

Upper Clutha hearing of submissions to the draft 2021-2031 Ten Year Plan



**Tuesday 11 May
2021**

Upper Clutha hearing of submissions to the draft 2021-2031 Ten Year Plan

Tuesday 11 May 2021 – To be held in the Armstrong Room, Lake Wānaka Centre, 89 Ardmore Street, Wānaka

Time	Speaker/s	Organisation Represented	Page #
9.00am	Barry Bruce	Wanaka Community Board	4
9.05am	Zella Downing	Extinction Rebellion Queenstown Lakes	7
9.10am	Zella Downing		16
9.15am	David Barton		24
9.20am	David Brown	Cochrane & Brown Ltd	31
9.25am			
9.30am	Judith Brown	Cardrona Residents and Ratepayers Association	33
9.35am	Colleen Nisbet	Aspiring Gymsports	35
9.40am	Philip Tremewan	Southern Lakes Arts Festival Trust	42
9.45am	Simon Clegg		47
9.50am	Bronwyn Coers	Wanaka Alcohol Group	49
9.55am			
10.00am	Kathy Dedo	Alpine Community Development Trust	54
10.05am	Leigh Overton	Central Otago Health Incorporated	61
10.10am	Loran Verpillot	Te Kakano Aotearoa Trust	63
10.15am	Cherilyn Walthew	Hawea Community Association	70
10.20am	Shirley Walthew	Te Puna O Mata-au	83
10.25am			
10.30am	Nathan Weathington	Albert Town Community Association	88
10.35am	Bernard Webster		92
10.40am	Pam Mcrae	Friends of Pembroke Park	94
10.45am	John Wellington	Upper Clutha Tracks Trust	98
10.50am	John Wellington		106
10.55am			
11.00am			
11.05am	Julia Langley		109
11.10am	Julie Perry	WAI Wanaka	115
11.15am	Monique Kelly	WAO Charitable Trust	126
11.20am	Mike Yates		142
11.25am			
11.30am	Philip Vincent Judge	Luddle Limited	144
11.35am	Peter Sutherland	Lakes District Accommodation Sector	146
11.40am	Jerry Rowley		150
11.45am	Meg Taylor		158
11.50am	Brenda Jessup	Alpine Fencing Wanaka Ltd	165
11.55am	Mark Sinclair	Wanaka Stakeholders Group Inc	167
LUNCH BREAK 12.00PM – 12.30PM			
12.30pm	Neville Harris		178
12.35pm	Megan Davies	Hidden Hills Residents Association Inc	181
12.40pm	Alison Devlin	Willowridge Developments Ltd	186
12.45pm	Tim Williams	Universal Developments Ltd	192
12.50pm	Graham Dickson		197
12.55pm			
1.00pm	Terry Drayton		201
1.05pm	Mario Kiesow		203
1.10pm	Pavla Mertlik		205
1.15pm	Sarah Prenter		208
1.20pm	Northlake Investments Ltd		210

1.25pm			
1.30pm	Katherine Geremia		213
1.35pm	Peter Marshall		215
1.40pm	Gilbert Van Reenen		226
1.45pm	Bridget Legnavsky	Climate Reference Group (CRG)	228
1.50pm	Peter Turner	Cardrona Ltd	232
1.55pm	Sharon White	Cardrona Camp Ltd	235
2.00pm	Cade Thornton	Cardrona Hotel	237
2.05pm			
2.10pm	James Gardner-Hopkins	Counsel for Cardrona Village Ltd	242
2.15pm	James Gardner-Hopkins	Counsel for Cardrona Water Supply Ltd	247
2.20pm			
2.25pm			
2.30pm	Blyth Adams	Cardrona Valley Residents and Ratepayers Society	252
2.35pm	Blyth Adams		257
FINISH 2.40PM			

BRUCE Barry

Wanaka Community Board

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Wanaka Community Board Submission - TYP 2021.docx

16th April 2021

Via email: letstalk@qldc.govt.nz

To Queenstown Lakes District Council,

TEN YEAR PLAN SUBMISSION

Thank you for providing the Wānaka Community Board with the opportunity to present this submission on the draft 2021-2031 Ten Year Plan. Board members recognise the hard work of officers in development of the plan presented, working to the parameters of our changing climate, the unprecedented global pandemic and the changing needs of our communities within the Upper Clutha.

The Wānaka Community Board would like to encourage the Council to allocate more funds into the Minor Improvements Budget, enabling the Board through its delegations to respond to local issues of interest, with particular focus on prioritising Active Travel.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment.

Yours faithfully,

Barry Bruce, Chair
Wanaka Community Board

1.0 INCREASING THE MINOR IMPROVEMENTS FUND

- 1.1 The Wānaka Community Board is requesting an annual budget of \$5 million per year total to the Minor Improvement Fund, spread across the 10-year period.
- 1.2 Through its delegations, the Board is seeking to support different sectors of the community by re-prioritising key projects across the Upper Clutha region.
- 1.3 As recognised community leaders, the Board is confident in their leadership role to make informed decisions and monitor the delivery of services to the Wānaka community.

2.0 PRIORITY AREAS – TRANSPORT, ROADING AND ACTIVE TRAVEL

- 2.1 The Board recognises and supports the view that Active Travel is an integral part of an accessible and safe network for all of our people. The Board supports the long-term vision of the plan but would like to see the reprioritisation of active travel in Wānaka.
- 2.2 Through increased funds into the Minor Improvements Fund, the Board will be empowered to bring forward investment and include other transport related planning and investment activities as indicated by the transport business case in the latter part of the program.
- 2.3 The Board would like to see specific investment and reprioritisation of Unsealed Road Resurfacing and long-term parking options for residents that work in Wānaka CBD.
- 2.4 The strategic direction of the plan is sound, but investment into network optimisation in Wānaka needs to be brought forward to improve service levels and community wellbeing.
- 2.5 Private transport, congestion, parking and active travel are critical factors within Wānaka, ones that impact the quality of life and general wellbeing of our community.

3.0 TIMING AND PROGRAMME

Projects that have been identified to be brought forward:

- 3.1 Ealy Point Jetty/Asset Management Plan – currently identified for 2024/2025.
- 3.2 Water Sports Facility – Parking Renewal – currently identified for 2024/2025.
- 3.3 Ballantyne Road Recreation Centre – Carparking and Access – currently identified for 2026/2027.
- 3.4 Funding for unsealed road resurfacing; and
- 3.5 Long-term parking on Lismore/Heddich Street for residents working in Wānaka CBD.

DOWNING Zella

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

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Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Zella Downing.docx

QLDC Ten Year Plan 2021-2031 Submission

Zella Downing



April 16, 2021

I wish to be heard.

Key Point Summary:

1. **Community Wellbeing**

If community wellbeing is to be a core consideration in any decision making, the Council must start listening to the people of the Upper Clutha and Queenstown Lakes. QLDC has earned a reputation for not listening to the communities whom they represent. It should be a goal of the council to reverse the negative view held by many of the local residents.

2. **"Economic" Growth**

The Council's desire for growth is easy to identify, but the financial projections of the 10-year plan show that the council is underfunded in its ability to deliver projects. QLDC is predicting a peak visitors-to-locals ratio of 2:1 by 2031. Ratepayers are absorbing the infrastructural costs of ever-increasing numbers of visitors.

3. **"Population" Growth**

Under-estimation and under-provisioning for growth can lead to a wide range of problems such as crumbling infrastructure, insufficient housing and debt, all of which are well documented problems in the Queenstown Lakes District. Council must be proactive in managing population growth so that community needs don't outpace ratepayers' ability to fund the infrastructure required to address those needs.

4. **Airport Extension**

Numerous studies and surveys have clearly demonstrated community desire to control or limit ongoing expansion of airports and visitor numbers into the district. These studies include both QLDC's own Quality of Life Surveys and the Impact Assessment report conducted by Martin Jenkins. The findings have been echoed by the Wanaka Stakeholders Group and clearly communicated by the residents associations of Hawea, Luggate, Albert Town, Mt Barker and Cardrona. All of this - data commissioned by Council as well as data delivered to Council by community organisations - has been ignored.

5. **Climate Emergency Declaration.**

A Climate Emergency has been declared. The legitimate and informed concerns of the community around climate change should be a **core underlying principal** and key consideration of all planning and budgeting, and yet you are proposing to enlarge the airport, expecting a return to the pre-Covid number of international tourists and planning to build a car-parking building in downtown Queenstown.

Community Wellbeing

The Local Government Act 2002 and the Vision Beyond 2050 place healthy people and vibrant communities at the heart of democratic governance. But these well-intentioned frameworks are simply window dressing if the concerns of all the citizens are not taken into account and legitimately addressed.

"Tourist towns", like Queenstown and Wānaka, host a slew of minimum wage jobs in the service industry, but housing costs in these resort towns prevent ordinary workers from ever owning their own home. The inflated housing prices induce inflated rent prices. People do not thrive in a feudal system, they simply exist as utility value for the affluent.

The over reliance on tourism to create the economy is perpetuating a society of *the haves* and *the have nots*. These might be different paths, but one path clearly offers more opportunity than the other. An economic model that requires millions of people to flock to one small geographic area via air travel and then hire individual cars/vans to congest narrow, winding roads does not reflect a thriving environment and ecosystem. It is, in fact, destroying the ecosystem because the emphasis is on consumption and spending. Those individuals who travelled here simply to walk on the mountains or in the beech forest are being discouraged to come because they don't add enough value--so much for embracing Aotearoa as Maori might have done a long time ago. Clearly an economy heavily reliant on tourism and overseas travel will carry a heavy carbon footprint as well as lack resilience as all of the accompanying issues surrounding climate collapse affect international long haul tourism come to bare. We should aim for zero carbon.

Tomorrow's tourism cannot be business as usual. This is not what our communities want. While Council remains entrenched in that mindset, there can be no breathtaking creativity in our whaiora, or pursuit of wellness. Those with creative (alternative) points of view are rarely allowed into the decision making circle. We all are proud and happy to share our beautiful place, but we all are not willing to do so at the cost of the earth herself.

If Vision Beyond 2050 is indeed a "guiding document", Council should openly be guided by it. If the voice of the people were at the heart of this 10-Year Plan, it would look very different. This is not a document about building community and encouraging initiative, but according to your literature, it should be.

The charm of places like Wanaka, Glenorchy, Hawea, Makarora, and Kingston is the diversity they offer. Those communities should not be treated as suburbs of Queenstown. Those residents should be given a voice during Council planning.

Recommendations:

- 1. Council should review its consultation methods and assess how it treats community input and input from community organisations. Community input should be given weighted consideration when planning - plans should be made around what the community wants NOT what developers envision. If council wishes to reach its target of 80% of survey respondents being "satisfied with the opportunities to have their say", you will have to give those residents a voice. The 2020 results showed less than half of respondents felt heard.
- 2. The Local Democracy section of the 10-Year Plan should reflect the representation review process currently underway. Given population growth in the Upper Clutha, a fourth Wanaka Ward councillor seat should be confirmed prior to the next election.

Economic Growth

The heart of a once picturesque, alpine resort town has been carved out and transported to Frankton Flats where the buildings remarkably name the area "Queenstown Central". What's left in the downtown area is a smorgasbord of restaurants, bars, tourist shops and expensive boutiques. Gone are the small, independently owned businesses. It would appear that only chain stores can survive. All day long a traffic snake, the length of the Frankton Road, wiggles out to the big chain stores in search of a bargain.

Wanaka is remains intact with an array of small businesses still operational in the downtown area, but it too is being assailed by the advance of a shopping centre just outside of town. "Town Planners" continue to conjure ways to modernise the downtown area and fully exploit the beautiful lakeside appeal.

Cancer is uncontrollable cell growth that causes an organism to turn against itself. It demonstrates that unrelenting growth is not good for any living thing; it is completely unnatural. It is definitely not 'growing well' or successfully pursuing wellness.

It is within council's power to address many of the drivers for unsustainable growth but the draft 10-Year Plan and Spatial Plan do not do so. The QAC/Council strategy to expand Queenstown Airport and develop a jet capable Wānaka Airport is a clear accelerator of growth for the district. Such a development would exacerbate our current infrastructure deficit and seriously undermine any attempt to reach our carbon neutral targets as outlined in the Carbon Emissions Roadmap.

The 10-Year Plan financial projections show that in spite of planned rates rises, bed tax levies and a higher debt ceiling, the **council is underfunded to deliver projects** in transport, community facilities, waste management, sewage, etc. that are needed to move the region forward to a well-planned, carbon neutral future by 2050. Planning appears to be more about attracting visitors than providing necessary services and improving the quality of life to local residents.

Recommendations:

- Actual investments must align with growth strategies. The priorities and budgets in the 10-Year Plan should be seriously and significantly reworked to ensure that Council's stated aspirations are reflective of the communities represented.
- The proposed funding of Upper Clutha projects should be revisited to ensure that long overdue infrastructure needs are met, expenditure is appropriate to the real growth of the area and climate mitigation investment is fairly allocated.
- The QAC/Council strategy to expand Queenstown Airport and develop a jet capable airport at Wānaka Airport should be replaced by a new strategy which reflects the significant pressures our district faces and also reflects the very clearly documented concerns of the community.
- Council should confirm that it is following the clear advice from both our Minister of Tourism and the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment and then reflect that advice in its policies, plans, budgets and decision making.

Population Growth

Any caterer or event planner knows that success is reliant on knowing how many people will be in attendance. Population projections underscore all Council planning. It is essential that the numbers are accurate, consistent, and transparently sourced.

Figures used in the 10-Year Plan and the Draft Spatial Plan are contradictory and confusing. The 10-Year Plan offers 5.4% per annum as the combined growth in both visitor and resident numbers for the district, predicting an average day population of 85,372 by 2031. By 2031 the 10-Year Plan predicts a peak day population of 144,782 visitors and residents, representing a combined growth rate of 3.5% per annum.

Page 13 of the 10-Year Plan Consultation Document states: "Over the past 30 years, the Queenstown Lakes has grown steadily from 15,000 residents to its current population of approximately 42,000". In fact, it is not quite 30 years that StatsNZ present these figures: 14,800 residents in 1996 to 47,400 in 2020, which represents an average growth rate of 5% per annum. QLDC choose to use DataVentures 43,377 figure instead, which makes historical bench-marking difficult.

The community needs clearly defined figures and sources, produced separately for resident and visitor populations, as well as separate and clearly defined population data for the Upper Clutha.

Comparing StatsNZ published growth rates since 1996 and the future population and tourism numbers assumed in the both the draft plans suggests that the figures used for both the Draft 10-Year Plan and the Draft Spatial Plan are unrealistically low - unless there is a fundamental shift by council in how it facilitates growth.

Recommendations:

- Growth projections for QLDC strategy, planning and budgeting are critical and therefore their basis should be fully transparent.
- Council should publish clearly defined population data and sources, produced separately for resident and visitor populations across the district, as well as separate and clearly defined population data for the Wānaka Ward. These should include sources.
- Projected future growth rates, both for residents and visitors, should include sources and reflect published historical figures and growth rates for the district, and should also be broken out to show Wānaka Ward numbers in all cases.

Airport Extension

None of the 8 Key Themes of Vision beyond 2050 are honoured by planning to expand the airport.

whakapuāwai hapori - People do not thrive in congested, crowded places while being bombarded by noise pollution.

whakatinana te ao māori - Balance is lost when too many people pass through an area consuming but not staying to re-sow. They are blind to the needs of the earth. They are simply accepting what is being given to them when they buy what is for sale.

he ōhaka taurikura - Opportunities are lost when resources are made scarce through having too many people taking and not giving anything in return. Opportunities are lost when lifestyles are destroyed through the thinking, planning and actions of others who do not live with the consequences.

whakaohoho auahataka - There is nothing creative in Business-As-Usual.

waraki - Airport expansion and the onslaught of visitors that it encourages is unhealthy for the environment and promotes the destruction of ecosystems.

parakore hapori - Expanding air travel and promoting tourism growth after declaring a climate emergency is the height of cynicism.

he hapori aumangea - If we, as a community, truly were resilient, we would be thinking about ways to thrive **without** bringing tourist numbers back to pre-Covid levels.

kia noho tahi tātou kātoa - There is a difference between sharing and hustling for a buck. If we were truly all about sharing, would we be turning our attention toward "value-added visitors" (meaning those who spend a lot of money while they are here) as opposed to those who come to Aotearoa simply experience the glorious landscape we take pride in?

I was listening to Blind Boy Paxton perform at Sherwood, and an airplane took off. He stopped playing in the middle of his song and asked the audience, "What the hell is that?" This surprise from a musician who lives in Los Angeles!

It is uncommon for an international airport to be situated so near residential areas and downtown businesses. It's easy to see why developers would prefer the airport outside of Wānaka or in Tarras. Having seen the result of having an international airport in the neighbourhood, it is also easy to see why residents are so strongly opposed.

Queenstown Airport expanded to its current size through promises about restricted flight scheduling. Of course those promises have been broken, and negotiations are afoot to break them again.

There is certainly no international airport at sister-city Aspen, Colorado. The nearest airports to that alpine resort is Grand Junction - 2 hours away by car, or Denver - 3 1/2 hours by car. We have existing airports within those proximities to Queenstown. It is sheer madness to force more airport growth onto the people of the Queenstown Lakes and Upper Clutha.

Recommendations:

- Council must abandon its current dual airport strategy to substantially accelerate growth, especially tourism growth, in the Upper Clutha.
- All decisions relating to both Queenstown and Wānaka Airports should represent the results of real and genuine consultation with the community. They should also take into account our local and national climate obligations and acknowledge the very real possibility that international aviation emissions be managed by each central and local government in the near future.
- All decisions relating to both Queenstown and Wānaka Airports should be part of a national aviation plan which encourages cooperation and cohesion rather than competition.
- Council and QAC should develop a Plan B to achieve sustainable returns within the current constraints of Queenstown and Wānaka airports. For the Upper Clutha, this would be a strategy which makes the most of existing resources at Wānaka Airport, focusses on air transport links which do not involve building jet capability or jet infrastructure at Wānaka Airport, less than 60 kilometers from existing Queenstown Airport, and factors in the impact of carbon emissions.

Climate Emergency

Despite broad, aspirational statements, the actual policies and funding strategies present in both draft plans represent a failure to live up to Council's declaration of a climate emergency or its commitment to a carbon neutral economy.

Specifically, there is inadequate investment to reduce carbon emissions in the Upper Clutha and no commitment or planned mechanism to measure carbon emissions properly across projects and activities in the district. The work of the Climate Reference Group, which has been in place since August 2020, should be feeding into the 10-Year Plan and Spatial Plan process.

Transport accounts for our district's greatest source of carbon emissions, yet there is no holistic plan to develop active transport in the Upper Clutha; a network operating plan is clearly needed. Transport is funded to \$367,119,894 in the Wakatipu Ward versus \$98,828,523 in the Wānaka Ward.

I support OPTION 2 on Big Issue 2: Re-direct the funding from Queenstown Public Transport interventions as proposed to Active Travel projects not currently included in the draft 10-Year Plan.

Clearly the 10-Year Plan is not informed by any substantive carbon policy work. There is no consideration of food waste collection, no measures envisioned for building waste and landfill reduction, no recommendations for developments to include climate mitigation measures or targets.

Given the resolution passed in June 2019 Declaring a Climate Emergency this is disappointing and irresponsible, and it will cost the community in terms of carbon emissions in the future (in fact Council has budgeted for future landfill emission costs).

I fully support the submission made by Bike Wanaka on the draft Ten Year Plan.

Recommendations:

- Council's declaration of a Climate Emergency and the concerns of the community around climate change should be built into the 10-Year Plan as a **core underlying principal** and key consideration in all planning and budgeting.
- Fund a Climate Change and Sustainability Officer at the executive management level so all high level meetings have a voice for climate change.
- Employ individuals with carbon accounting expertise to upskill the entire QLDC organisation.
- There should be far greater investment (both from a budget perspective and a planning perspective) in steps to dramatically reduce carbon emissions in our district.
- There should be clear and objective evaluation and reporting on the carbon emissions profile of all planned infrastructure projects and activities flowing from those projects.
- Abandon plans to build a \$31M parking building on Boundary Street and redistribute the funds.
- Develop Wānaka Active Transport.
- Build cycle parking infrastructure.
- Further develop initiatives to get tourists out of rental cars until they are actually leaving Queenstown Lakes area to tour the rest of the country.
- Assuming it has been finalised, as suggested, the emissions road map should be published and should be fully referenced in both the 10-Year Plan and Draft Spatial Plan.
- The Climate Action Plan needs to be brought forward and given priority.
- Biodiversity must be protected and expanded. Public spaces should reflect the abundance of the earth herself and be utilised to promote all forms of life.

Recommendations: pages 161-171 Draft Ten Year Plan

Page	Ten Year Plan	Recommended Changes
167-172	<p>QAC Council Controlled Trading Organisation</p>	
168-169	<p>Purpose and Objectives</p> <p>QAC’s purpose is to create long- term value and benefits for its shareholders, business partners and the communities of the Queenstown Lakes District, assessed against the four ‘wellbeing’ measures under the Local Government Act: social, environmental, economic and cultural.</p> <p>The company’s objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate a safe, efficient and friendly airport experience. • Provide valued and innovative customer-focused services. • Make sustainable use of our land and respect our unique environment. • Deliver sustainable returns and balanced outcomes for our team, community and stakeholders. <p>The company recognises the importance for the community on balancing aeronautical growth with both * the capacity of regional infrastructure and an overarching desire to preserve what makes the region a special place to live, work and visit. Consulting with QLDC and the community on these points will be the cornerstone of QAC’s future planning philosophy, as we consider the role that air travel plays in supporting the region, and the scale and nature of any future airport investments.</p>	<p>Purpose and Objectives</p> <p>QAC’s purpose is to create long- term value and benefits for its shareholders, business partners and the communities of the Queenstown Lakes District, assessed against the four ‘wellbeing’ measures under the Local Government Act: social, environmental, economic and cultural, as well as honouring new national and local Government carbon reduction and climate obligations.</p> <p>The company’s objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate accountability to its major stakeholder, the Queenstown Lakes community and its Council representatives. • Facilitate a safe, efficient and friendly airport experience. • Provide valued and innovative customer-focused services. • Make sustainable use of our land and respect our unique environment. • Deliver sustainable returns and balanced outcomes for our team, community and stakeholders. • Develop and deliver on an emissions reduction strategy and assess all projects in relation to local and national government obligations to climate change emergency. <p>The company recognises the importance for the community on limiting aeronautical growth in order to be better aligned with the capacity of regional infrastructure and an overarching desire to preserve what makes the region a special place to live, work and visit. Responding to consultation between QLDC and the community on these points will be the cornerstone of QAC’s future planning philosophy as we consider the role that air travel plays in the region against what is required nationally. The scale and nature of any future airport investments is significant and will require a significant number of flights and passenger movements for costs to be recouped.</p>

	<p>Aviation Capacity – QAC’s long- term forecasts (pre-COVID), and the results of the recent independent socio-economic impact assessment of airport infrastructure in the district, indicate that there is neither demand nor community appetite for the Southern Lakes region to cater for long-haul capable, wide-body jet services. As a result, QAC will not plan for the introduction of wide- body jets at either Queenstown or Wānaka airports.</p> <p>Air Noise Boundaries – QAC will not seek any expansion of the air noise boundaries at Queenstown Airport over this SOI period. Note: Any expansion of the Queenstown Airport air noise boundaries would require an application process and formal stakeholder consultation under the Resource Management Act.</p>	<p>Aviation Capacity – QAC’s long-term forecasts (pre-COVID), and the results of the recent independent socio-economic impact assessment of airport infrastructure in the district, indicate that there is neither demand nor community appetite for the Southern Lakes region to cater for long-haul capable, wide-body jet services. As a result, QAC will not plan for the introduction of wide-body jets at either Queenstown or Wānaka airports. The same recent independent socio-economic impact assessment of airport infrastructure in the district, indicates that there is no community appetite for jet services at Wānaka Airport. As a result of these studies, our climate obligations and the demand for carbon neutrality, QAC will not plan for the introduction of jet services at Wānaka Airport. In place of the dual jet airport expansion strategy QAC will develop a Plan B program to achieve sustainable returns within the current constraints of Queenstown and Wanaka airports.</p> <p>Air Noise Boundaries – QAC will not seek any expansion of the air noise boundaries at Queenstown or Wanaka Airports.</p>
170	<p>Performance Targets for QAC</p>	<p>Climate Emission Targets - There are no actions included towards the goal of carbon neutrality by 2050, no reference to the supposedly completed carbon emission road map or climate action plan. We can only infer that these may be included in the master plan.</p> <p>The carbon emissions road map should be informing the performance targets for the QAC and these should be specified in the 10-Year Plan.</p> <p>Community Accountability Targets - Given the history of the last 3 years we think these should be included in the QACs performance targets. Take steps to improve transparency in QAC strategy and decision-making and ensure accountability and local community involvement in the management of strategic local assets.</p>
171	<p>Passenger & Aircraft Movements</p>	<p>Previously QAC has consistently reported passenger activity in terms of passenger movements (PAX movements). In the TYP the activity refers simply to passengers thus halving the numbers. In the interests of consistency and to reflect the actual level of activity we suggest that this report, like others previously, should talk in terms of PAX movements.</p>

DOWNING Zella

Extinction Rebellion Queenstown Lakes

Hawea

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

See attached submission.

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

See submission

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

see submission

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

see submission

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

see submission

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

See submission

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

see submission

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

see submission

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Please note that we can only accept .docx files.

Additional documents or PDF files can be emailed to letstalk@qldc.govt.nz

QLDC Ten Year Plan - XRQL Submission.docx

QLDC Ten Year Plan - XRQL Submission



Extinction Rebellion

Zella Downing



Anna Simmonds



Introduction

Extinction Rebellion (XR) is a global environmental movement with the stated aim of using nonviolent civil disobedience to compel government action to avoid tipping points in the climate system, biodiversity loss, and the risk of social and ecological collapse. Extinction Rebellion Queenstown Lakes (XRQL) is the local branch of the organisation.

Life on Earth is in crisis. Our climate is changing faster than scientists predicted and the stakes are high:

- ▷ Biodiversity loss.
- ▷ Crop failure.
- ▷ Social and ecological collapse.
- ▷ Mass extinction.

We are running out of time, and our governments have failed to act.

- Tell the truth
- Act now.
- Go beyond politics.

Summary

On June 27, 2019 Queenstown Lakes District Council declared a climate and ecological emergency. Since that declaration the Council has:

1. continued to expound on the economic virtues of growth
2. promoted and helped advance the expansion of the Queenstown Airport
3. planned a \$31M car park for downtown Queenstown
4. planned to spend \$40M developing Lakeview Plaza to accommodate visitor growth
5. planned a \$XXM arterial road to accommodate car use in Queenstown
6. de-prioritised active travel development through lack of funding
7. ignored calls to install cycle parking facilities
8. de-prioritised waste minimisation
9. abandoned ideas to address the enormous amount of construction waste
10. abandoned the establishment of organics diversion in waste management

None of the above council actions address, or even acknowledge, the existence of a "state of emergency". They actually exacerbate the problem. We suggest that these 10 items are areas for improvement.

Our submission focuses on climate related issues alone, but these issues affect every aspect of the 10-Year and Spatial Plans.

Vision Beyond 2050

The concepts embodied in *Vision Beyond 2050* align perfectly with the action required to fully address a climate and ecological emergency, but these concepts are NOT guiding this document or QLDC. There has been no authentic action to address Climate Change from the Council since its declaration, and, other than these lovely sounding words, this Plan demonstrates that there is little intent to address it in the future.

whakapuāwai hapori- People do not thrive in congested, crowded places while being bombarded by noise pollution. People do not thrive when the stability of the planet is removed, and the weather decides who lives and who dies.

whakatinana te ao māori- Balance is lost when too many people pass through an area consuming but not staying to re-sow. They are temporarily blinded to the needs of the earth because they are simply doing what they are being directed to do: buy whatever is for sale.

he ōhaka taurikura- Opportunities are lost when resources are made scarce through having too many people taking and not giving anything in return. Opportunities are lost when lifestyles are destroyed through the thinking, planning and actions of others who do not live with the consequences.

whakaohoho auahataka- There is nothing creative in Business-As-Usual.

waraki - Airport expansion and the onslaught of visitors that it encourages is unhealthy for the environment and promotes the destruction of ecosystems.

parakore hapori- Expanding air travel and promoting tourism growth after declaring a climate emergency is the height of cynicism.

he hapori aumangea- If we, as a community, truly were resilient, we would be thinking about ways to thrive *without* bringing tourist numbers back to pre-Covid levels.

kia noho tahi tātou kātoa- There is a difference between sharing and hustling for a buck. If we were truly all about sharing, would we be prioritising "value-added visitors" (meaning those who spend a lot of money while they are here) as opposed to those who come to Aotearoa to simply experience the glorious landscape we take pride in?

How Council Could Take Action

A sense of duty of care and voice for the climate must be included in the management/leadership team. Fund a full time position for a Climate Representative to be present at all planning meetings to give voice to the climate repercussions of every option being explored. Members of XRQL would willingly agree to a 1% rise in our rates to fund these climate-related positions.

The cost of emissions must be addressed alongside the financial cost of all projects. Fund a carbon accounting officer to assess the emissions cost and the loss of biodiversity across every project. Currently a business case must be made for a project to advance; establish the protocol for the cost-and-benefit analysis to include emissions data and data on ecosystem destruction as well as straight financial expenses. Members of XRQL would willingly agree to a 1% rise in our rates to fund these climate-related positions.

Ensure that carbon accounting is completed for every project and is used in choosing between options and alternatives.

Stop relying on Business-As-Usual models to establish how or why a project should be completed. "Problems", or situations that need improvement, could be discussed in *community think tanks*, so that Council has access to an enormous and diverse pool of skill, intelligence, and local knowledge--all for free! Cut down on the use of expensive consultants. This is where "breath-taking creativity" will be found.

Upskill staff to recognise and appreciate the long term benefits of choosing projects with low carbon footprints.

Establish the necessary networks to grow Active Transport and Public Transportation. Funding cuts have been exceptionally hard on Wānaka. Individual car use is a primary contributor to carbon emissions. It is also the source of the congestion of the narrow, winding roads that our geography imposes on us. Studies show a direct link between bigger roads and increased traffic, so enlarging the roadways is not a genuine solution to addressing a climate and ecological emergency. There is more urgency in an emergency than in a traffic jam. An emergency requires immediate action, a traffic jam requires patience.

Prioritise Waste Minimisation! With so much emphasis placed on the burning of fossil fuels, we lose sight of the value of simple things like minimising waste. Re-using materials and NOT throwing away perfectly good materials takes us a long way toward Zero Carbon. Beyond the methane associated with landfills, re-using, recycling and up-cycling slows down consumption, and over-consumption is heavily reliant on fossil fuels.

Develop systems to recycle and re-use construction waste. Primarily what is needed from Council is land or a storage facility. The citizens will do the rest. WasteBusters in Wānaka is a beautiful example of community taking the initiative and thriving. Imagine the impact if Council were to get on board and assist. With greater capacity to store materials, much of the construction waste that is currently going to the landfill could be used, not thrown away!

The jobs created in this venture might offer more challenge and stimulation than the service industry jobs associated with tourism.

Re-establish plans for organics diversion. Approximately one-third of all food produced for human consumption is lost or wasted. According to a [2016 QLDC Survey](#) report, 104 tonnes of organic material are deposited in the Victoria Flats landfill every week. Organic waste comprises 16% of the total waste generated. This organic matter produces methane as it decomposes in the landfill. These methane emissions are preventable. Well managed aerobic composting of organic waste could produce healthy compost for use in council and community gardens with the rest sold back to residents.

Develop an Eco-Park. Citizens know that climate collapse is a serious threat. We want to have smaller carbon footprints and tread more lightly on the Earth, but there are not the systems in place to allow initiatives to grow. We see untold examples of encouraging consumerism to grow and the real estate market to grow, but Council delivers very little to encourage people to live less wasteful lives. Offer community-led workshops on how an Eco-Park could be established and run; start with discussions about why an Eco-Park would be of value.

Basically, invest money in the areas and projects that help reduce emissions, not in those that increase them.



XR Recommendations to actively address the Climate and Ecological Emergency:

- Council's declaration of a Climate Emergency and the concerns of the community around climate change should be built into the 10-Year Plan as a **core underlying principal** and key consideration in all planning and budgeting.
- Fund a Climate Change and Sustainability Officer at the executive management level so all high level meetings have a voice for climate change.
- Employ individuals with carbon accounting expertise to upskill the entire QLDC organisation.
- Invest (both from a budget perspective and a planning perspective) in steps to dramatically reduce carbon emissions in our district.
- Report on and evaluate the carbon emissions profile of all planned infrastructure projects and activities clearly and objectively.
- Abandon plans to build a \$31M parking building on Boundary Street and redistribute the funds.
- Develop Wānaka Active Transport.
- Build cycle parking infrastructure.
- Finalise and publish the Emissions Road Map and reference it in both the 10-Year Plan and Spatial Plan.
- Give priority to the Climate Action Plan.
- Protect and promulgate biodiversity. Public spaces should reflect the abundance of the earth herself and be utilised to promote all forms of life.

Image below: Climate Emergency declaration at council meeting 23 March 19



BARTON David

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

PDF submission attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

QLDC Ten Year Plan 2021-2031

Submission from David Barton

Submitter's details

David Barton

Email: [REDACTED]

Postal: [REDACTED]

"Do you wish to be heard?": Yes, we do please.

Summary

- A. **Listen to your communities. QLDC must start genuinely putting its people first: the views and wishes of the communities you serve are paramount, and should be at the heart of council strategy.**
- B. **Re-set for sustainable growth.** QLDC must urgently address the fundamental disconnect between Council's stated aspirations and the actual investments and growth strategies planned.
- C. **Establish and plan for realistic population growth rates. The community needs to see a clear set of data:** historical figures (and sources), current figures and sources, and projected figures and sources. Data should separate resident numbers from visitor numbers, peak as well as average visitor figures and predicted growth rates for each. The same data should also be available specifically for the Wanaka Ward.
- D. **Show real commitment to your climate emergency declaration and the urgent need for climate action.** Council's declaration of a Climate Emergency and the well documented and unequivocal concerns of the community around climate change should be built into the TYP as a core underlying principal and key consideration of all planning and budgeting.
- E. **Airport strategy Plan B.** Council must abandon its dual airport strategy to accelerate growth, especially tourism growth, in the Upper Clutha and request that QAC develop a Plan B to manage growth sustainably within existing airport constraints.
- F. **Investment in Community Services and Facilities Capital Works does not meet the required outcomes (more housing choice, public transport & cycling & walking, sustainable tourism, well designed neighbourhoods and a diverse economy).** It does not meet the community needs where it needs it most while being weighted disproportionately in terms of population and demographics

A. Listen to your communities

One of the most important and overriding statements we need to make is this: **It's time the Council started to put its people first.**

We, the communities of ratepayers and residents who live, work and play here are the people you are here to serve. The views and wishes of our communities are paramount and as a local government organisation you have a duty to engage in active listening: this includes real and effective consultation and a willingness to take feedback from the community and act on it in good faith.

So our first message is this: **when you do engage - make sure that you listen.**

As you know, our communities have a range of concerns - and a key theme underlying each of these concerns is that they feel that are simply not being listened to. We, along with many other community organisations representing the Upper Clutha community, are deeply frustrated by this. The Council appears to be squandering the opportunity for any re-set, ignoring advice from both our Minister of Tourism and the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, the single minded focus is to return to pre-Covid levels of tourism activity.

Tomorrow's tourism cannot be business as usual. This is not what our communities want.

We frequently hear it's "what's best for the overall district" or "**Wanaka needs to share the load**". The later statement made by a number of Queenstown Councillors is a staggering admission of failure. We certainly don't accept that we need to build another airport in Wanaka because Queenstowners don't like the current immediate impacts on ZQN. That sort of broad stroke planning is not the way to build first class communities or first class tourist destinations. We are individual communities with individual goals and values. Council must listen to and respect that diversity. That is part charm of places like Wanaka or Glenorchy or Hawea or Makarora or Kingston.

The section on Local Democracy in the TYP pages 147-156 is chiefly limited to describing our existing council structure. We note that the representation review process is currently underway and assume that the Upper Clutha is close to or at the threshold for being allocated another councillor. We support the addition of a fourth Wanaka Ward councillor.

Recommendations:

1. Council should review its consultation methods and how it treats community input and input from community organisations into planning. This will be absolutely necessary for QLDC to move from 48% of respondents in 2020 who "are satisfied with the opportunities to have their say" to their target of 80% in all following years.
2. The Local Democracy section of the TYP should reflect the representation review process currently underway. Given population growth in the Upper Clutha, a fourth Wanaka Ward councillor seat should be confirmed prior to the next election.

B. Re-set for sustainable growth

TYP year plan financial projections show that in spite of planned rates rises, bed tax levies, and a higher debt ceiling, the **council is underfunded to deliver projects** in transport, community facilities, waste management, sewage etc that are needed to move the region forward to a well planned, carbon neutral future by 2050. QLDC has yet to effectively address historic problems caused by pre Covid high growth, let alone be in a position to deal with significant future growth, especially if growth continues at anywhere near historic levels. And it is clear that the rate of population growth is likely to be higher than budgeted for in the TYP. This has concerning and costly implications for our district. Are we planning for a future we can't afford?

By 2031 QLDC is predicting a peak ratio of 2-1 visitors to local residents. **Can ratepayers afford to pay for the infrastructural costs of ever increasing numbers of visitors on top of some of the highest levels of residential growth in the country?**

The TYP capex plan is remarkably tight in its proposed funding of Upper Clutha infrastructure projects, ranging from transport to community facilities to waste management, especially for the rapidly growing Hawea community. Council says it is reluctant to load rates further. But at the same time it is moving forward with a massively expensive dual airport strategy (estimate publicly stated by QAC CEO Colin Keel in on April 29th 2019 circa \$400 million) for Wanaka airport. This is irresponsible.

There is a fundamental disconnect between Council's stated aspirations and the actual investments and growth strategies planned. The funding model is broken.

It is within council's power to address many of the drivers for unsustainable growth but the draft TYP and SP do not do so. The QAC/Council strategy to expand Queenstown Airport and develop a jet capable Wanaka Airport is a clear accelerator of growth for the district. Such a development would exacerbate our current infrastructure deficit and seriously undermine any attempt to reach our carbon neutral targets as outlined in the Carbon Emissions Roadmap. A sustainable policy for air services is vital to the economic and social wellbeing of the communities within the Queenstown Lakes.

Recommendations:

3. The priorities and budgets in the TYP should be seriously and significantly reworked to ensure that Council's stated aspirations and the actual investments and growth strategies are aligned.

4. The proposed funding of Upper Clutha projects should be revisited to ensure that long overdue infrastructure needs are met, expenditure is appropriate to the real growth of the area and climate mitigation investment is fairly allocated.
5. The QAC/Council strategy to expand Queenstown Airport and develop a jet capable airport at Wanaka Airport should be replaced by a new strategy which reflects the significant pressures our district faces, and also reflects the very clearly documented concerns of the community.
6. Council should confirm that it is following the clear advice from both our Minister of Tourism and the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, and then reflect that in its policies, plans, budgets and decision making.

C. Establish and plan for realistic population growth rates

There is a need for clarity and historical consistency in the rates of growth underlying both the draft plans. Both the TYP and the Draft Spatial Plan mention a variety of growth rates as their basis for planning. The TYP offers 5.4% per annum as the combined growth in both visitor and resident numbers for the district, predicting an average day population of 85,372 by 2031. By 2031 the TYP predicts a peak day population of 144,782 visitors and residents, representing a combined growth rate of 3.5% per annum.

The TYP Consultation Document (page 13) states "Over the past 30 years, the Queenstown Lakes has grown steadily from 15,000 residents to its current population of approximately 42,000". In fact it is not quite 30 years that StatsNZ has the figures for, from 14,800 residents in 1996 to 47,400 in 2020. But this represents an average growth rate of 5% per annum. Yet again QLDC don't accept the figure of 47,400 - choosing DataVentures 43,377 instead, which makes historical bench-marking difficult.

The community needs clearly defined figures and sources, produced separately for resident and visitor populations, as well as separate and clearly defined population data for the Upper Clutha.

Any comparison we can see between StatsNZ published growth rates since 1996 and the future population and tourism numbers assumed in the both the draft plans suggests that the figures used for both the Draft TYP and the Draft Spatial Plan are unrealistically low, - unless there is a fundamental shift by council in how it facilitates growth. Serious underestimation and under-provisioning for growth have been a historic feature of QLDC long term plans for decades and are a key underlying reason for the wide range of well documented problems that the region now faces with infrastructure, housing, debt etc.

Recommendations:

7. Council should publish clearly defined population data and sources, produced separately for resident and visitor populations across the district, as well as separate and clearly defined population data for the Wanaka Ward.. These should include sources.
8. Projected future growth rates, both for residents and visitors, should include sources and reflect published historical figures and growth rates for the district, and should also be broken out to show Wanaka Ward numbers in all cases.
9. Growth projections for QLDC strategy, planning and budgeting are critical and therefore their basis should be fully transparent.

D. Where is the commitment to actioning climate emergency in the Upper Clutha?

Specifically we see inadequate investment to reduce carbon emissions in the Upper Clutha and no commitment or planned mechanism to measure carbon emissions properly across projects and activities in the district. The work of the Climate Reference Group which has been in place since August 2020 should be feeding into the TYP and Spatial Plan process. The TYP refers to an "emissions roadmap prepared to achieve net zero 2050," yet there are absolutely no references to any compliances with it and it remains unpublished.

The community needs to see a copy of the road map referenced, and for this to inform all planned activities. Similarly, we understand that the Climate Action plan will not be finished until well after the adoption of either the TYP or Draft Spatial Plan, when it should be driver of strategy for both of these.

Transport accounts for our greatest source of carbon emissions in the district. Yet there is no holistic plan to develop active transport in the Upper Clutha, and a network operating plan is clearly needed. Transport is funded to \$367,119,894 in the Wakatipu Ward versus \$98,828,523 in the Wanaka Ward. We fully support the submission made by Bike Wanaka on the draft Ten Year Plan.

Clearly the TYP is not informed by any substantive carbon policy work. There is no consideration of food waste collection, no measures envisioned for building waste and landfill reduction, no recommendations for developments to include climate mitigation measures or targets. Given the resolution passed in June 2019 Declaring a Climate Emergency this is disappointing and irresponsible, and it will cost the community in terms of carbon emissions in the future (in fact Council has budgeted for future landfill emission costs). Despite broad aspirational statements, the actual policies and funding strategies present in both draft plans represent a failure to live up to Council's stated commitment to climate emergency and a carbon neutral economy.

In addition to the submissions we have made in this document, we fully support the submission made by Wao Charitable Trust on the Draft Ten Year Plan.

Recommendations:

10. Council's declaration of a Climate Emergency and the concerns of the community around climate change should be built into the TYP as a **core underlying principal** and key consideration in all planning and budgeting.
11. There should be far greater investment (both from a budget perspective and a planning perspective) in steps to dramatically reduce carbon emissions in our district.
12. There should be clear and objective evaluation and reporting on the carbon emissions profile of all planned infrastructure projects and activities flowing from those projects.
13. Assuming it has been finalised, as suggested, the emissions road map should be published and should be fully referenced in both the TYP and Draft Spatial Plan.
14. The Climate Action Plan needs to be brought forward and given priority.

E. Airport strategy plan B

Given all of the above issues - a sustainable funding model, a sustainable climate model, a sustainable growth model, a sustainable tourism model, resounding community opposition - how can Council possibly be promoting a dual airport strategy to substantially accelerate growth, especially tourism growth, in the Upper Clutha.

Over the last two years numerous studies and surveys have clearly demonstrated community desire to control or limit ongoing expansion of airports and visitor numbers into the district. This includes both QLDC's own Quality of Life Surveys and the Impact Assessment report conducted by Martin Jenkins for QLDC. This has been echoed by our own membership and communicated very clearly by the residents associations of Hawea, Luggate, Albert Town, Mt Barker and Cardrona. All of this - data commissioned by Council as well as data delivered to Council by community organisations - has been ignored.

Despite Council's earlier talk of "reset" there appears to be no attempt to do anything other than facilitate unrestrained visitor growth. The QLDC itself is predicting that peak season visitor numbers will outnumber local residents by 2 to 1 by 2031. (page 23 TYP).

Page 88 of the Spatial Plan states that the QAC has a "conceptual" dual airport vision for "the provision of capacity for connectivity into the region via both Wānaka and Queenstown Airports." This strategy is not mentioned at all in the QAC section of the Draft TYP. Instead it simply includes the establishment of "a parallel noise committee for Wānaka Airport, in conjunction with QLDC" and a statement that "QAC will not plan for the introduction of wide-body jets at either Queenstown or Wānaka airports."

This appears very like dual jet airport strategy by stealth, rather than making it transparent in the plan for community input. It has been suggested by QLDC councillors in the past, and we fully agree, that QAC needs to develop a plan B for its airport strategy: one which allows it to live within its means, both financially and in terms of community and environmental license.

Recommendations:

15. Council must abandon its current dual airport strategy to substantially accelerate growth, especially tourism growth, in the Upper Clutha.
16. All decisions relating to both Queenstown and Wanaka Airports should represent the results of real and genuine consultation with the community. They should also take into account our local and national climate obligations.
17. Council and QAC should develop a Plan B to achieve sustainable returns within the current constraints of Queenstown and Wanaka airports. For the Upper Clutha, this would be a strategy which makes the most of existing resources at Wanaka Airport, focusses on air transport links which do not involve building jet capability or jet infrastructure at Wanaka Airport, less than 60 kilometers from existing Queenstown Airport, and factors in the impact of carbon emissions.

E. Community Services and Facilities spend does not meet required outcomes

Page 65-72 of the LTP lists spending by area over the 10 year period. These are my initial comments having regard to the little time I had to review the numbers. I will do a more extensive analysis of the numbers to further back up my comments

Point 1 - The spend does not take account of rapid growth in certain towns within each area such as Hawea (currently 1088 properties with the current SHA will add a further 480 potential properties i.e. 43% increase in properties and at least a further 1000 added to the population)

Point 2 - The spend in certain areas is completely disproportionate both to the population and the demographics in those areas – it is grossly unfair and indicative of a bias to the perceived wealth of Queenstown. For example, buyers in a place like Hawea particularly the SHA will be 1st home buyers looking for affordable housing to raise their young families. The community spend for Hawea does not include playgrounds nor public transport into Wanaka for essential shopping and medical facilities. Instead they will have to use their cars and their emissions increase accordingly therefore ensuring we do not meet our climate emergency goals.

Can you please explain the logic and justification behind such budgeting

Can you also explain why a budget of \$4.861m + has been set aside for a replacement Lake Hayes Pavilion Hall whose purpose is mainly as a wedding and function venue. I cannot see how you can justify such a spend when other areas need it more

	Arrowtown	Lake Hayes	Hawea	Total Pop QT/Wanaka
Population 2031	2045	1248	1110 rising to 1590 due to SHA	85,372
% of total population	2.4%	1.46%	1.84%	
Community spend & facilities 2021-2031	7,360,555	10,369,674	254,572	268,016,375
% of total spend	2.75%	3.87%	0.09%	

Point 3 - The spend is not clearly aligned to the outcomes required set out in the Spatial plan (more housing choice, public transport & cycling & walking, sustainable tourism, well designed neighbourhoods and a diverse economy)

Point 4 - The total 10 year spend in Queenstown compared to Wanaka is disproportionate to the population in the Wanaka (32% growing to 33%) compared to Queenstown (68% to 67%) – page 22, Vol 1, LTP

Average day	2021	2031	2041	2051
Wanaka	15,932	26,772	33,824	39,705
Qtown	34,619	58,600	69,692	79,037
Total	50,551	85,372	103,516	118,742

Wanaka	32%	31%	33%	33%
Qtown	68%	69%	67%	67%
Peak day	2021	2031	2041	2051
Wanaka	33,140	49,033	61,672	72,248
Qtown	69,209	95,749	115,136	131,467
Total	102,349	144,782	176,808	203,715
Wanaka	32%	34%	35%	35%
Qtown	68%	66%	65%	65%
Visitors only	2021	2031	2041	2051
Wanaka	17,208	22,261	27,848	32,543
Qtown	34,590	37,149	45,444	52,430
Total	51,798	59,410	73,292	84,973
Wanaka	33%	37%	38%	38%
Qtown	67%	63%	62%	62%

The number of Rating units is way less than required to cater for peak day usage. This statistic should be compared to other districts around the country to show how stretched our ratepayers are in order to pay for visitors. The tourist levy may help but this needs to be clearly shown so we can see how far our ratepayers rates go to service the peak usage. It may show that we cannot continue to subsidise our visitors, another reason to reduce our tourism goals

	2021	2031
Rating units	27,703	34,296
Rating %	55%	40%

BROWN David

Cochrane&Brown Ltd

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

There does not seem to be any innovation, future proof thinking, or true open discussion with regards to alternative travel or transportation for arrivals to the district.

The new Tarras Airport project whilst not in control of QLDC offers a chance to manage noise pollution, congestion, roading whilst offering an opportunity to rethink how people come to the district and connect to the various communities in and around.

The overriding feeling is that Queenstown Airport is a non-negotiable entity that must block any thinking that is not solely focused on the expansion of the airport capacity either in QNZ or Wanaka.

A new Carbon Neutral airport with carbon-neutral transportation, high-speed rail, electric buses, etc that shuttle arrivals to the final destination to a peaceful town would be a start.

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

I support OPTION ONE: Complete the Water Treatment Programme as outlined in the plan (by 2024)

Please tell us more about your response:

Why is the threat of rates increase there?

We should be getting safe drinking water as a priority and not delayed due to lack of investment or fiscal management in the past or currently.

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

I support OPTION ONE: Council confirms the prioritisation and funding or non-funding of transport projects as outlined

Please tell us more about your response:

Again the rates and cost to residents are going up anyway.

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

You are never going to fix the traffic issues in Queenstown as the zoning and over-development as well as visitors will overwhelm the geographical restrictions.

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Solid Waste increase more than resource consents?

There is an answer to the problem of over-development and climate change.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

The assumption that people will want to relocate to an area with poor infrastructure, health services, governance, and leadership is driving a misdirected plan.

The Queenstown bubble has burst and with such geographical constraints when will enough be enough. It is devalued and has the potential to become a has-been resort town that faded away due to bad planning, over-development, and self-interested leadership.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

BROWN Judith

Cardrona Residents and Ratepayers Association

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

The Council has presented its investment in a new water treatment plant at Cardrona as a decision that it has already made. This is misleading, as the Council has specifically deferred that decision to await the outcome of the LTP process. The cost is stated in most places at \$8.1M, but a further cost 10 years from now is also given of \$11.5M; ie amounting to \$19.6M. Funding remains unclear as it is stated at one point as being from rates, and at another point from development contributions. In neither case does the LTP disclose what the targeted rates, connection charges, or development contributions will be.

See attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

The DC policy identifies costs beyond \$8.1M, with nearly \$14M costs identified for Water Supply headworks, and \$2.5M for pipeline works. It also fails to identify what development contribution is to be levied in new development at Cardrona (nor are targeted rates or connection charges identified).

This makes it impossible for developers/ ratepayers to understand the costs of the scheme to them. If those affected cannot understand this, then they cannot provide meaningful feedback and the LTP process is fundamentally flawed.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

N/A

NISBET Colleen

Aspiring Gymsports

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please re-prioritize active transport funding in Wanaka. Create a cycling town not a car town and reduce emissions from quick trips naturally

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

I support OPTION TWO: Council reconsiders prioritisation and funding or non-funding of one or more transport projects

Please tell us more about your response:

Prioritize Active Transport Wanaka - do not defer funding and start ASAP on completing a bike network

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

Re-prioritise Wanaka's share of the Community Facilities Budget (33/66) and help fix Wanaka's immediate need for expanded indoor sports facilities. eg \$61m on QEC Redevelopment vs \$1.6m on a new little pool in Wanaka isn't fixing a few things in the short term. And \$24m on more soccer and rugby fields isn't going to fix our growing Youth Short term lack of indoor facilities.

I support Aspiring Gymsports proposal for a larger indoor Youth Community & Sports Hub - please help find a solution and include it in the budget.

<https://aspiringgymsports.co.nz/qldc-submission?fbclid=IwAR2MZg-Z9judN7ephoZ9tQeQHtuJqgDOSPEC0qKOSolqX-KhdcsBbCjFZ1Y>

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

None

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

None

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Please note that we can only accept .docx files.

Additional documents or PDF files can be emailed to letstalk@qldc.govt.nz

ASG Submission_10 Year Plan 12 April 2021_Julie_Final.docx

Aspiring Gymsports Response to QLDC's 10 Year Plan

Our Position

Aspiring Gymsports (AGS) appreciates the support from QLDC in the last annual plan by way of a \$15,000 contribution to our annual commercial rent of \$60,000. This has allowed our not-for-profit community sports club to continue operating in what has been an exceedingly difficult few years within its otherwise very successful 19 years of operation.

ASG has been working with QLDC for over 4 years with the aim of providing an affordable, fit for purpose solution to our now unaffordable, commercial leased premises. Most recently we have been working with QLDC along with community partners such as Kahu Youth, on scoping out the development of a youth community & sports centre at the old Mitre 10 in Recce Crescent.

However, there are still no guarantees that this will proceed. Any costs associated with meeting the Wanaka community's youth & indoor sports needs are always referred to by Council in terms of the opportunity costs to Wanaka residents i.e., that residents may need to pay via increased residential rates or and/or the community board would need to release funds from the Scurr Heights asset sales. These funds are sought after, and we have had feedback that some board members would rather use them on improving the towns aging water pipes (thus an opportunity cost).

ASG appreciates Covid has hit the Lakes District hard but to use the Covid excuse for lack of funding for Wanaka's needs is wearing thin. Especially, when we look at the money being spent over the hill. **Close to 80% of community funds are being spent in Queenstown compared to 20% in Wanaka. Based on relative populations, a relative split of 66% Queenstown and 33% would be far more equitable.**

QLDC's 10 Year Plan is a very disappointing read for Wanaka residents. There is literally no budget allocated to any community projects that need funding within the short term, and that's not just AGS. Netball, Basketball and our youth's immediate needs for larger indoor sporting space are being completely ignored. So too are our active transport needs, which have been pushed well back. It seems that Wanaka's rapidly growing youth population must wait at least another 10 years before there is adequate provision for them, waiting on adequate facilities and sitting on waitlists, waiting for a turn which may never come.

QLDC's 10-year plan has **no funding allocated at all** for the planned expansion of the Wanaka Recreation Centre (WRC) Master Plan. The WRC is already operating at capacity. Rather, there is close \$24 million invested in new outdoor fields at the oxidation ponds, Ballantyne Road. We are concerned that the reclamation/preparation part of this work at \$5.6M is coming from the Community Facilities budget when clearly it is an infrastructure project that should be funded from the wastewater capital expenditure. ASG is aware that the land has not yet been re-zoned appropriately, nor will it be ready for use until 2027. According to the Lakes Regional Sports Strategy there is not an immediate high need for more fields and the community is not screaming out for this investment to be started in the short term. Once again, we expect these fields will be used largely by Rugby and Soccer sports.

According to this plan, the youth of Wanaka simply have to miss out on any improvements in their immediate sporting needs and are asked to seek funding from asset sales and/or community grants for their needs to be met. Whilst Queenstown seems to be given more than their dues without even having to ask for it or having to lose something else as a trade-off.

QLDC are spending more than \$144 million in significant community facilities in Queenstown. This includes 3 new community halls and over \$60million in redeveloping the Queenstown Events Centre vs \$3m for the Wanaka Recreation Centre. Apart from a small new toddler's pool (\$1.6m vs \$4.6m Arrow Town pool) the spend at the WRC is merely a renewal project to fix a poorly installed, 2-year-old heating system. No new halls for Wanaka's youth and women to play netball and ALL to play Futsall and Basketball.

All in all, these are very disappointing figures for ALL Wanaka residents, not just those that need expanded indoor sports facilities. Let's not mention the \$51m allocated to a new "Arts Centre" to replace the Memorial Halls and 3 new community halls (Lake Hayes, Ladies Mile and Southern Corridor). It seems Wanaka residents should be grateful that we have the Luggate Hall, as we are not getting anything else in the next 10 years based on this plan.

Aspiring Gymsports is seeking from QLDC's 10 Year Plan the following:

Short-term (1 to 2 years)

1. The provision of a Community Grant for \$20,000 to help cover our \$60,000 pa rent expense from the 2021- 22 annual budget, and subsequent years if no progress has been made with alternative premises. This would allow ASG to continue to rent a commercial facility until such time an alternative fit for purpose facility becomes available. ASG considers this a small contribution to a largely female based sporting club when considering the investment of \$30,000 per annum in maintaining "high profile" turfs not to mention the \$2.2m being spent in Queenstown on the planned redevelopment of the Rugby Club.
2. Certainty before July 2021
 - a. we are seeking written approval and dedicated funding from QLDC for the development of a Youth Community Indoor Sports Centre in Wanaka. Ideally, within the old Reece Crescent, Mitre 10 building or alternatively,
 - b. Provide an appropriately zoned piece of land (at a peppercorn rent) for a community-led, youth indoor sports facility to be developed by a community trust including Gymsports, Kahu Youth, Snowsports and the existing committed community clubs and groups currently involved in the Sports Central, Mitre 10 facility proposal.
3. Recognition of the Wanaka Mitre 10 Youth Community & Sports Centre Project within the 10 Year Plan as an option for QLDC to purchase or rent. Including an allowance for purchase or lease within the budget and name the source of potential funding.
4. Acknowledgement, listening to, and implementing community consultation feedback. The report back on the public consultation regarding the Queenstown Lakes – Central Otago Sub-Regional Sport & Recreation Facility Strategy 2021 appears to ignore or dismiss community feedback, as coming from a small vocal group/individual who did not get what they want and who believed there was a 'perceived lack of funding'.
5. To support Wanaka's key community group submissions such as The Upper Clutha Tracks Trust and Active Transport Wanaka. We request a readjustment of the overall 10 Year Plan budget split to be more equitable for Wanaka. **We call for funding to be split 66% Queenstown and 33% Wanaka in line with relative ward populations. The current Community and Sports Funding is more of a 80/20 split.**
6. And finally demonstrate that QLDC equitably funds predominantly female vs predominately male sports, by investing in indoor sports facilities across the local government area.

Medium to Long Term

1. Recognition by way of funding the WRC Master Plan early within the 10 Year plan, acknowledging the Wanaka Communities calls for an improved indoor sports facility, given that the WRC is already operating at capacity, only 2 years after its completion.
2. Implement a fully funded WRC Master Plan, start building now, and listen to the community's feedback verses financing a "perceived" need for increased outdoor sporting fields at the Oxidation Ponds (24 million over 10 years).

Why does Wanaka have to sacrifice its immediate need for indoor sports facilities in favour of more outdoor fields, delivered well over 10 years away. This "one or the other" approach leaves Wanaka's youth with no immediate benefit at all.

Further Background

Aspiring Gymsports (AGS) has been working with the Council now for several years with the aim of having a fit for purpose, affordable community facility for gymsports. Gymsports is a broad discipline and includes Preschool, Recreational, Competitive, Trampoline, Tumbling, Parkour, Cheerleading, Rhythmic and Aerobic Gymnastics. Despite encouraging feasibility studies and many supporting submissions this aim has so far not been included in any of QLDC's plans for the next 10 years.

AGS is aching under Wanaka's population boom of children. We love being busy, but we hate having wait lists, this term we had had to turn away around 30 children due to lack of space.

Our club has grown from 90 to **300 active members** (Wanaka Trampoline has another 200 members). We have over **1,000** families on our database. We employ 14 coaches and have a committee of 7 women. **75% of our members are female. 90% of our gymnasts are recreational with the remaining 10% competing in both Women's and Men's Artistic Gymnastics.**

In the last 4 years we have suffered skyrocketing commercial rents up 150% to \$60,000 pa. This has turned our previously successful club, which had been operating for 19 years with an annual surplus, into a loss-making entity for the past 3 years. This is despite the demand for our services.

- **We cannot increase our rates to match our increase in costs**
- **We cannot meet our waitlists within our current facility, and**
- **We can no longer afford to continue paying commercial rent. In the past 6 years of being in Reece Crescent, Aspiring Gymsports has paid rent in the realm of \$250,000. Council has thankfully, supported AGS in 2020 by providing a community grant of \$15,000 to assist with our rent. While we appreciate this support, as one of the largest clubs in the district, we believe that this a very minimal contribution compared to what many other clubs in the region have received in terms of support from Council over the past decade.**

Given the demand for gymsports along with the available built spaces in central Wanaka, we believe the old Mitre 10 building is the right one to meet our community's growth and demand for indoor sports **NOW. Not in 10 years' time, when our kids have grown up and moved on.**

QLDC commissioned a feasibility study in April 2020. It recommended that gymsports is something QLDC should be getting behind **NOW**, and that the Mitre 10 building could be an ideal solution for the short to medium term. It also recommended that at a minimum, Aspiring Gymsports should be included within the planned short-term expansion of QLDC's recreation centre.

However, AGS was not included in the plan despite the reports' recommendation. Aspiring Gymsports submitted to QLDC's Rec Centre Master Plan on the basis that it should provide for a gymsports space rather than yet another adult gym. Although this is now a moot point as unbelievably, there is **NO** current budget allocated within the 10-year plan for **ANY** expansions of the Wanaka Rec Centre let alone a long term "movement centre for youth".

This leaves us with many questions around the Councils and the Community Boards priorities for Wanaka's immediate **indoor sporting needs**. Especially, knowing that the Wanaka Recreation Centre and pool has been operating at capacity since it opened over 2 years ago.

We are grateful recipients of Sports Otago's Tū Manawa Active Aotearoa Fund, allowing us to purchase much needed new equipment. Like Tū Manawa, QLDC could also align itself with the goals of New Zealand's Strategy for Women and Girls in Sport and Active Recreation by supporting Aspiring Gymsports need for a fit for purpose facility and encouraging more girls and women to participate in sports for life.

We ask that gymsports, and other indoor sports which have a predominantly female participation such as Netball, be supported in the same way that predominantly male, mostly outdoor field sports like Rugby and Soccer continue to be financially supported. By continuing to fund these mostly male dominated outdoor activities as a priority, over other indoor options, QLDC is seen to be favouring men's sport over women's and continuing the perception that men's sports are more important.

By deferring and not budgeting for a gymsports facility within the next 1-3 years as advised by both QLDC's own RSL Consultant's Feasibility study along with the guiding *Queenstown Lakes Central-Otago Sub-Regional*

Sports & Recreation Facility Strategy, QLDC are not supportive of the aims of the *National Strategy of Women in Sports NZ* and therefore yet again place a disadvantage and barrier to women in sports generally.

It appears that unlike Sports Otago's Tū Manawa Active Aotearoa Fund, QLDC does not subscribe or prioritise New Zealand's *Strategy for Women and Girls in Sport and Active Recreation* and invest in what the community demands: a gymsport facility, that would encourage young girls and women to participate from birth and stay long term.

We feel that the lack of funding and plans for the provision of gymsports in the WRC Master Plan and 10 Year Plan is another barrier to women's and girls' being actively involved in sports from an early age, all the way through to adult hood. By QLDC deferring and not budgeting for gymsports facility within the next 1-3 years as advised by both QLDC's own RSL Consultant's Feasibility study along with the guiding *Queenstown Lakes Central-Otago Sub-Regional Sports & Recreation Facility Strategy*, they are not supportive of the aims of the *National Strategy of Women in Sports NZ* and therefore yet again place a disadvantage and barrier to women in sports generally.

Clearly QLDC does not subscribe or prioritise New Zealand's *Strategy for Women and Girls in Sport and Active Recreation* and invest in what the community demands, like a gymsport facility, that would encourage young girls and women to participate from birth and stay long term.

Inequitable Expenditure

The following Community Facilities budget highlights the inequity between Queenstown and Wanaka expenditure and the ongoing investment in predominantly male sports such as Rugby:

QUEENSTOWN & SUROUNDS

Arrowtown Pool Upgrade	\$4,483,650	2024
NEW Hall - Ladies Mile	\$4,509,709	
NEW Hall - Lake Hayes - Replace Hall & Upgrades	\$8,421,300	
NEW Hall - Land Acquisitions & Build, Southern Corridor	\$6,718,787	
Frankton - NEW Golf Course	\$3,353,884	2024
Frankton Library - Fitout + Renew	\$1,485,549	
NEW Arts Centre	\$51,276,279	2024
Events Centre - NEW Club Rooms, 2 NEW Courts, Redevelop Playing Fields + Renewals	\$61,115,039	2021
Events Centre - Alpine Health & Fitness NEW Gym Equipment	\$1,132,006	2021
Rugby Club Replacement	\$2,202,524	
Total Queenstown 10 Year Plan - Significant Community Projects	\$144,698,727	79%

WANAKA

Oxidation Ponds - NEW Fields, Ballantyne Road	\$24,213,760*	2021-27
Lake Wanaka Centre – Renewals	\$1,107,006	
Water Sports Centre - NEW Carpark	\$916,845	
Wanaka Rec Centre - NEW Heating, Renewals, Amend Parking + NEW Pool (\$1.6m)	\$3,246,593	
Lakefront Development Plan	\$8,608,317	Now
A&P Showground + Rugby Ground + Pembroke Park Irrigation	\$1,352,146	
Total Wanaka 10 Year Plan - Significant Community Projects	\$39,444,667	21%

* This \$24.3M includes \$5.6M for reclamation of the oxidation ponds which we believe should be included infrastructure, this makes the split of Queenstown/Wanaka expenditure for community facilities even worse than 79% vs \$21%

Community Consultation Process

Our community voices are not being recognised and are being dismissed as a small vocal group who didn't get what they wanted.

Queenstown Lakes – Central Otago Sub-Regional Sport & Recreation Facility Strategy 2021 (Community & Services Committee 25 February 2021)

QLDC received 90 response to the Wanaka Recreation Centre Master Plan (which is informed by the Lakes Sub-Regional Strategy). In total QLDC received 206 submissions for the Strategy, 90 from the Upper Clutha of which 36 were from gymnastics individuals and the club. However, we feel that our voices have been ignored and trivialised, as follows:

*"It is apparent that a number of submissions received were **from a small number of groups** who disagreed with the Strategy as the accompanying Masterplans did not provide enough detail or did not include their particular activity." Pg 8*

*"As identified in the Strategy, underinvestment in community sport and recreation facilities in the past has meant many groups have not seen facility development or investment keeping up with population growth and increased participation in the District. This has led to some groups/individuals being very vocal around their specific needs and projects and **the perceived lack of funding from Council for their specific facility needs.**" Pg 10*

Clearly with zero investment in the WRC Master Plan, within QLDC's 10 Year Budget, this is not a perceived but an actual lack of funding for indoor sports facilities in Wanaka.

And "Disadvantages (of adopting the strategy): Item 29 *The Community does not believe the Council has listened to them.* But Council staff recommended adopting the strategy anyways (pg 10).

So why would the community spend the time with consultations when they are going to be ignored or trivialised?

TREMEWAN Philip

Southern Lakes Arts Festival Trust.

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

PDF submission attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

FESTIVAL
OF COLOUR
WANAKA, NEW ZEALAND



arts
festival

12 April 2021

Submission from Southern Lakes Arts Festival Trust / Festival of Colour

On the QLDC Ten Year Plan

Note that we do wish to speak to this submission

PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE – TWO FOR THE PRICE OF ONE

We are delighted to see that you have set aside \$52 million for a performing arts centre.

Initially, we were disappointed that instead of building this key facility in the town which has a powerful track record in the performing arts, you are planning to build it in Queenstown.

But then we realized that this funding is easily sufficient to give us two performing arts centers – one for Queenstown and one for the performing arts town of Wanaka.

Wānaka, has a strong art focus with a well-established and very popular arts festival, the Festival of Colour (with a high national profile) and with strong linkages to the major national performing arts companies like the NZ Symphony Orchestra and the Royal NZ Ballet. Both these companies together with larger scale theatre, musical theatre, dance and music need a proper professional performing arts centre.

We base our proposal on the new ASB Theatre in Blenheim – in our view a more appropriate and far more recent model than Baycourt in Tauranga. The Blenheim performing arts centre has all the required components:

- A large theatre (701 seats) with fly-tower
- A black box theatre
- A foyer for receptions and exhibitions
- A meeting room
- Dressing rooms
- An office

The total cost was \$27million.

The Blenheim centre was in turn based on the Ashburton Trust Event Centre which cost back in the day just \$13 million.

Note that a good amount of the Blenheim cost was in strengthening the foundations because it is close to a stream. So \$26 million for both Wānaka and Queenstown will see two performing arts centers built and should either town want special features, than they can each easily fundraise themselves for that.

Check out the pictures and information on the Blenheim centre:

<http://www.asbtheatre.com/venue/ASB-theatre/>

The Festival

The first Festival of Colour was in 2005 and we have just successfully completed our ninth festival. Next year will see our fourth Aspiring Conversations weekend which we run in alternate years.

The week long arts festival pulls in large audiences – both from the region and visitors. We regularly have well over 9,000 tickets sold.

But we are hampered by the spaces available. We bring in a special venue for music and conversations – the Pacific Crystal Palace. We present small scale shows in our regional halls like the Hawea Flat Hall. The Lake Wanaka Centre is a struggle for any professional performance and simply is too limited and too small for large scale shows.

We need a professional performing arts centre for popular circus shows, for the full symphony orchestra, the full ballet company, for musical theatre and opera with large sets.

Such a centre would be a magnet for major touring productions during the year, for large-scale community productions and for conferences and events. Conferences and events would provide additional needed economic benefits to the Queenstown Lakes district.

The growth of Wanaka Education

When we began our festival in 2005, there were 500 students at the high school. Now Mt Aspiring College has a roll of 1200 and new buildings are going up to accommodate 2,000 students. The old primary school of 2005 has been replaced by a much larger new school; and no sooner was it built than a second one was commissioned and opened last year.

This towns schooling requirement is growing rapidly and needs investment in art infrastructure.

Cultural planning

Three Lakes Cultural Trust have presented a draft Strategy for Arts and Culture (2020).

They identify the need for “purpose-built cultural infrastructure, focussing on: dedicated and flexible presenting venue(s) for performing arts and music.” And developing venues for mid to large scale performing arts shows.

“THE FOLLOWING GAPS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED IN THE CURRENT BUILT CULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION IN THE DISTRICT THAT ARE DEEMED AS A BARRIER FOR THE FUTURE GROWTH OF THE CULTURAL SECTOR:

- *A flexible multi-purpose community arts space (hub) to host community groups and events as well as professional touring productions;*
- *Performance spaces suitable for dance (wings, sprung floor), unamplified music (appropriate acoustics, sight-lines) and drama (flying, sight lines, etc.)”*

The key components of the Wānaka Performing Arts Centre

For Wānaka the key components are

- a professional theatre with a fly-tower, and with at least 600 seats (the minimum size for larger touring shows to break even.
- a black box flexi-theatre, seating up to 150
- a foyer large enough for receptions and exhibitions
- a meeting room (like the Armstrong Room in the Lake Wānaka Centre)
- enough changing rooms for 40 plus performers, or for up to 150 kids participating e.g. in dance competitions
- a loading dock that opens directly from backstage and allows for large trucks like the orchestra truck, to back up and unload.

We would definitely like to speak to this submission.

King regards,

Alistair King



Trust Chair
[REDACTED]

Philip Tremewan



Festival Director
[REDACTED]

Appendix 1 – Otago Daily Times 18 April 2021

<https://www.odt.co.nz/regions/wanaka/performing-arts-centre-called>

The outgoing Festival of Colour director is calling for a performing arts centre in Wanaka so large theatre shows can be part of future events.

Philip Tremewan (72) has programmed every Festival of Colour arts festival, as well as the off-year Aspiring Conversations ideas festival, since 2005.

He said circuses, operas, and big dance shows could have been on the programme if he was not "constrained" by the size of the main venue.

"The festival cannot bring in big shows at the moment and we cannot bring in any circus shows because they would knock their heads on the ceiling of the Lake Wanaka Centre."

Mr Tremewan said the next step up for Wanaka was a performing arts centre, and he would be making a submission to the Queenstown Lakes District Council's 10-year plan on the issue.

"As I read it they have set aside \$52million for an arts centre in Queenstown, so we are going to say to them Blenheim built a centre for \$27million which has big big theatre, fly tower and a black box theatre.

"Why don't you split that \$52 million and give half to Wanaka and half to Queenstown that would give Wanaka exactly what it needs."

CLEGG Simon

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the councils unnecessary investment in the Cardrona water scheme

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the councils unnecessary investment in the Cardrona water scheme

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the councils unnecessary investment in the Cardrona water scheme

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the councils unnecessary investment in the Cardrona water scheme

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the councils unnecessary investment in the Cardrona water scheme

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

The Council has presented its investment in a new water treatment plant at Cardrona as a decision that it has already made. This is misleading, as the Council has specifically deferred that decision to await the outcome of the LTP process. The cost is stated in most places at \$8.1M, but a further cost 10 years from now is also given of \$11.5M; ie amounting to \$19.6M. Funding remains unclear as it is stated at one point as being from rates, and at another point from development contributions. In neither case does the LTP disclose what the targeted rates, connection charges, or development contributions will be.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

The DC policy identifies costs beyond \$8.1M, with nearly \$14M costs identified for Water Supply headworks, and \$2.5M for pipeline works. It also fails to identify what development contribution is to be levied in new development at Cardrona (nor are targeted rates or connection charges identified).

This makes it impossible for developers/ ratepayers to understand the costs of the scheme to them. If those affected cannot understand this, then they cannot provide meaningful feedback and the LTP process is fundamentally flawed.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

N/A

COERS Bronwyn

Wanaka Alcohol Group

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Please note that we can only accept .docx files.
Additional documents or PDF files can be emailed to letstalk@qldc.govt.nz

QLDC 2021-2031 TEN YEAR PLAN HE MAHERE KAHURUTAKA Submission April 2021
.docx



2021-2031 TEN YEAR PLAN | HE MAHERE KAHURUTAKA

Submission 19th April 2021.

Introduction

The Wanaka Alcohol Group (WAG), is a community-led not for profit group formed in 2013 and became an incorporated society in 2018. Our mission is to create a safe vibrant community empowered to make healthy choices around alcohol and other drugs.

WAG's aim of reducing harm means we strive for lively and educational conversations with our community challenging attitudes and behaviours to alcohol and other drugs. WAG hope to encourage responsible and non harmful ways of dealing with alcohol across all age groups and socioeconomic backgrounds in the Southern Lakes.

Background:

The WAG group is made up of representatives from the Wanaka Police; Southern District Health Board; Mt. Aspiring College; Friends of Mt. Aspiring College; Parents; Kahu Youth; Students Against Dangerous Driving (SADD); Community Networks Wanaka; Parenting4Life; Health Promotion Agency; WellSouth Primary Health Network; ACC; QLDC Regulatory team; Wanaka Community Board; and volunteers from the community.

The Wanaka Alcohol Group has been working at the grassroots for many years and already has a history and recognized presence in the community. Community engagement and support resources can be evidenced on the Mt. Aspiring College Website [here](#).

Since inception, WAG has facilitated parent and youth education campaigns highlighting coping mechanisms as an alternative to alcohol. We have instigated/brought expert speakers to Wanaka for community workshops, events and presentations. These have included representatives from The Brainwave Trust, Odyssey House, The Parenting Place, Psychology Department at Otago University and Nathan Wallis as well as authors and authorities in their fields.

In 2018 we were able to take an active role in being an advocate for our community against the harmful use of alcohol. We submitted to the Council hearing on the application for the extension of trading hours for the Cork Bar in Wanaka. We joined Police, SDHB and WellSouth in presenting our concerns and the application was declined.

Further, two Longitudinal Research studies have been conducted in partnership with Mt. Aspiring College since 2015, to quantify and qualify the community's behaviours and attitudes around alcohol and drugs. These studies are: youth - '*Harming Me, Harming You*' and parent - '*Parent Perspectives*' [Found Here](#).

Results from recent the '*Harming Me, Harming You*' youth research conducted in September 2020, showed: an increase in the number of youth drinking; incidence of drinking alone; harmful behaviour on the rise, and those experimenting are of a younger age. Supply of alcohol continues to be parents but increasingly – from peers. See media release [here](#).

Recommendations from this research has guided the design and delivery of the WAG Community Action Plan 2021/2022, along with evidence from members of the WAG.

What we are asking for:

The WAG Community Action Plan 2021/2022 includes targeted parent and youth education around alcohol and drug-related harm and reduction. These are community-led opportunities such as, but not limited to:

1. **Youth-led initiatives.** WAG member 'Students Against Dangerous Driving' (SADD) is a group of over 20 MAC students who design and deliver student-led initiatives to prevent dangerous driving. This initiative will deliver: a junior buddy programme engaging yr 13 & yr 7; a simulated car crash; production and display of posters and billboards carrying youth-scripted messages; interactive presentations at MAC assembly; and recording of original 'harm-reduction' songs. See below a photo of WAG's SADD working group.
2. **A media campaign** promoting parenting strategies, community resources, and local support on offer. Campaign initiatives to include Radio Wanaka, Social Media, The Messenger, ODT and the Wanaka App.
3. **Community Educational Presentations** targeting parents navigating teens, alcohol, peer pressure, social media, and parenting strategies. e.g. Experts Rob and Zareen Cope - 'Our Kids Online'. Click [here](#) for overview.
4. **Longitudinal Research** - the third 'Parent Perspective' study in partnership with Mt. Aspiring College parents is planned for September 2021. This research will invite all parents of year 9 – 13 students to partake. It is designed to capture the impact of Covid-19; parent experiences and attitudes around teens, alcohol, and drugs; and parent-assessment of capability and areas needing future support.

Requested for 2021/2022 Financial Year:

WAG is seeking a financial contribution from QLDC of \$15,000 to support the design and delivery of the WAG Community Action Plan.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Youth-led initiatives. | \$2,000 |
| 2. Media Campaign | \$3,000 |
| 3. Community Educational Presentations | \$5,000 |
| 4. Longitudinal Research | \$6,000 |

The Wanaka Alcohol Group are well placed to assist QLDC in delivering these aspects of the QLDC Ten Year Plan (LTP) He Mahere Kahurutaka to support “Community and economic development, and community resilience” and QLDC vision 2050 Thriving People Whakapuawai Hapori “our environments and services promote and support health, activity and wellbeing for all”.

We understand and can operate within COVID-19 restrictions as per the [Unite against COVID-19 website](#). We would appreciate the opportunity to present and discuss this partnership further.

Bronwyn Coers
On behalf of the Wanaka Alcohol Group



Youth-led initiatives. WAG’s SADD students designing 2021 approach.

DEDO Kathy

Alpine Community Development Trust

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Alpine Community Development Trust

operating as



QLDC Ten Year Plan 2021-2031

SUBMISSION FROM THE ALPINE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRUST (ACDT)

April 19, 2021

SUMMARY

Reporting on activities and outcomes from 2020-21 Annual Plan funding.

Requesting:

A continuation of funding for ACDT's rent in the Wānaka Community Hub **up to \$63,500 per annum for three years** (2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24). The current rent is \$33,500 per annum; we are hoping to increase our office space which would cost up to an additional \$30,000 per annum, which will be confirmed before the TYP hearing.

A continuation of funding for community development services at **\$60,000 per annum for two years** – Years 2 and 3 of this Ten Year Plan (2022-23, 2023-34).

Following instructions from the community grants team, this request is focused on the first three years of the 2021-31 Ten Year Plan. We would anticipate requesting similar levels of funding for the duration of the Plan.

REPORTING ON 2020-21

Background (skip if you know us well!)

The Alpine Community Development Trust (ACDT) was established in 2003 as a grassroots charitable trust, set up to operate Community Networks Wānaka, our region's only social wellbeing resource hub. In 2016 the ACDT added community development services to the mix through a three-year grant from the DIA's Community Development Scheme which birthed LINK Upper Clutha, operating alongside but separately from Community Networks during that time. Our updated strategic plan now fully includes LINK's community development objectives as part of its operation. While we maintain the two brands and areas of expertise, the same governance body guides the work and we have achieved operational efficiencies. This has enabled ACDT to seamlessly serve community members across the full community wellbeing spectrum.

ACDT's vision is simple: **Upper Clutha people are able to thrive, not just survive.** We work toward this vision through our mission: **Provide a one-stop community support and connection centre.** This coordinating role has become even more visible and valuable during the Covid-19 crisis.

Covid impact

2020, indelibly marked by the Covid 19 pandemic, brought challenge and opportunity for the Alpine Community Development Trust. We moved from a welfare response phase – focused on supporting the survival, social, and mental wellbeing of Upper Clutha residents – to a recovery phase. This has seen us continually modifying and evolving the community support we provide, while flexing our community-building muscle through our community development services.

After Community Networks/LINK took a lead role in the Upper Clutha welfare response as part of the district-wide team, in July the DIA and Red Cross took over welfare support for migrant visa holders, and MSD/WINZ continued their support of New Zealand citizens and permanent residents. ACDT operations slowly returned to a “normal” focus, but in a Covid-affected world this looked different. There was a steady increase in social support requests at the Community Networks front desk, and LINK was asked to get involved with recovery-focused work. For example:

- LINK partnered with Council to conduct a major research project on social sector capacity in July/August 2020.
- With an increased focus on mental health provision and an increasing number of providers emerging, CN and LINK have facilitated key hui to encourage collaboration and clarity of pathways.
- LINK Manager Kathy Dedo has been a member of the Mayoral Short-term Tourism and Economic Recovery Task Force and the longer-term Regenerative Recovery Advisory Group, charged with re-imagining the district’s economic diversification and wellbeing.

Service offerings

In order to achieve ACDT’s vision that “Upper Clutha people thrive not just survive,” we focus on these key service areas:

- 1. Provide information and support**
- 2. Connect and collaborate**
- 3. Build resilient community**

Please see our strategic plan on page 6 of this document, which provides activity detail in each of these areas.

Outcomes

Here’s a summary of the 2020 year in numbers:

- 5566 people received a service from Community Networks in 2020 (of these 3271 were face to face)
- 431 food parcels and 80 Christmas Hampers were given to local families struggling to make ends meet. Post-lockdown an average of 57 food parcels were given out each per month compared to 23 per month pre-lockdown. In March 2021, 69 parcels were distributed.
- The Wheels to Dunstan shuttle service, coordinated by Community Networks and operated by volunteer drivers, has completed 215 trips and transported 280 clients to and from hospital appointments.
- Community Networks has assisted 101 families with subsidised counselling services and supported another 40 with general costs of living such as fuel and firewood.

- Meals on Wheels drivers have delivered approximately 5,000 meals throughout the community. The drivers are volunteers and Community Networks coordinates the service.
- The Justices of the Peace have stamped, signed and witnessed in response to 1012 enquiries and appointments. JPs volunteer their time and Community Networks coordinates the appointments.
- LINK hosted two Connection Cafes, on the topics of neighbourhood resilience and youth services – both well attended and with community-led action resulting from connections made.
- LINK completed a fourth year of engaging with high school students through its Life Skills course on community and citizenship, which also opens doors to other young engagement opportunities.
- A team of approximately 30 novice gardeners, mentor gardeners, and other volunteers has built, planted, and nurtured a magnificent community garden providing vegetables for three community groups, three families, and the Foodbank. A new initiative, LINK Community Gardens at the Hub is grassroots community building and food security all in one!
- CN/LINK-hosted Interagency meetings increased in frequency during Covid and continued to attract increased numbers of attendees throughout the year.
- LINK supported QLDC with the Kia Kaha workshops offered in Wānaka.
- LINK maintains a collaborative relationship with senior Council staff and provides connection and support on various projects – eg the social sector capacity survey; review of Community Wellbeing strategy; other projects as they emerge
- LINK Manager Kathy Dedo is serving on the Wānaka Lakefront Development Plan’s Millennium Path workgroup
- LINK maintains a collaborative relationship with the Wānaka Community Board and Upper Clutha Liaison Manager, for example, supporting effective engagement with the many key stakeholders.
- ACDT conducted an organisational review in late 2020, increasing its capacity and capability of delivering in response to increased needs and opportunities. This has resulted in re-aligning existing positions and hiring new staff to expand the breadth and depth of our community connection and support centre.

REQUESTING FOR 2021-24

The funding picture

The demands of Covid stretched our resources to the maximum, but it soon became clear that regional and central government funders were going to support community organisations in new and different ways. A variety of new grants became available, many with a Covid response or recovery focus. Food security was a big focus, as was support for centralised social service coordination and delivery. ACDT, with its strong history of work in this area, was well positioned to use these new opportunities to grow our community support capacity.

We received an expansion of the Ministry of Social Development Heartlands contract, a new MSD Food Security contract, and a contract to deliver the MSD Community Connection Service. The MSD also supported the organisation with funds to increase our infrastructure and capability.

These grants in particular have covered enough operational expenses that we do not need to request TYP funding for community development for the next financial year. HOWEVER, these Covid-inspired MSD contracts are time limited and there is no guarantee they will be repeated in future. June 2022 is the end of the most pertinent contract, the MSD Community Connection Service funding – which will enable our community development operations to continue during the 2021-22 year.

Funding from QLDC and other national and regional funders has enabled us to broaden and deepen our service offerings, and we are grateful for QLDC's ongoing partnership.

QLDC funding request

RENT

As mentioned in our opening summary, we are requesting continuation of funding for **ACDT's rent in the Wānaka Community Hub, currently set at \$33,500 per annum**. As our organisation has grown, so has our need for office space, and we are currently negotiating additional space with our landlord, the Wānaka Community House Charitable Trust. We don't yet have an answer on how much this will cost – early indications have been **up to an additional \$30,000 per annum**. We expect to finalise this shortly and will update this submission.

OPERATIONAL/PROJECT FUNDING

We are requesting no operational funding for 2021-22, and **\$60,000 per annum for 2022-23 and 2023-24**. This is to support community development operations, activity, and engagement as detailed in our strategic plan on page 6.

Alignment with Ten Year Plan objectives

ACDT's work is directly aligned with the two core frameworks underpinning the Ten Year Plan. **Vision Beyond 2050:** as an overarching strategic vision for our lifetimes and beyond, all these guiding statements rely on enhancing community wellbeing and resilience. Achieving that resilience is part of our vision that "Upper Clutha people are able to thrive not just survive." **Community Wellbeings:** ACDT highlighted our support of the LGA's reinstatement of the four pillars of community wellbeing in last year's Annual Plan submission. Our activities span the breadth of the pillars; and our role as a collaborative facilitator often acts as the glue that holds the pillars together. With the welcome development of the QLDC Community Wellbeing strategy, there will be a reliance on community partners like ACDT to follow through in a number of action areas.

We are constantly reviewing our activities and outcomes to ensure **the wider community benefits from funding investment**. Our unique role as a coordinating, collaborative centre has a track record of success. Community Networks and LINK collaborate with many other community groups in the delivery of services, and many residents of our region benefit from our collective action.

For example:

- ACDT continues to build relationships with other tenants and the landlord of the Wānaka Community Hub, leading the effort to maximise collaboration and the potential of this building to become a welcoming and effective community centre. Community Networks hosts the bimonthly Wānaka Interagency which consistently attracts between 40-60 attendees.
- Our role as a Heartlands service centre includes collaboration with JPs, Community Law, health professionals, counsellors, education sector, business sector, government and non-government organisations to provide information and benefits for those in need
- Social wellbeing services – regular collaboration with a wide range of social service providers such as Family Works, Central Lakes Family Services, Strengthening Families, Police, counsellors

- Community action - collaboration with a wide variety of groups and organisations such as Age Concern, disability sector, education sector, Kahu Youth, church groups, Wānaka Alcohol Group, business community, media, Wānaka Community Board and the QLDC
- Community groups benefit by becoming more effective and successful with advice from us on strategic planning, marketing, and funding
- Students at Mt. Aspiring College benefit from LINK's teaching of a Life Skills course on civics and citizenship, which enables youth engagement in the community around them
- Local government benefits from its partnership with LINK as a community development agency focused on building connection and engaging residents in future planning processes like the Spatial Plan or data collection like the Quality of Life survey
- Ongoing relationship building with other key entities like the Chamber of Commerce, Lake Wānaka Tourism, Kahu Youth, Wai Wānaka, WAO, Volunteering Central, etc is mutually beneficial for our work – they all benefit from being better connected through us, and informed on community issues
- Our LINK Connection Cafes provide a unique forum for community leaders and members of the public to engage and act on specific community-led topics

Social wellbeing trends

- The Community Networks *Social Services Snapshot*, a research project identifying key trends and needs, is conducted every six months. The most recent edition (October 2020) identified some shifts in the most common issues among social service clients have occurred. Although poor mental health remains the most common issue among clients, social isolation has been replaced by parenting issues as being one of the most common problems among clients. Alongside this, school issues are being increasingly reported, and a lack of mental health services for youth highlighted. There is a clear need for more hands-on, youth- and family-friendly mental health services in the Upper Clutha. Modest improvements in the prevalence of financial hardship, housing and cost of living difficulties, and substance abuse and addiction are suggested by the Oct 2020 Snapshot.
- Anecdotally we are aware of an increase in people needing to access support services that pre Covid did not require this support. We are well aware that this need is likely to increase throughout 2021.

Thank you

Community Networks, as the original anchor operation of the ACDT, has received Council funding to cover its rent for many years. The Trust is grateful for this ongoing support, which has enabled the physical presence of our community support and connection centre.

With establishment funding from central government, LINK Upper Clutha worked outside but alongside local government as we built and operated a successful community development function during our first three years. In acknowledgement of our strongly aligned objectives and ability to support Council's emerging community wellbeing strategy, we were delighted to receive Annual Plan funding in 2019-20 and 2020-21.

Going forward, we hope to continue this partnership.

For more information please visit our websites: www.link.org.nz and www.communitynetworks.co.nz

Strategic Plan 2021

VISION: Upper Clutha people are able to thrive not just survive		
MISSION: Provide a one-stop community support and connection centre		
VALUES: Bold and creative in our approach, innovative in our thinking, inclusive in our relationships, open minded and appreciative of diversity, honouring community voice		
WHAT WE DO – OUTCOMES		
Provide information and support	Connect and collaborate	Build resilient community
SERVICE OFFERINGS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connect people to social support information and services e.g., referrals to local and government agencies Coordinate local community support services e.g., Community Foodbank, Wheels to Dunstan, JPs, etc Access point for information on community groups, community opinion, and needs Participate in key community networks Provide effective communication channels to inform and support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate collaboration among social sector groups Facilitate collaboration within and across community segments Host regular Connection Cafes Support effective engagement to ensure community voice is heard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate group and individual capability development Raise awareness of community wellbeing and solidify ACDT's leadership role in this space Strengthen neighbourhood connection Enable youth engagement and citizenship Continually review needs and opportunities to strengthen resilience Advise community groups in their development and evolution e.g., structure, direction, marketing, collaboration Provide Community Support Fund (subsidised counselling for individuals/families) and Community Group Support Fund (grants for community groups/initiatives)
MAINTAIN AND COMMUNICATE COMMUNITY INFORMATION		

February 2021

ORGANISATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTIONS (TO SUPPORT SERVICE DELIVERY)	
Marketing and awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase awareness of our organisation as community support and connection centre – develop marketing/communication plan early 2021 Consider rebranding of ACDT to align with new organisational structure and delivery
Sustainable funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the opportunity to develop a social enterprise Strengthen diversity in funding streams Continue partnership with QLDC
Strengthen organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define and embed organisational structure (staffing, governance and structures) that supports the combined entity
Embrace sector leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Become recognised as the thought leader in community wellbeing across the district Maximise potential of Community Hub as a centre for community wellbeing
Review service offerings to stay current	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continually review community needs and opportunities Increase focus on mental health and child/family support initiatives (identified in 2019) Explore alternative management arrangements for the services that have been identified as sitting more appropriately with other organisations

February 2021

OVERTON Leigh

Central Otago Health Incorporated

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

The purpose of this submission is to seek funding from the Wanaka Ward of QLDC to cover the expenses of the Wanaka Ward representative who is elected to Central Otago Health Incorporated.

Central Otago Health Incorporated was formed in 2000 as an incorporated Society in response to the ever-changing health structure and to retain ownership of the assets of Dunstan Hospital on behalf of the community. The structure ensures the separation of governance and management.

The purpose of COHInc is:

To provide a link between Dunstan Hospital and the regions of the Central Otago and Wanaka communities served by the hospital and to represent the interests of the community.

To own and protect the assets of Dunstan Hospital for the members of the community.

To seek funds and make grant applications for the provision of assets.

To own 100% of the shares in Central Otago Health Services Ltd.

To appoint the Directors of Central Otago Health Services.

The Board of COHInc comprises:

Five members elected at the time of the local body elections, four from the wards of Central Otago District and one from the Wanaka ward of QLDC.

One member appointed from CODC.

One member appointed by Tangata Whenua.

Two members appointed by service providers- one to be a doctor.

To date Central Otago District Council has funded the expenses for the Wanaka representative in the absence of support from QLDC. CODC currently provides round \$8000.00 to cover the expenses of the members of COHInc. However, this funding has become contestable and not surprisingly I have been asked to apply for funding from the appropriate source. A previous Wanaka COHInc representative has applied for this funding in the past and been turned down, but I do not believe the application explained the very different health model for secondary health services in the Wanaka ward, as opposed to that in the Queenstown ward.

The sum sought is \$1350 made up of meeting fees $\$50 \times 12 = \600 and \$750.00 for travel at .70c/km.
(based on the ability to carshare with the Cromwell rep on most occasions)

In making this submission I wish to clarify and confirm the level of financial support that will be available to any current or future COHInc rep from Wanaka. I believe that any future candidate for this position deserves to know what support is available before they make themselves available for the role.

VERPILLOT Loran

Te Kakano Aotearoa Trust

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

I support OPTION ONE: Complete the Water Treatment Programme as outlined in the plan (by 2024)

Please tell us more about your response:

As an environmental group, we support future proofing three waters infrastructure. Ensuring water quality will help to enable the success of our habitat restoration activities, in particular at riparian sites, and in turn, the ability of our restoration initiatives to increase biodiversity and offset the effects of climate change.

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Te Kakano supports investment in transport that will reduce the carbon emissions of QLDC. We consider that more commitment is imperative to support walking, e-scooters, cycling, etc, greater access to public transport, and a move to prioritising electric vehicles.

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

This issue does not affect or apply to our organisation. As a charitable trust, it is appropriate for us to be neutral about this issue.

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Our organisation is not affected by Council's fees & charges.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

We would like to emphasise the importance of supporting community groups that are helping to reach Council's goals, approving the amenity value and overall district wellbeing.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

This policy does not affect or apply to our organisation. As a charitable trust, it is appropriate for us to be neutral about this issue.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Te Kakano supports the minor amendments proposed for this draft policy to include climate change and mana whenua as considerations for significance change objectives.

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Please note that we can only accept .docx files.

Additional documents or PDF files can be emailed to letstalk@qldc.govt.nz

TK_grant_application_TYP.docx



Te Kākano Aotearoa Trust Community fund application

Our vision

New Zealand communities are more connected with their land.

Our mission

To inspire community native habitat restoration through propagation, education and hands-on participation.

Background

Te Kākano is a Wānaka **community-based native plant nursery** that specialises in propagating plants of local origin (Upper Clutha region) and using these for local native habitat restoration. We work with community groups, schools, organisations and businesses to promote hands-on community land care

Loss of habitat through fires, farming and weeds has made it difficult for the survival of our native plants and species. Our **restoration work** benefits **native biodiversity**, enabling **native birds, animals and threatened native species** to establish and flourish.

We are assisted by **hundreds of volunteers** each year who help with pricking, potting on, weeding and watering at our nursery. Once the plants have suitably matured, they are planted out at numerous habitat restoration project sites by our volunteers, or are supplied to other organisations such as Forest & Bird and Fish & Game who also support our habitat restoration projects.

Every year, we plant between 3,500 and 4,500 native plants in and around Wānaka.

In 2020, we **planted 4,017 native plants with the community** and about **5,000 riparian plants** with the Lake Wānaka Water project. Our **volunteers donated 3,255 hours** of their time to grow and plant native plants in the Upper Clutha basin. This is the equivalent of a **\$65,100 in kind donation to the community.**



Planting a living memorial at Eely Point

Te Kākano Aotearoa Trust

Achievements

Te Kākano is now well established in the Upper Clutha Basin and we **work with many organisations**.

As we only plant on public land with the community, we work very closely with QLDC and DOC.

We **helped to create** other local reforestation and habitat restoration trusts, including Wakatipu Reforestation Trust in Queenstown, Mokihi Trust in Cromwell and Haehaeata Ecological Railhead Trust in Clyde. We organise a hui every year to continue to create synergies between our organisations, share ideas and experience.

Since the start of the **Wānaka Water project**, we have become a close partner to WAI Wānaka. More recently we also took part in the "Our place" initiative led by WAI Wānaka to continue our work with other local community organisations.



Work with Wānaka Primary School at their native plant garden



Established plants at the Albert Town lagoon

We have great **partnership with local schools**. This year we are working on three programmes with Mt Aspiring College (monitoring with the electronic and computing class, maintenance and planting with the outdoor education group and planting and learning with the Te Reo class). We also work with Team Green, a group of students from Mt Aspiring College involved in environmental issues. Te Kākano helped to set up a native plant garden at the Wānaka Primary school in 2013. Since then, we've organised maintenance sessions with the students and work closely with them. In the last few years, we've also involved some of the local pre-schools in our planting projects. Education and engagement with schools is an important part of Te Kākano's mission.

More and more **local businesses** are interested in offsetting their carbon footprint. Some of them donate to Te Kākano as part of their carbon sequestration programme. Unfortunately, some of those businesses have been greatly affected by the lack of tourism in the area and they are no longer able to support us financially. The decrease in number of travellers has also affected our volunteer numbers. Many visitors like to give back to the community they visit.

We support and work with **local resident associations** such as the Hāwea Community Association, Albert Town Community Association, Friends of Bullock Creek and Penrith Residents Association.

Regularly we welcome groups to our nursery to **share our skills and knowledge on native habitat**

Te Kākano Aotearoa Trust

restoration and continue to **raise awareness** on the importance of what we do.

Reforestation is an important tool for reducing or **reversing biodiversity loss and mitigating climate change**. Since 2010, we planted approximately **27,600 native plants on QLDC land** and more than 38,000 native plants in the Upper Clutha basin (on land managed by DOC and QLDC). This equates to a lot of carbon sequestered, an improved environment and native habitat, and an increase in biodiversity. The trees we plant and wetlands we restore, all contribute to mitigating climate change.

More than **800 people** have helped us grow, plant and care for native plants in the Upper Clutha Basin.

To date, the **community** has **donated** more than **28,700 hours to growing, planting and looking after native plants in and around Wānaka** (this doesn't include people watering at planting sites along the lake, weeding outside of our maintenance sessions, etc.)

Te Kākano exists to connect people with the land. Promoting and communicating with our community is core to what we are about. We promote collective and individual action to preserve and restore our native habitats.

We organise **hands-on events** (growing, planting, looking after native plants) that are **open to the whole community**. We have noticed a marked increase in participation to our events over recent years as people become more aware of the fragility of ecosystems and the role they play. People who participate in our events **learn** about native plants and habitats, but also **gain skills** that will allow them to actively care for the environment.



Volunteers learning how to propagate native plants at one of our "lunch & learn" sessions



Volunteer propagating native plants from cuttings at our community-based nursery

Te Kākano and the ten year plan

As discussed above, Te Kākano directly contributes to the four **wellbeings** of our community:

- **Environmental wellbeing** – all of our projects support activities that constitute healthy community life, through habitat restoration. These include air quality, fresh water, uncontaminated land, and control of pollution. We offer people the opportunity to reduce the effects of climate change in a very 'hands on', tangible way.

Te Kākano Aotearoa Trust

- **Social** wellbeing - Te Kākano is inclusive and our activities engage individuals, their whanau, iwi and a diverse range of community groups. Our work focuses on education and the strength of community networks.
- **Cultural** wellbeing – increasing knowledge of native habitats and ecosystems is an important facet of our community that is shared by all who live here.
- **Economic** wellbeing – with appropriate funding, Te Kākano provides paid employment to financially support our contractors.

Goals for the next three years

We would like to:

- continue to **grow**, plant and look after **native plants**, to **engage** with the community and offer a **positive change** via our activities, to **educate** about the importance of native habitat.
- grow our planting capacity and start the stage two of our **nursery expansion** to provide a better working space for our volunteers, better accommodate visits to nursery by local groups (schools, local organisations, etc.) and increase our volunteer base. We will raise funds to complete stage two from grants, donations and local businesses.
- continue to develop and nurture our **relationship with local organisations**, create more **synergy** and **support** projects that align with our values and strategic goals.
- create more **signage** at planting sites to educate and **raise awareness** about the importance of native habitat restoration. Our planting projects are located on publicly accessible land - some of those sites are along very popular walking tracks such as the Millennium Track, Eely Point, Glendhu Bay, and the Wānaka lakefront, etc. Members of the public can see and enjoy the results of our projects.
- secure **funding** to fulfil our goals and **achieve our vision to connect communities with their land and engage more people to become kaitiakitanga**.

How will the grant be used

The grant will help Te Kākano to cover the **operational costs of running the trust and our community-based nursery**.

The work we carry out cannot be done by volunteers alone, and relies on two paid contractor roles. These are integral to the smooth operation and success of Te Kākano by planning and coordinating.

These 2 part-time roles are huge value for money as they 'harness' so much volunteer support in our community. Our contractors are not full time, but are highly skilled at their roles and therefore deserve remuneration commensurate to their contributions.

Te Kākano Aotearoa Trust

Running a charitable trust and organising events with volunteers costs money. Insurance is necessary and expensive, so are accounting services to review our financial statements. We try to look after our volunteers as best we can as they are at the heart of our organisation. We receive a lot of in-kind support from the local businesses for food and drinks for our events but we also incur costs for these events.

How much we would like and why

Te Kākano has been working with QLDC since its inception. QLDC supported some of our planting projects. Since 2019, we have received a yearly community grant of \$5,000, which has helped us to cover some of our operational costs.

There are massive gains to be made by supporting and fostering the relationship between QLDC and Te Kākano, given the close nexus between the goals of these two organisations with respect to the wellbeing and climate change goals.

Our work also **aligns with the goals defined in the Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2021**, as we “contribute to enhanced biodiversity, improved water quality and reduced Green House Gas emissions”.

Te Kākano has been affected by the loss of international tourists like most in the district, as organisations that previously sponsors are no longer financially able to do so.

Accordingly, it is more acute now than ever that Te Kākano have sufficient funding to carry out our operations. Therefore we are applying for a community grant of **\$15,000 per year, for the three year period.**



Working together along the Hāwea river

Te Kākano Aotearoa Trust

WALTHERW Cherilyn

Hawea Community Association

Hawea

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

PDF submission attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

PDF submission attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

- 1.2.1.** *“It would be short sighted and indeed irresponsible not to continue to plan for and invest in growing well in our district but we can and must begin to think about and do things differently...”*
- 1.3.** The Hāwea Community Association would like to start by acknowledging the challenges experienced right across the globe over the last 12+ months and recognise some of the limitations this has placed on Council’s ability to proceed, or not, with plans already set out in previous reviews. However, as a community we feel this current proposal is unambitious and insufficient for the needs of our people.
- 1.4.** With the change in trading conditions foisted upon us, we can now see alternative opportunities as both a district and a community to re-invent the way in which we sell and utilise our precious resources as a world-famous destination.
- 1.5.** What is outlined in this proposal appears to be “business as usual” and feels at odds with our communities’ desires to re-invent ourselves in a more sustainable manner, in line with the objectives of climate change aspirations.
- 1.6.** Changing to a “green economy” could provide visitor opportunities that work in tandem with our way of life and provide much needed respect for our district.
- 1.7.** It is noted that infrastructure projects around the three waters are essential to the healthy and ecological development of our settlements however, we would question some aspects of the roading infrastructure projects outlined in the current proposal. These appear to be in direct conflict with the aspirations set out on the Council’s own website, in relation to the Climate Action Plan.
- 1.8.** We thank the QLDC for addressing the long outstanding issue around a second drinking water reservoir and acknowledge the investment to find a temporary solution for the Hāwea wastewater treatment which has been non-compliant since 2012. We note however that on page 18 of Vol 2 of the TYP, there is reference to \$13 million being planned for the Hāwea wastewater treatment plant upgrade, but in a number of other references the total budget is \$26.1 million. See for example the table on TYP Vol 2 page 57. We suggest that this difference on page 18 be corrected.
- 1.9.** Landfill - Vol 2, pg. 156 mentions that the Council is required to monitor and rehabilitate its disused landfill sites at Hāwea. Where are these and should they not be mapped in the document?
- 1.10.** The news that a water bore will be installed at the Hāwea Domain is fantastic and will make this space a more usable area for the Community which was showcased during the 2019 Goldfields Cavalcade. Unfortunately, due to bureaucracy around the submission and obtaining of resource consents for the planning of such an event, we are unlikely to see this particular organisation back in the QLDC district. The feedback from the Goldfields committee was that planning events with Councils had proved a much easier task than with QLDC. This is something the Council should investigate if it is wanting our communities outside of Queenstown to also benefit from large events. Especially community driven events. This particular event was not consented by QLDC until hours before it needed to be in place and this was despite the consent application being driven by a competent and at the time, member of the Wanaka

Community Board. It generated over \$50,000 in funds which was shared between our local community groups but very nearly didn't happen!

- 1.11. The HCA has continued to benefit from the Community Grants and thank the Council for the funds that help support volunteer initiatives and beautification projects in our community. We intend to continue to apply for this annual \$5,000 grant however, we also note the value of this grant has not increased since it was introduced.
- 1.12. In addition to the lack of aspiration shown by our Council in this LTP, we would question the distribution of funds that have been allocated to the Upper Clutha region when reviewed against the actual population numbers. The breakdown of population for the region is 67%/33% in favour of Whakatipu whereas, funding appears to have an 87%/13% breakdown in favour of Whakatipu.
- 1.13. We believe that the justification for some of the larger projects in this proposal would do nothing to either further our aspiration of climate change reduction or indeed help drive change in the way we manage our tourism industry and way of life, which is imperative, if we wish to meet our climate action targets.
- 1.14. In short, the proposal presented to the public for comment has little that would support the reduction of the carbon footprint in the Upper Clutha/Mata-au region or, insure we promote 'thriving people'.

2. TYP Proposal

- 2.1. Vol 1 of the draft Plan states:
 - 2.1.1. *"The communities' Vision Beyond 2050, including the vision statements of Zero Carbon Communities | Parakore Hapori and Deafening Dawn Chorus | Waraki, has never been more relevant nor more essential. Planning for our generations to come is one of the most productive and critical things we can do."* (p6)
- 2.2. It is felt that the draft LTP appears to retrospectively apply the "vision" to our existing activities with the result of continuing with the "business as usual" theme. This is out of kilter with our own Community's aspirations let alone those of the wider district with the obvious exception being those people and businesses (predominantly but not exclusively based in Whakatipu) who would directly benefit from the "business as usual" policy. This adherence to "business as usual" policies will ultimately fail to produce any positive, tangible results for our wider communities as per the two examples below.
 - 2.2.1. **Deafening Dawn Chorus** (Our ecosystems flourish and are predator free under Kaitiakitanga)
 - 2.2.2. The issues of concern are evident in "Deafening dawn chorus". This vision is clearly retrofitted. For example, stormwater management, resource consents, water supply. While in theory there may be alignments with these activities they are at best tenuous.
 - 2.2.3. We do not believe most of the District has a "deafening dawn chorus". Many residents do not hear a dawn chorus at all, let alone a deafening one.

2.2.4. For example, mechanisms via resource consent to maintain existing vegetation will not be sufficient to maintain existing birds in the absence of predator control.

2.2.5. In the absence of a plan to enhance our biodiversity the District will never have deafening dawn chorus.

2.2.1. Budgetary provision needs to be made in the LTP for developing a plan to achieve a “deafening dawn chorus” and its roll out in following years. This should be a reasonable budgetary item, given the challenges facing existing, highly interested voluntary groups in our community working at enhancing biodiversity. Planting natives, removing pest plants, and increasing predator control is very important but we must not forget the hugely important organisms at the small end of the size spectrum.

2.2.2. It is noted that there are existing activities that Council supports (e.g., revegetation of the Lake Hāwea township foreshore). It is also noted that partnering with community groups is not mentioned under Partnering Opportunities (Vol 2 page 69)

2.3. Thriving People

2.3.1. Another example of the policy being applied retrospectively is in the points made about “thriving people”.

2.3.2. It is difficult to understand, except for providing for the disabled, how the provision of car parks facilities is ensuring people thrive (Vol 2 p159).

2.3.3. The link to Cemeteries (Vol 2 p148) would suggest that maybe we missed the boat with “thriving” people at that point.

2.3.4. In further delaying plans for active transport in the Upper Clutha, the TYPP fails to deliver in a timely many to this vision.

2.3.5. Hāwea, as the fastest growing settlement in NZ according to the last NZ census in 2018 and, widely sold by estate agents everywhere as a family friendly community, finds it incredibly disappointing that no provision has been earmarked for local projects such as Playgrounds in the Hāwea District, despite a massive deficit of facilities and family friendly infrastructure.

2.3.5.1. This has been caused by the sudden expansion of residential properties in Lake Hāwea, and Hāwea Flat because of Developer led development and, a lack of effective Council oversight on the matter. This is not in line with the “thriving people” aspirations.

3. Zero Carbon Communities

3.1. There is nothing of substance in this proposal that the Climate Action Plan is providing any real guidance in relation to Zero Carbon Communities

3.1.1. To add insult to injury and in total disregard of the Climate Action Plan, a huge expenditure has been outlined for the Whakatipu vehicle transportation plan in what is being called “Stage 1” of a what appears to be a significant roading project, underpinned with public money via the Government.

- 3.1.2.** Stage “1” clearly indicates further “Stages” to come and so far, we can see at least 3 Stages however, Stage 3 is not included in this proposal and no clear funding plan appears evident apart from the fact that it is a costly project that will require us to be locked into a non-climate friendly project for at least 10 years and beyond. This could require the ratepayer to continue funding a project that may well be irrelevant to our way of life in 2028 in accordance with the statement made by the IPCC and, as quoted in clause 1.1.1. above. (The irony of the clause number 111 is not lost on us!)
- 3.1.3.** Our understanding is that Stage 1 will include the new downtown Queenstown public transport hub and that is not the issue however, if the transport hub is successful, surely that negates the need for a flash new road given we are trying to reduce the traffic, not increase it? There are numerous studies worldwide that show that more roads will equate to more and worse traffic. This is a very clear example of QLDC paying mere lip service to their own Climate Action Plan.
- 3.1.4.** We need to understand the point of this project. It is mentioned in conjunction with the revitalisation of the Queenstown CBD which we believe is suffering as a direct result of Council’s green-light to move the majority of the town services and retail outlets to Frankton. The shift in services has resulted in less people requiring the need to go to the original CBD however, begs the question as to who are we regenerating the old CBD area for and, who will benefit financially from this regeneration? The answer seems to be, “for the visitors” and this is the very crux of our financial infrastructure woes. As a population, we simply do not have the money to prop up failed Council planning initiatives and provide infrastructure for such vast number of visitors, when we cannot afford to properly maintain our own residential infrastructure.
- 3.1.5.** There is no doubt that Commercial Queenstown could do with a makeover having been sorely used by businesses to cater for millions of visitors and vehicles. This regeneration should be driven by the commercial interests who will and have benefited from the financial gains of this location, not by the global ratepayer base. We have far more important infrastructure issues as communities to focus on due to policies that have enabled large settlements to develop in our district with inadequate infrastructure and, are more of an environmental threat.
- 3.1.6.** Despite the staggering growth in Hāwea, a rural location and a 15–20-minute drive to Wānaka to access essential services, Council has failed to address the growing issue around transportation that we are already starting to see with hundreds more houses already consented to be built (more cars) and further plans to expand the SHA area, as identified in their Spatial Plan consultation maps, despite consistent public and community opposition to these Developer driven proposals.

- 3.1.7.** Regardless of the looming climate catastrophe, the Council has made no provision for public transport in the Upper Clutha area for the next ten years, despite the IPCC statement.
- 3.1.8.** Neither is there any provision for the Central Government mandate for Council's to remove parking requirements in the District Plan by 2022. With many people needing to travel from Hāwea to Wanaka or, further afield and no public transport, this is not in line with the Council's "thriving people" aspirations.
- 3.1.9.** One might argue that a central carpark building would be of benefit to the community however, if this is privately owned it is simply a license to print money and if it is Council owned, would the required funding to build a building not be better used, and cheaper, to subsidise a public transport system and drive a permanent change in personal habits?
- 3.1.10.** We can clearly see the impact of bad transport planning in the Whakatipu and have little desire to see the same mistakes made in the Upper Clutha/Mata-au. Yet, this is what we see rapidly developing on the Hāwea to Wānaka corridor, through Albert Town.
- 3.1.11.** If Council is unable to deliver on the Mayor's 2019 election promise to provide public transport in the Upper Clutha/Mata-au, in the interest of the climate emergency, we believe QLDC should consider expressions of interest from the Commercial sector who could potentially operate a viable business with the support of Council. This would provide much needed services to the Hāwea district in the absence of Council funding being available and actively reduce the carbon footprint of potentially hundreds of residents and visitors.
- 3.1.12.** The lack of any solution to transport that is "outside of the box" is concerning given the Mayor himself encourages us all to "...think about doing things differently" and yet the recent opportunity to partner with an Electric Bike operator in the Upper Clutha/Mata-au, and to normalise this mode of transport in the township, was flatly turned down by QLDC.
- 3.1.13.** Transportation is the largest contributor to CO2 emissions (Vol2 Page 62) however, the LTP is lacking in any substance to address this planning error, in line with thriving people or Carbon Zero emissions.
- 3.1.14.** Given the urgency of the situation, we are concerned that the Adaptation Plan due to be developed this year, should be an absolute priority.

4. Big Issues Consultation Document

4.1. Three Waters

- 4.1.1.** Due to the change in economic conditions for the district and the uncertainty around finances for many of our residents, the HCA will be advocating for Option 2 which will spread out the costs of the upgrades for residents and hopefully coincide with an increase in economic fortunes for the rest of the world, as well as locally.

4.1.2. We note that much of the harm to receiving waters from stormwater happens from the nutrients, toxins, bacteria, protozoans etc that get into our waterways from runoff. We understood from the QLDC consideration of the Three Waters Bylaw that the Council would begin a baseline receiving water monitoring programme of all areas that were vulnerable to sewage spillage and/or exposed to stormwater drains or direct run-off. We would like to confirm that this is included in the plan.

4.1.3. On Page 17 of the TYP Consultation document we note *“The projects that aren’t planned within this draft Ten Year Plan include the connection of Hāwea Flat (\$5.1M)to Council-operated wastewater infrastructure.”* From the ORC meeting papers of the 10th March 2021, they state that the Hāwea Basin is considered at high risk of septic tank leachate. This concern does not feature in the QLDC TYP except to say that nothing is being done about Hāwea Flat sewage management, however we believe it should. Given the risk of public health and safety concerns outlined around water supplies, in the wake of the Havelock North disaster, the HCA believe Council have a moral and legal obligation to review this therefore, we are surprised that this seems to be of no concern to the Council for the next 10 years.

4.1.4. The Sum of Capital Works TYP Vol 1 Pg 90 (e.g., Hāwea Reservoir Capacity item) shows future cash flow tables but does not indicate whether the values are net present values and, if so, what discount rate has been used for the ten-year time frame. We also find in Vol 2 pg 126 that the future cash flows are discounted “at the original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these financial instruments) and adjusted for expected credit loss”. Again, there is no indication of the actual discount rate. The effect of this vagueness makes it quite difficult for ratepayers to look at the future cash flow tables and understand exactly what is going on. We recommend each cash flow table caption to state whether or not the values are net present values and what annual discount rate is used if they are. As it is currently presented we find the cashflow tables opaque and misleading and therefore fail to deliver any information useful for users of this TYP.

4.2. Transport

4.2.1. The HCA is advocating for Option 2 in lieu of the issues outlined above under point 3, Zero Carbon Communities of this submission. We cannot afford “business as usual” and we encourage Council to find more tangible solutions to the issues at hand. This fits more snugly with aspirations for “thriving people” and the Climate Action Plan. This would also loosen up funding to provide specific answers for the Upper Clutha / Mata-au region which is lagging far behind when compared to options available in Queenstown.

4.3. Targeted Rate on Queenstown CBD

4.3.1. The projects in Queenstown CBD are reaching astonishing levels of vanity given the restructure of the town and the frequency with which

the Queenstown beautification projects occur. Such level of expenditure needs to be paid for by Whakatipu ratepayers and how that is collected and distributed should be down to the residents of the Whakatipu to decide. One thing we are clear about in Hāwea, given the lack of footpaths, curbing, channelling, and stormwater investment in our own town, is that Whakatipu needs to pay for itself and not rely on wider ratepayer funds given it is no longer operating as the primary CBD of Queenstown and is merely a tourist destination with QLDC offices still there.

4.4. Increasing User Fees and Charges

4.4.1. The HCA supports Option 2 given that many of our residents have cited inefficiencies in Council processes and would strongly urge Council to review their own practices and processes to establish efficiencies and drive down costs, rather than pushing the cost of these inefficiencies directly back to the ratepayer. If QLDC would like to investigate some of these costly administrative issues and errors, we would be happy to provide some specific examples from our residents where QLDC processes have been convoluted and protracted. Point 1.10 above, which mentions the Goldfields Cavalcade, is one such example where the QLDC consenting process was completely dysfunctional.

5. Other Projects

5.1. District Wide rating on Water Supply and Wastewater

5.1.1. The HCA supports a district wide rating on essential water services to ensure minimum standards on water quality and safe, ecological disposal/treatment of our wastewater. This provides an opportunity to ensure we have oversight that protects our waterways from pollution.

5.2. Queenstown Event Centre land sale or lease

5.2.1. The HCA does not support the sale of any QLDC or publicly owned property at this time. The district is still experiencing growth and may need access to public land at a later date to provide public services that support the growth of the district. Purchasing land or property at a later date will only prove to be a costly exercise. The HCA would support a lease agreement that guarantees the potential for the land to be transferred back for public use, in the event it is needed.

5.3. Cardrona Village Water Supply Scheme

5.3.1. The HCA notes the growth in the Cardrona village and the need for services, however, also notes that it is similar to Hāwea in that it is a fast-growing township, with no services. Currently there are over 600 houses planned and consented for below the ski-field and existing residents will be charged for the water connection, whether they choose to opt for the council chlorinated supply or, continue with their already established supply. This sets a precedent to force costs on residents, that the HCA is not comfortable supporting.

5.3.2. In addition to this, it is our understanding that Cardrona is also due to be connected to the Project Pure sewage system as QLDC seem to prefer to pursue an option that would see the Upper Clutha/Mata-au developing sewage infrastructure worthy of a large city, however, expect this to be funded by a population 12,000 people. These continued large-scale and expansive developments outside of our existing urban centres do nothing to address the large carbon footprint of the infrastructure required, to centralise services. We would argue that it raises the risk of ecological disasters on both land and anywhere where the pipes run close to our waterways.

5.4. Consultation on Elderly and Residential Housing

5.4.1. The HCA supports genuine initiatives that allow members of our community to remain in local, affordable, and suitable housing, especially as they age. Many of our older residents are local treasures who we would be loath to lose as a result of insufficient and unaffordable housing options. We note that these should be located in communities that are well supported with essential services such as doctors, pharmacies, libraries, and public transport. i.e., the Hāwea SHA will not be suitable in the short-term for those needing access to essential services although we understand there up to 40 properties to be included in the QLCHT allocation.

6. Draft Policy – Development Contributions

- 6.1. Amendment 1 – Updated format of the DC policy** - The HCA applauds any move to make documents more user friendly. We would recommend making a short online video-guide available, explaining how to use the information as this is more likely to connect with the younger millennials and generation Z.
- 6.2. Amendment 2 – Name change** – The HCA supports the name change from “Community facilities” to “Community infrastructure” as it more accurately reflects the requirements of the community.
- 6.3. Amendment 3 – Amend the average unit size** - The HCA neither supports or opposes this change as there is no context in the proposal for the definition of a “180 or 140m² unit” or, the need for the change or, indication of what this would achieve. Unfortunately, we have not had time to fully review either of the 64 or 95-page documents available online to establish more detail.
- 6.4. Amendment 4 – Reclassification of land use categories** – The HCA can see no issue with this and applauds any attempt to simplify the classifications based on fair use and, social license.
- 6.5. Amendment 5 – Change to DC assessments** - Appears to redress the issues of unfairness created by the current system of “one size fits all”. In the pursuit of fairness, the HCA supports this amendment.
- 6.6. Amendment 6 – Updated policy differentials** - This is not clear regarding the information included in the table. It is unclear what we are looking at.

- 6.7. Amendment 7 – Special Assessment Parameters** - The HCA supports any move by the Council to provide clear, consistent guidelines and parameters, when dealing with the public.
- 6.8. Amendment 8 – Change to the reserve land calculation** – The HCA supports any moves to clearly define Developer’s obligations around the provision of reserve land. However, given the excessive speed of land price increases within the QLDC District, the HCA would strenuously object to any cash alternative being offered instead of land, except in very exceptional circumstances, given the increase of land prices will ensure that any cash sum will not be sufficient for purchase or investment in new land, within months (if not hours) of agreeing the sum.
- 6.9. Amendment 9 – Changes to reserve land values** – The wording on this amendment does not make any sense. *“Within current policy, the following categories of land are use with their respective values:”* I have read it several times and the corresponding information underneath and....., I am still not sure what your telling/asking us.
- 6.10. Amendment 10 – Updated capital costs** – We will have to take your word for it because, I cannot critique information that I am not privy to the source. It is noted that there is \$16,942 per Hāwea dwelling for wastewater identified however, it is the HCA’s understanding that this project had yet to identify a solution so, what is this number based on?
- 6.11. Amendment 11 – Updated contributing area maps** – I have looked for the supporting document to the proposal, however, have been unable to find anything beyond an online version of the “detailed supporting documents” for the Development Contributions policy dated October 2018. (Effective 1 December 2018) It would be a lot easier if a link had been included.
- 6.11.1.** It is noted that the wastewater for Hāwea is currently under discussion and QLDC should note that parties outside of the zoned area on page 76 of the Development Contributions policy supporting documents file available on the QLDC website, would be interested in being part of the discussion.

7. Significance and engagement policy

- 7.1.** This policy outlines the Council obligations to provide certainty to the community about when it can expect to be informed of proposed Council action or to be asked for a view when Council is looking to make a decision.
- 7.2.** This policy is currently failing and from looking at the new policy online, will continue to do so. We are happy to provide multiple examples of this and have alluded to many throughout this submission, however, will limit to one in this instance and will even avoid the obvious Martin Jenkins debacle.
- 7.2.1. Example** - The documents for the TYP and Spatial Plan was approved for Consultation by the Council on the 18th of March 2021, (two days after the normal HCA scheduled meeting) and released for submissions from the public until the 19th of April (1 day before our next HCA scheduled meeting). The 19th of April is less than three weeks before the next public meeting on the 8th of May which both the Mayor and QLDC CEO have

been invited and alerted to back in February, however, have subsequently declined to attend due to availability issues.

- 7.2.2.** QLDC did extend the courtesy of providing representatives to come out and specifically talk with the Executive Committee on the 31st of March (two days before Easter weekend) with a view to answering any questions and details of the TYP however, declined to open this opportunity up to the public so that we could obtain a wider view regarding specific issues detailed in this plan, rather than just that of the Executive Committee.
- 7.2.3.** This meeting was well represented for the TYP however, the person who was to speak to the Spatial Plan was not in attendance and neither was a substitute representative. Apart from the Executive Committee, all other attendees at this meeting were on company time. The Committee is voluntary.
- 7.2.4.** It was pointed out by the HCA to QLDC representatives at this meeting that the consultation period for both plans was “not fit for purpose” if the Council was genuine about wanting Community Associations to accurately represent and discuss the current proposal of the Plans directly with the Community. Fortunately, due to our regular contact with our Community, we feel we are in a position to accurately represent the Community despite the inability to review the specific proposal, with public input.
- 7.2.5.** In response to our question about QLDC providing an extended deadline to Community Associations of a week or, even a few extra days to allow for the time lost at Easter, we were advised that whilst there was nothing to stop us submitting after the closing date of the 19th of April, whether the submission was actually considered would be at the subjective discretion of the QLDC staff. Too risky an answer for the HCA to consider delaying our submission.
- 7.2.6.** We have been informed that the QLDC process for consultation is mandated by Central Government however, whilst we can establish that QLDC is indeed mandated to have a process for consultation, the law does not appear to mandate a specific process and we believe the current process is not fit for purpose, to genuinely provide an opportunity for voluntary run Community Associations and similar groups, to provide detailed submissions on the reports and documents provided by QLDC, that at times, run into hundreds of pages.
- 7.2.7.** We would ask the Commissioners to acknowledge that the process undertaken by the Council for consultation on this proposal does not provide adequate time for the average layman, let alone a Community Association that needs to coordinate with members, to review in any detail the vast documents (death by PowerPoint) that are supplied with this proposal.
- 7.2.8.** Therefore, we find this process is complicit and deliberate in limiting the amount of push-back from the Community regarding this proposal and others, thereby allowing the Council to pursue a programme of work that

is contrary to the very statements the Council has made to the public, about the welfare and priorities of our communities.

7.2.9. This is a classic example of where this policy is unfit for purpose.

8. Summary

- 8.1.** The HCA is disappointed that QLDC has not taken the opportunity to be truly aspirational in this latest review of the ten-year plan. We are not seeing any move to *“stop talking about climate change and to start taking climate action”*.
- 8.2.** It is time that QLDC realised that the district does not stop at the entrance to the Cardrona ski-field and that under-investment in the Upper Clutha/Mata-au combined with a continuous litany of vanity projects in the Whakatipu that typically benefit businesses who focus on tourism, has left a massive infrastructure deficit across the whole district that is impacting on our residents’ quality of life.
- 8.3.** In addition to the infrastructure deficit, the solutions that are being crafted by QLDC and their many consultants, appear well outside of our budgets as a relatively small ratepayer base. The current TYP proposal is indicating rate increases over the next 10 years that are worthy of annual cigarette price increases, way above any inflation and, have been a constant feature in our rating notices for the last 10 years alone. The purpose of the smoking price increases is to price people out of the market. One has to wonder if the QLDC is trying a similar tactic to get residents to quit the area?
- 8.4.** In short, this Ten-Year Plan proposal is woefully inadequate and fails to address any of the issues that we face as a community. It is a fast-track proposal to “business as usual” and anyone who approved this for public review, should be heartily ashamed.

WALTHER Shirley

Te Puna o Mata-au

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Te Puna o Mat-au .docx

Te Puna o Mata-au

19th April 2021

On behalf of Te Puna o Mata-au

By Shirley Walthew - Chair

Submission to QLDC - 2021 - Ten Year Plan

We would like to speak at the hearing regarding:

- Ten Year Plan
 - Significance and Engagement Policy
-

Overview of Te Puna o Mata-au Roopu

- Te Puna o Mata-au are mana whenua who whakapapa back to one or several the Otago/Southland runaka
- Te Puna o Mata-au meet regularly to discuss events and consent applications occurring in the area.
- Te Puna o Mata-au support visiting speakers and are involved in cultural activities in the rohe
- We have representatives on groups i.e. supporting water and planting regeneration within the Wanaka Hawea Luggate area.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. From the QLDC website; <https://www.qldc.govt.nz/your-council/our-vision-mission/climate-action-plan>
 - 1.1.1. *"According to the 2018 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report, we have less than a decade to act until the effects of climate change are irreversible. Now is the time to stop talking about climate change and to start taking climate action."*
 - 1.1.2. *"As a Council, we've embarked on a journey towards a major organisational behaviour shift which will lead the way for residents and business communities. Part of this means ensuring climate change considerations are reflected in decision making, policy setting, projects and service delivery."*
- 1.2. From the Mayor's introduction to the Ten-Year Plan: (Consultation Doc p3)
 - 1.2.1. *"It would be short sighted and indeed irresponsible not to continue to plan for and invest in growing well in our district but we can and must begin to think about and do things differently..."*
2. Te Puna o Mata-au do not support a return to "business as usual" which is what the report appears to advocate.
3. Water quality and over allocation has been impacted from several factors one of these being the over subscription by the tourism sector encouraging vast numbers of overseas visitors in particular to the Upper Clutha/Whakatipu basin.
 - 3.1. Consequences of this is the increased residential numbers to cater for visitor needs with a flow on effect on local resources.
 - 3.2. The increase demand on water by changing farming practises in the area has also meant that the water systems are showing degradation in both quality and quantity.

4. Pest control and regeneration in line with the climate crisis needs to be addressed more substantially in the area through sustainable practise than is currently evident. QLDC contribution to Hawea, Hawea Flat, Wanaka and Luggate is insufficient to meet the aspirations of Te Puna o Mata-au. Pest control should be encouraged and supported by QLDC through environmentally sustainable processes.
5. Transport between the townships has not been addressed in the TYP. With the growing numbers of family and elderly in the area a transport system needs to be prioritised considering many of the community services are based in Wanaka.
6. Traffic numbers are increasing between the towns. Climate issues indicate that if a reduction of cars can be removed from the the roading network through public transport then it should.
7. Regardless of the looming climate catastrophe, the Council has made no provision for public transport in the Upper Clutha area for the next ten years, despite the IPCC statement.
8. What is outlined in this proposal appears to be “business as usual” and feels at odds with our communities’ desires to re-invent ourselves in a more sustainable manner, in line with the objectives of climate change aspirations.
9. Changing to a “green economy” could provide visitor opportunities that work in tandem with our way of life and provide much needed respect for our district.
10. It is noted that infrastructure projects around the three waters are essential to the healthy and ecological development of our settlements however, we would question some aspects of the roading infrastructure projects outlined in the current proposal. These appear to be in direct conflict with the aspirations set out on the Council’s own website, in relation to the Climate Action Plan.
11. Neither is there any provision for the Central Government mandate for Council’s to remove parking requirements in the District Plan by 2022. With many people needing to travel from Hāwea to Wanaka or, further afield and no public transport, this is not in line with the Council’s “thriving people” aspirations.

Big Issues Consultation Document

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We note that much of the harm to receiving waters from stormwater happens from the nutrients, toxins, bacteria, protozoans etc that get into our waterways from runoff. We understand from the QLDC consideration of the Three Waters Bylaw that the Council would begin a baseline receiving water monitoring programme of all areas that were vulnerable to

sewage spillage and/or exposed to stormwater drains or direct run-off. We would like to confirm that this is included in the plan.

District Wide rating on Water Supply and Wastewater

Te Puna o Mata-au supports a district wide rating on essential water services to ensure minimum standards on water quality and safe, ecological disposal/treatment of our wastewater. This provides an opportunity to ensure we have oversight that protects our waterways from pollution.

Cardrona Village Water Supply Scheme

Te Puna o Mata-au notes the growth in the Cardrona village and the need for services, however, also notes that it is similar to Hawea in that it is a fast-growing township, with no services. Currently there are over 600 houses planned and consented for below the ski-field and existing residents will be charged for the water connection, whether they choose to opt for the council chlorinated supply or, continue with their already established supply. This sets a precedent to force costs on residents. Another model needs to be considered.

In addition to this, it is our understanding that Cardrona is also due to be connected to the Project Pure sewage system as QLDC seem to prefer to pursue an option that would see the Upper Clutha/Mata-au developing sewage infrastructure worthy of a large city, however, expect this to be funded by a population 12,000 people. These continued large-scale and expansive developments outside of our existing urban centres do nothing to address the large carbon footprint of the infrastructure required, to centralise services. We would argue that it raises the risk of ecological disasters on both land and anywhere where the pipes run close to our waterways. This in our view would not meet Kai Tahu kaitiaki for the whenua and wai.

Te Puna o Mata-au does not see any acknowledgement or provision in the TYP for historical and cultural recognition of the area. The lack of consultation on a wider basis with the community has meant that meaningful contribution from iwi in particular has not been present. As mana whenua we would have liked to see a proposal for a Cultural and Performing Arts Center to have been included in future plans for the area.

The TYP has failed in the consultation process and appears to be a document that follows past plans in that the community (ratepayers) views have been sought in limited terms for a document that has vast impacts on how we live in our community.

The Ten Year Plan substantial focus is on Queenstown and what the town needs with Wanaka, Hawea, Hawea Flat and Luggate as an afterthought. This is especially evident in the inequity for funds available to the areas with an over allocation of funds available to Queenstown (87%) and a low level of funding to the Upper Clutha and Hawea areas (13%). The population base indicates that the allocation of funding should be proportional to the population bases. The impact of the lack of funding means that transport be it public or access to safe cycle ways has been left off the planning document for the area. As residents and ratepayers in the area we are once again seeing vast funds being oversubscribed to one town to the detriment of the rest of the rohe. One of the first statement made in the introduction of the Ten Year Plan was to look after the "well being" of residents however this is not reflected in the plan for all of the areas.

WEATHINGTON Nathan

Albert Town Community Association

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

PDF submission attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Submission for the 10 Year Plan on behalf of the Albert Town Community Association (ATCA).

Our submission will be limited in breadth and detail given the limited time to read, analyse and research the 435 page document.

We commend the council for its focus on our communities well-being (environmental, social, cultural, economic), something the ATCA also promotes in all our activities. The specific focus on climate action is promising.

However, given our recent interactions with the QLDC we are unclear how these environmental and social goals will guide the decision making process. We are asking for more community engagement on critical issues. We are a volunteer organisation with limited time and even though we speak on behalf of a large community, we need more time if we are to gather our communities opinions and respond in a meaningful way.

Wanaka Airport

We have yet to have any meaningful community engagement or specific data on QAC's and QLDC's plans for the Wanaka Airport. This includes: flight paths, timelines, number of flights and type of aircraft. Our community is upset and nervous, something we feel can be remedied with accurate and official information.

Our community is deeply concerned about the impacts a jet capable Wanaka airport will have on their health, wellbeing as well as home values. A jet capable Wanaka airport runs counter to everything in the 10-year plan.

To provide answers to our community, we have had to extrapolate data given to us by QAC, Martin Jenkins as well as Air New Zealand pilots and air traffic controllers. All of our data and information has come with the caveat that it was the best information we had at the time and we have invited the QLDC and QAC to correct our information. We were told we were 'fear mongering' and had 'incorrect' information by the mayor via email and a QLDC representatives via social media. However, neither the

mayor nor the QLDC representative volunteered the 'correct' information. This 'branding' of community organisations like the ATCA and others as 'Fake News', 'Fear Mongering', 'Not the Real Community' is dangerous and not a part of a healthy community.

In our talks with the mayor and the CEO, their focus was on 'meeting demand', with the well-being of Albert Town residents never acknowledged. Again, this seems to run counter to the 10 year plan stated goals, as well as the roll of our elected officials.

Until we are told differently, and given that a 100 year lease is still in place (signed without community engagement), we will assume that the QLDC and QAC's ultimate goal is to utilise a 'dual airport' strategy and make Wanaka airport jet capable, and we acknowledged that that plan will be delayed by Covid. We welcome clarification on this statement.

*We are asking for full community engagement with all Albert Town residents before any changes to Wanaka's airport can move forward. If community well-being is our goal, then a project that will impact every member of our community should be required to hold a vote via a referendum. If a bed tax requires a referendum, surely the health and the wellbeing of our entire community should require the same.

Biking Infrastructure

Proper biking infrastructure will drastically improve Albert Town's ecological impact. With safer and easier bike paths, our residents will naturally leave their cars at home when traveling downtown and to other areas as they are a short bike away. We support Bike Wanaka and their proposals to move forward to make Wanaka bike friendly now, not postpone the process. The Upper Clutha community allocation is inequitable when compared to Queenstown.

Clutha River Jet Boat Traffic in Albert Town.

Again, we support the 10-year plan's mission of community well-being. For this reason, we are asking the QLDC to reinstate the speed upliftings below the Albert Town bridge.

Until recently, jet boats and jet skis could only travel at 5 knots if they were out past 4PM in the winter and 6PM in the summer below the Albert Town bridge (half of Albert Town is below the bridge). This was for safety reasons and to protect the tranquility of Albert Town as per the District Plan. However, this restriction was unexpectedly removed when the new safety bylaw was signed (which was a huge step in the right direction, and kudos to QLDC).

An additional option would be to extend a 5 knot zone from the Albert Town bridge to the Cardrona river at all times, thus removing the noise and dangers of having high speed boats in a residential area with active swimmers all the time.

WEBSTER Bernard

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

The Council has presented its investment in a new water treatment plant at Cardrona as a decision that it has already made. This is misleading, as the Council has specifically deferred that decision to await the outcome of the LTP process. The cost is stated in most places at \$8.1M, but a further cost 10 years from now is also given of \$11.5M; ie amounting to \$19.6M. Funding remains unclear as it is stated at one point as being from rates, and at another point from development contributions. In neither case does the LTP disclose what the targeted rates, connection charges, or development contributions will be.

See attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

The DC policy identifies costs beyond \$8.1M, with nearly \$14M costs identified for Water Supply headworks, and \$2.5M for pipeline works. It also fails to identify what development contribution is to be levied in new development at Cardrona (nor are targeted rates or connection charges identified).

This makes it impossible for developers/ ratepayers to understand the costs of the scheme to them. If those affected cannot understand this, then they cannot provide meaningful feedback and the LTP process is fundamentally flawed.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

N/A

MCRAE Pam

Friends of Pembroke Park

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

n/a

Please tell us more about your response:

n/a

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

n/a

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

n/a

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

n/a

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Please note that we can only accept .docx files.

Additional documents or PDF files can be emailed to letstalk@qldc.govt.nz

QLDC Submission for Pembroke Park (1) (1).docx

The following submission to the QLDC ten-year plan is being lodged by the Friends of Pembroke Park (FoPP) an Incorporated Society since 1996.

Our submission is to call for Council to consider supporting a much greater allocation of funds in their annual budgets over the next ten years, to implement the objectives and policies of the Pembroke Park Management Plan which was ratified in 2007. To date this has not been realized.

Pembroke Park is an invaluable 10.506 hectares of significant and important open greenspace in the Wanaka township.

Pembroke Park hosts many large and small events each year and supports every facet of Wanaka's vibrant, growing community. Disappointingly, other than at the Skate Park corner Pembroke Park lacks most facilities required for a user-friendly memorable experience. There are no facilities elsewhere on the park or furniture other than two seats provided by the Friends of Pembroke Park and a member's family. Nor are there adequate footpaths, turf management, planting or tree maintenance.

It is incomprehensible that a park of this magnitude and significance which had its management plan ratified 14 years ago has not been afforded more generous budget consideration annually. It is imperative that the Council acknowledge and honour the Management plan now and, in the future, when considering the Ten Year plan. This to provide higher quality turf and amenities for the Wanaka community that will be in keeping with Parks in Queenstown and Arrowtown.

The Pembroke Park Management plan states the management objectives are that QLDC will manage and maintain reserves (referring to Pembroke Park and Bridgeman Green) as significant and important open space in the Wanaka Community.

We submit that QLDC make a greater budget allowance annually over the next ten years to specifically implement the following policies in the Management plan.

1.2 Provide and maintain within the north eastern oval area of Pembroke Park a cricket block.

1.3 Minimise the impact of organised sport and events on playing surfaces by defining and enforcing maintenance requirements and recovery periods.

8.1 Encourage the establishment of specimen trees surrounding the reserves to provide shelter, shade, structure and form to the reserve and support the greening of the Wanaka town centre in general.

8.2 Place an emphasis on exotic trees that exhibit seasonal colour and/or flowering habit.

Of particular concern to FoPP is:

9.1 Provide a network of barrier free paths around Pembroke Park and on established desire lines across the park where turf is unable to be adequately maintained.

This is vitally important to get a safe connection to town and beach inside the Park especially with Stage 2 of the Lakefront Development Plan introducing more lakeside parking and amenities in the lakefront reserve.

15.1 Provide park furniture such as seats, rubbish bins, barbecues and drinking fountains and bicycle stands for the comfort and convenience of park users.

High priority needs to be given to Park furniture for everyone's enjoyment.

The Friends of Pembroke Park care greatly about the park's management. They provide a positive connection between their members and Council. FOPP'S early focus (1970 – 2000) was to protect the park from development proposals that arose which challenged its recreation reserve status.

Please refer to the Friends of Pembroke Park website www.friendsofpembrokepark.co.nz

The Wanaka Community place a high value on the fact that Pembroke Park has been kept as an open greenspace and FOPP's energy is focused on supporting QLDC to enhance it and make it a magnificent user-friendly park.

WELLINGTON John

Upper Clutha Tracks Trust

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

PDF submission attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:



John Wellington
Trustee
Upper Clutha Tracks Trust

W: www.uctt.org.nz

To: QLDC

Submission on QLDC 2021/2031 Ten Year Plan

NAME:

Upper Clutha Tracks Trust
C/o John Wellington

Summary

The Trust seeks the following:-

1. Renewal of an annual support grant in the sum of \$50,000 per annum
2. The urgent completion of the business case for the Wanaka Active Transport Network, to enable access to new central govt funding should this become available
3. The \$16.4m investment in the 1st stage of active transport in Wanaka budgeted for 2025-2027 brought forward to 2021-2024
4. Funding for track/trail development in the Upper Clutha proportional to the population base in the ward.
5. \$31,000 funding in 21/22 towards the Peninsula Bay Link Track (50%)
6. \$100,000k funding in 22/23 towards the Glendhu Bay Track Realignment (37%)
7. \$75,000 funding in 23/24 towards the Camphill Road Cycle Track (26%)

THE UPPER CLUTHA TRACKS TRUST

The Trust was established in October 2006 and has been creating cycling and walking tracks in the Upper Clutha basin for the last 13 years. The Trust has created a range of trails including both recreational and commuter trails.

The Trusts mission is to create an integrated and functional network of tracks in Upper Clutha Basin, and has implemented or assisted with the implementation of many of the projects in the QLDC's Upper Clutha Walking and Cycling Strategy 2006.

The Trust has been working on the new Upper Clutha Tracks Network Strategy 2021 – 2027 and this is an ongoing project. The new strategy includes both new projects and the consolidation, maintenance and upgrading of the existing network.

The Trust is also working with and represented on the Wanaka Active Transport Network and is working to integrate the existing commuter and recreational track network with the proposed urban active transport network. This is especially important from a social and lifestyle perspective for our residents as pressure grows on our transport infrastructure and the community seeks alternative modes of transport. This is important for commuters from Albert Town and the Northlake development, and in relation to safe off-road access to the Wanaka recreation centre and pool by all users but especially school pupils.

The track network created and expanded by the Trust is extensively used by both locals and visitors to the town and has become a key part of Wanaka's attraction for recreational cyclists and cycle tourists.

THE UPPER CLUTHA TRACKS TRUST SUBMISSION IS:

1. Administration Grant

Thank you for your support of the Trust for the last 15 years in respect of the annual administration grant. When the Trust was formed in 2006, there was an agreement to support the Trust in the form of an administration grant.

The council has provided support grants to both the Queenstown Trails Trust and the Upper Clutha Tracks trust with the level of support proportional to the approximate split of population between the communities.

The Trust notes that unlike Queenstown Trails trust, it is unable to access funding from MBIE and that due to its smaller population size and level of commercial development, the Trust has a much smaller commercial base from whom to seek additional financial support or sponsorship when compared to the Queenstown Trails Trust.

There has been a recent change in QLDC policy regarding adopting tracks that have been created by any other party than the council itself, (Tracks Trusts and developers etc). The council now require these to be maintained for 3 years from completion by the developer, before the council will consider adopting them. This is an additional expense for the Trust, and it is very hard to raise funds for maintenance for grant giving bodies/trusts. We will need to fund this out of the council support grant.

All the above factors means that the QLDC support is especially important for us.

The Trust has completed many projects and been an active advocate for walking and cycling for the last 15 years and this grant has been vital to the Trusts ongoing work. As you will be aware, the Trust is a Charity with a hard-working group of volunteer Trustees and to date has had no paid employees. All the Trusts work is carried out by those volunteers. The Trust also receives admin support and advice from a Department of Conservation representative and a QLDC representative.

We are committed to working to develop and improve the Track network and will be working with partners such as Bike Wanaka, Active Transport Wanaka, QLDC and DOC to deliver the tracks in the Upper Clutha Track Network Strategy 2021 – 2027, plus any other opportunities that may arise.

The previous grant of \$40k has given the Trust more scope to engage professional services such as project management and marketing support for the Trust. Much of the project planning and management has been done by the volunteer Trustees, but this has inevitable constraints around the time that they are able to donate to these services, and the ability to access professional Project management and marketing services has been vital this year to increase the Trusts ability to deliver more projects. The Trust is considering following the Queenstown Trail Trusts model of employing an administrator on a part time basis. To give the Trust more scope to develop projects from its Twin Lakes Track project.

We request that QLDC support the Trust by way of an annual administration grant of \$50,000 for this year, \$51,350 in year 2 and \$52,736 in year three.

2 & 3. Active Transport Wanaka Submission.

The Trusts notes and fully supports the Active Transport Wanaka submission to the 10 year plan.

The Trust also notes and applauds the substantial progress on the Active Transport network in the Wakatipu Basin, since the 2018-2028 ten-year plan.

The Trust further notes the frustration of the Wanaka Community at the time that the 2018 plan did not allow for progress on the Active Transport Network in Wanaka until 2022, a three year wait.

Looking at the submissions on that 10 Year Plan Council reported

“Of the 586 submissions received, 254 related to providing a comprehensive cycling and walking network and these comments were primarily from residents in the Upper Clutha. Many of you suggested that the budget for active transport networks in and around Wanaka wasn't sufficient, and therefore the Councillors have agreed to reallocate funding and increase the budget from \$2.3M to \$3.7M (subject to a detailed business case and confirmation of additional funding from NZTA).”

Nearly half of all the submission received supported the urgent development of the active transport network in Wanaka.

The Trust notes the this was to be subject to a detailed business case. The Trust is therefore shocked that three years later QLDC has still not prepared this business case. Failure to produce this business case may have resulted in missed opportunities to attract central govt funding.

The Trust requests that Council give the preparation of this business case its immediate attention.

The Trust is aware that the outcome of those submissions was that the community was told that it had to wait 3 years until 2022, for the start of the Wanaka Active Transport Network, but that “our time would come”.

It is therefore with a sense of disbelief that the proposed 10 Year Plan has again pushed out the start date for this project a further 3 years. The Trust believes that this further delay totally undermines the council’s credibility with the Upper Clutha Community, and strongly requests that this project is brought forward to the 21/22, 22/23 and 23/24 period.

4. Track Maintenance/Development Funding Ward Allocation

The Trust notes that the funding described as Track renewals is split approximately 28% for Wanaka to 72% for Queenstown.

However the Trust also notes separate listing for five other track projects in the Wakatipu basin, these being:-

- Kelvin Hights Trail Barriers
- Kelvin Height Gabion Replacement
- Lake Hayes Countryside trail renewal
- Qtn Trail Steep section Surfacing
- Twin Rivers New Bridge

When these projects are taken into account, the funding split between the wards becomes 13.2% for Wanaka and 86.8% for Queenstown. The Trust believes that this is a seriously inequitable distribution of funds that disadvantages the residents of the Upper Clutha.

The Trust has a number of projects for missing links in the Upper Clutha Track network, and has been working on these via its Twin Lakes Track Project (previously called Round the Basin). This information has been provided to Wanaka Ward Councillors, QLDC staff both local and in Queenstown to be considered for inclusion in the 10 Year Plan, and for consideration for shovel ready projects and Jobs in Nature funding. The information provided included details of the links and estimated budgets. A more detailed simple business case is currently being worked on.

The Trust has consistently submitted on the unbalanced nature of track funding between wards, and has been told to submit projects for consideration for funding. It is therefore frustrating that none of these projects have been included in the plan, and that when the draft 10 year plan was being prepared, no contact was made with the Trust around consideration for track development projects in the Upper Clutha Basin.

To be clear the Trust is not seeking full funding for these projects. The Trust has a great track record of fund raising for it projects. However, council part funding of the projects is key to raising additional funds from other sources. At a minimum, the Trust can raise \$ for \$ for council funding and usually substantially higher ratios, for example the Devon Link track cost the Trust \$232k, which included a QLDC contribution of \$50, a ratio more than 3.5.

Council support for tracks delivered by the Trust is a great way of getting value for money from the council track budget.

Details of the working copy of the Twin Lakes project are included with this submission, but the three detailed below should be considered for partial funding as detailed.

**5 Peninsula Bay link 1.4km –
Budget \$62k
Land Tenure QLDC
Timeline – 21/22**

A short section of track linking the lakeshore track near Beacon Point to the reserve at Peninsula Bay and the track that runs below Sticky Forrest. This link will connect two tracks and make a good loop track that will take some pressure away from the Outlet Track.

The Trust is requesting 50% funding of this project and will fund raise the balance.

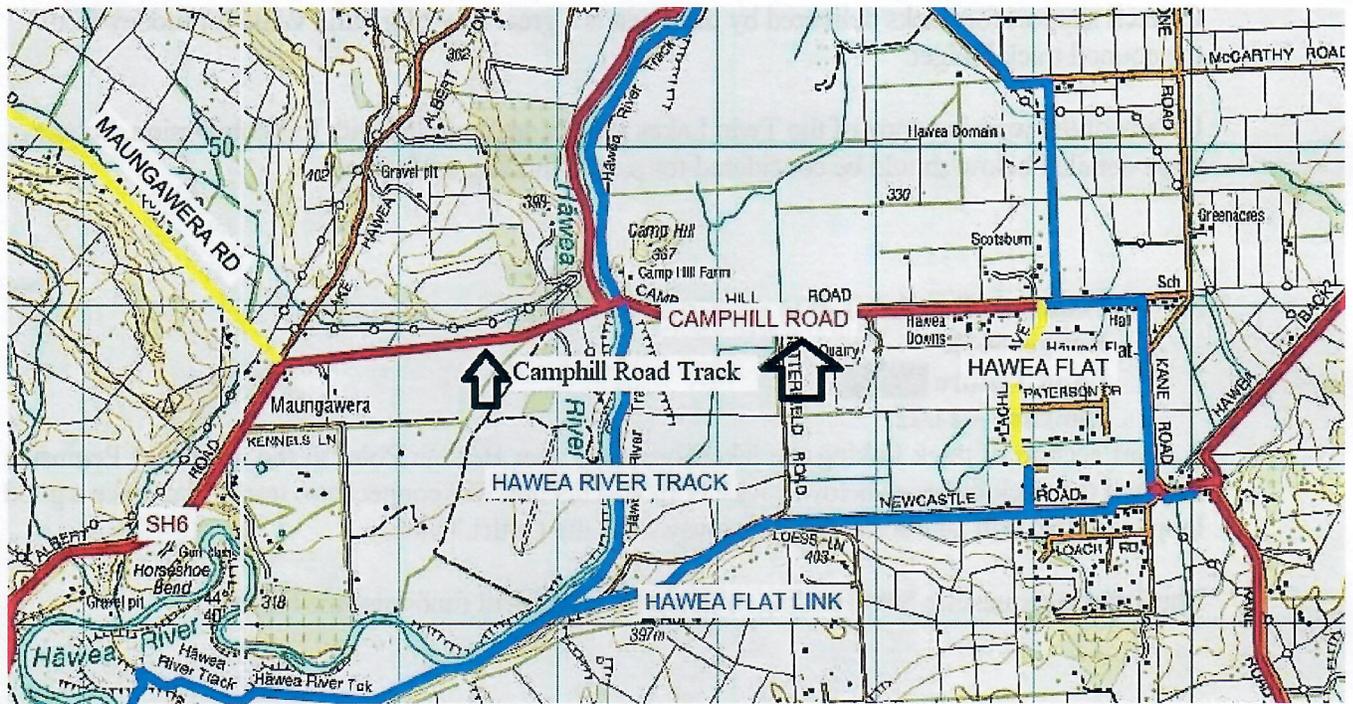


**6. Glendhu Bay Track Realignment 3.5km
Budget \$269k
Land Tenure QLDC
Timeline – 22/23**

The goal would be a realignment of the track between the cattle stop on the northern side of Ironside Trig to the lakeshore east of Damper Bay. This section contains several very steep sections that are only ridable by a small section of the biking community. This would be a challenging part of the project but essential if this track is to realise its potential as an easy lakeside ride. The original alignment for this section was not followed when the ORC built it in 2010. In the 2015-16 budget year, Council set aside \$46,000 for improvements to this section. The terrain is very rocky, and rework will consist of new track benching in rock together with remediation of the current alignment.

This is part of the Te Araora long distance track.

The Trust is requesting \$100,000 being 37% of the project total and will fund raise the balance.



7. Camphill Road 4.9km
Budget \$291k
Land Tenure QLDC
Timeline- 23/24

A separated off-road track along the Camphill Road, using the road reserve. The track provides an important link between the Hawea River Track, Hawea Flat School Track, Maungawera Track and the Hawea Flat Township.

The standard would be similar to that alongside Newcastle Road, but it could be upgraded to a higher quality standard to encourage/allow for road bikes. This track is necessary as this road gets significant traffic including heavy trucks from the quarry and combined with a narrow-sealed width makes use of the road unpleasant and dangerous for cyclists.

The Trust believes that this may be eligible for low cost low risk funding as an active transport project. It therefore may also attract 50% NZTA funding.

The Trust is requesting a QLDC contribution of \$75,000 (26%) and will fund raise the balance.

THE REASONS FOR THE TRUST'S SUBMISSION:

The Trust was jointly set up by QLDC and DOC to work alongside them to develop the walking and cycling track network in the Upper Clutha.

The success of the Trust model is that it allows fund raising from donor bodies and Trusts that are not directly available to QLDC and DOC and therefore increases the funding available for track construction. When the Upper Clutha Tracks Trust seeks funds from donor groups and Trusts, the support of either QLDC and/or DOC substantially increases the credibility of the application and its chances of obtaining additional funds.

The Upper Clutha Tracks Trust would like to see QLDC substantially increase its financial support and substantially bring forward its delivery of the Active Transport Wanaka project.

The Upper Clutha Tracks Trust would like to see QLDC continue to actively support the Upper Clutha Tracks Trust and its projects.

The Trust submission is in line with our goals and those of the QLDC strategy document for Walking and Cycling in the Upper Clutha Basin.

The submission gives the council the chance to assist or reaffirm it's support of some key missing links within the Upper Clutha Track network, and maintain and improve access to these facilities.

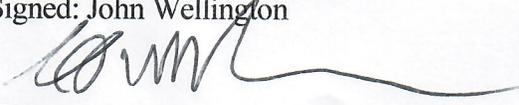
THE TRUST'S SUBMISSION WOULD BE MET BY COUNCIL:

1. **Renewal of an annual support grant in the sum of \$50,000 per annum**
2. **The urgent completion of the business case for the Wanaka Active Transport Network, to enable access to new central govt funding should this become available.**
3. **The \$16.4m investment in the 1st stage of active transport in Wanaka budgeted for 2025-2027 brought forward to 2021-2024**
4. **Funding for track/trail development in the Upper Clutha proportional to the population base in the ward.**
- 5 **\$31,000 funding in 21/22 towards the Peninsula Bay Link Track (50%)**
- 6 **\$100,000k funding in 22/23 towards the Glendhu Bay Track Realignment (37%)**
- 7 **\$75,000 funding in 23/24 towards the Camphill Road Cycle Track (26%)**

The Upper Clutha Tracks Trust does wish to be heard in support of this submission.

Signed: John Wellington

Date: 15th April 2021


**Trustee
Upper Clutha Tracks Trust**

WELLINGTON John

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

PDF submission attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

John Wellington
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

To: QLDC

Submission on QLDC 2021/2031 Ten Year Plan

NAME:

John Wellington
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Email [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Summary

I wholehearted support the following submissions to the 10-year plan and wish to see them actioned by Council

The submission from the Upper Clutha Tracks Trust.

The submission from Active Transport Wanaka.

The submission from Aspiring Gymsports Wanaka.

The submission from Bike Wanaka.

I also wish to see a much fairer allocation of resources to the Upper Clutha Basin than is included in the plan as proposed. This reallocation of resources should be proportional to the population of the relevant wards and also distributed equally throughout the life of the plan.

The submission

Each of the submissions referenced above detail at length how resources allocated in the 10-year plan strongly favour the Queenstown Ward at the clear expense of the Wanaka Ward.

Where funds are allocated to Wanaka, they are mostly in the later years of the plan and like the funding for active transport in Wanaka in Year 4 of the last 10-year plan, are just as likely to be "ghost money" that will disappear when the next 10 year plan is prepared.

This imbalance both in funding and date of delivery has been a concern to Upper Clutha residents for a number of years but the level of favouritism in the current plan is breath taking in its audacity.

Just one example would be funding for active transport in Wanaka. At the time of the last 10 year plan, the Wanaka community made its voice very very clear in submissions that it was unhappy with a 3 year delay in starting funding for this project, especially in light of the sums being invested in active transport in Queenstown.

Council responded by clearly stating that Wanaka would “get its turn” and it would be funded starting in year 4 of the plan and also allocating some funds for the first 3 years of the plan, subject to a business case being prepared. It then showed bad faith by not preparing the business plan during those three years. Indeed it has still not been prepared.

That bad faith has been compounded by the investment in active transport in Wanaka again being delayed a further 3 years. How can we have any faith that this “ghost money” will not disappear again in 3 years time.

The failure to have prepared the business case meant that the project could not be put forward for Shovel ready project funding, and still cannot be put forward for any other additional central Govt funding that may become available.

Now to be clear, Council investment in active Transport in Queenstown is excellent and fully supported. It just needs to happen in Wanaka as well now rather than in some never never future.

Its not necessary to detail here all of the other examples, they are covered in the submission I have referenced above. The picture is clear and consistent however and is not acceptable.

Ideally the 10 year plan should be rejected in full as presented and sent back for a serious reworking. However it is probably not practical at this stage, but it does need some substantial reallocation of funds and delivery dates as a bare minimum.

To the Councillors reading the submissions, I would refer you to the comment that Mayor makes in the press to Wanaka Councillors whenever they raise concerns about Wanaka issues. He says they are elected to represent the whole district, not just their ward. Now is the time for Councillors elected to the Queenstown and Arrowtown Wards to take this message to heart and look beyond the benefits to their own communities/wards in this 10-year plan and insist on a fairly allocation of resources between all our communities in the plan that they approve.

I do wish to speak to this submission.

John Wellington

██████████

18th April 2021

LANGLEY Julia

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

It is alarming that today water is being consumed by the community that does not comply with NZ drinking water standards. Water needs to be a priority.

In regards to climate change adaption - more needs to be considered.

There should be acknowledgement that in a post COVID world migration to NZ will increase. We have recently moved back to NZ from working abroad (COVID and Environmental Concerns) as want to support our families and communities and enjoy the safety and freedoms that New Zealand provides. New Zealand should maximise the value of the large number of overseas kiwis returning and consider employment opportunities for them. They should also consider that New Zealand is viewed as a safer haven for climate related impacts on citizens around the world, not just COVID. Central Otago has an opportunity to attract world leading Tech talent and venture capital here.

It is important that the QLDC does focus on water and we applaud the focus on this issue in the plan. We are concerned that immediate water issues have not been addressed and are caused about the lack of compliance on key water areas. I understand that the last time our water source was tested for herbicides / pesticides was 2018.

With the above in mind, QLDC should be looking at a broader diversification strategy that includes digital and remote workers. My husband holds a global role at a major international corporation and is working remotely from our Albert Town home – we have met many people in the Wanaka / Upper Clutha community that are now working remotely. This type of employment style should be encouraged as these remote workers directly invest in the local community and support local businesses. Digital infrastructure does not seem to be a priority in the plan and we urge it to be considered as well as networking groups to encourage innovation and development of local community talent. Focusing on growth in the knowledge sector could be an easy win that helps the district to move away from its historic focus on tourism.

With the growth of families and knowledge workers in the region, there should be increased support for startup digital opportunities in FinTech, RegTech, SDGTech and EdTech. Startup accelerations and new digital businesses should be encouraged to the lakes district and a focus on talent development occurring. Tech bridges between other countries, should be looked into. This region also has a greater opportunity to consider new sustainable finance products that could have international funding for sustainable finance instruments (Green / Blue bonds). More focus should also occur on biodiversity finance – the focus from QLDC seems to be mainly on pest eradication.

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

I support OPTION ONE: Complete the Water Treatment Programme as outlined in the plan (by 2024)

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

I support OPTION TWO: Council reconsiders prioritisation and funding or non-funding of one or more transport projects

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

I support OPTION ONE: Rates recovery focused on wider CBD ratepayers

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

I support OPTION ONE: Fees and Charges Increased as per Revenue & Financing Policy

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

I'd like to congratulate QLDC on their 10 year plan and for highlighting key issues affecting our region. Key issues on climate, the environment, biodiversity loss, transportation and well being have been considered and a good balance of policies have been put forward.

A few area's could also be considered around:

1. Climate and health migration (and the opportunities that provides New Zealand)
2. The future of work and digital / remote workers
3. Sustainable finance

4. Well being and climate adaption
5. Equitable distribution of funding
6. Gender equality and opportunities for females

In regards to 1. There should be acknowledgement that in a post COVID world migration to NZ has increased (140,000). We have recently moved back to NZ from working abroad as want to support our families and communities and enjoy the safety and freedoms that New Zealand provides. New Zealand should maximise the value of the large number of overseas kiwis returning and consider employment opportunities for them. They should also consider that New Zealand is viewed as a safer haven for climate related impacts on citizens around the world, not just COVID. Central Otago has an opportunity to attract world leading Tech talent and venture capital here.

It is important that the QLDC does focus on water and we applaud the focus on this issue in the plan. We are concerned that immediate water issues have not been addressed and are caused about the lack of compliance on key water areas. I understand that the last time our water source was tested for herbicides / pesticides was 2018.

With the above in mind, QLDC should be looking at a broader diversification strategy that includes digital and remote workers. My husband holds a global role at a major international corporation and is working remotely from our Albert Town home – we have met many people in the Wanaka / Upper Clutha community that are now working remotely. This type of employment style should be encouraged as these remote workers directly invest in the local community and support local businesses. Digital infrastructure does not seem to be a priority in the plan and we urge it to be considered as well as networking groups to encourage innovation and development of local community talent. Focusing on growth in the knowledge sector could be an easy win that helps the district to move away from its historic focus on tourism.

With the growth of families and knowledge workers in the region, there should be increased support for startup digital opportunities in FinTech, RegTech, SDGTech and EdTech. Startup accelerations and new digital businesses should be encouraged to the lakes district and a focus on talent development occurring. Tech bridges between other countries, should be looked into. This region also has a greater opportunity to consider new sustainable finance products that could have international funding for sustainable finance instruments (Green / Blue bonds). More focus should also occur on biodiversity finance – the focus from QLDC seems to be mainly on pest eradication.

We are concerned by the disproportionate amount of funding going to Queenstown apposed to Wanaka. With population growth and a shift in demographics to younger / non-retired individuals, funding towards community and youth engagement opportunities should be raised. It was quite alarming to see the significant allocation of funding going to the new Queenstown Arts Centre. I cannot see the rational for this to be prioritized, unless it would bring in significant revenue to the region. On a local level we support the submission by Aspiring Gymsports in Wanaka, to support Wanaka's key community group submissions such as The Upper Clutha Tracks Trust and Active Transport Wanaka. We request a readjustment of the overall 10 Year Plan budget split to be more equitable for Wanaka. We call for funding to be split 66% Queenstown and 33% Wanaka inline with relative ward populations. The current Community and Sports Funding is more of a 80/20 split and it includes reclamation of oxidation ponds which we believe should not be in the community budget. The spread of expenditure over the 10 years should also be equitable.

On point 5, it is evident that QLDC funds predominantly male sports. We would like to see increased investing in indoor sports facilities across the local government area. This will also support climate adaption strategies and citizens may need to spend more time indoors due to climate effects. I understand that increased funding for the Wanaka Rec Centre has been requested, but little acknowledgement given. We

would like to see this addressed as it already seems to be at capacity.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

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Please note that we can only accept .docx files.
Additional documents or PDF files can be emailed to letstalk@qldc.govt.nz

QLDC submission.docx

I'd like to congratulate QLDC on their 10 year plan and for highlighting key issues affecting our region. Key issues on climate, the environment, biodiversity loss, transportation and well being have been considered and a good balance of policies have been put forward.

A few area's could also be considered around:

1. Climate and health migration (and the opportunities that provides New Zealand)
2. The future of work and digital / remote workers
3. Sustainable finance
4. Well being and climate adaption
5. Equitable distribution of funding
6. Gender equality and opportunities for females

In regards to 1. There should be acknowledgement that in a post COVID world migration to NZ has increased (140,000). We have recently moved back to NZ from working abroad as want to support our families and communities and enjoy the safely and freedoms that New Zealand provides. New Zealand should maximise the value of the large number of overseas kiwis returning and consider employment opportunities for them. They should also consider that New Zealand is viewed as a safer haven for climate related impacts on citizens around the world, not just COVID. Central Otago has an opportunity to attract world leading Tech talent and venture capital here.

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Regards, Julia Walker / Langley

PERRY Julie

WAI Wanaka

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

WAI Wanaka supports the overall climate change goals for the district ie to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050, and to be resilient to the local impact of climate change across the whole district.

WAI Wanaka is well placed to support climate action and is currently working with groups of landowners to calculate greenhouse gas emissions and facilitate the development of mitigation plans. We propose to use a similar group model to facilitate on the ground action with businesses and households.

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

I support OPTION ONE: Complete the Water Treatment Programme as outlined in the plan (by 2024)

Please tell us more about your response:

In March 2020, the Wanaka Water Project delivered a Community Catchment Plan (CCP). A summary and the full version of the CCP can be read at <https://www.waiwanaka.nz/category/ccp/>.

The CCP is our community's roadmap to safeguard water quality and ecosystem function in an integrated way across the whole catchment. The CCP identifies risks to the health of our waterways, gaps in our understanding and actions we need to take in order to mitigate the effects of human activity on our aquatic ecosystems.

Activities/causes of urban development pressure include:

- Change in land-use and/or land cover
- More urban development equates to higher impervious cover in catchments
- Run-off and stream flow patterns affected by modification of stream network and topography
- Increasing population (permanent and visitors)
- Increase in amount and/or types of industry

The future impacts of urban population growth include:

- Degraded stream and lake water quality
- Degraded health of aquatic ecosystems and fisheries
- Changes in composition of aquatic flora and fauna
- Impact on human or animal health from contact with water
- Degradation of the mauri of the water in water ways and lakes 4

The CCP notes that sustainable urbanisation (including residents and businesses) needs to consider riparian buffer strips, minimisation of sediment, bacterial, protozoan and pollutant runoff, waterway access, rainwater tanks, offsetting development where required, and application of global best practice in place for all aspects of water management including water infrastructure and wastewater treatment.

WAI Wanaka supports investment to eliminate the risks associated with the current water supplies.

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

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QLDC Annual Plan submission 2021.docx

APRIL 2021

QLDC Ten Year Plan Submission



WAI Wanaka volunteer Jose Cranfield at Our Place, Wānaka A&P Show 2021

WAI Wānaka is an organisation where people who want to safeguard the health of our alpine waterways build communities that do

WAI Wānaka sincerely thanks QLDC for its continued partnership and ongoing support for our work.

This submission sets out:

1. What has been accomplished to date with the support of our QLDC community grant
2. How we propose to utilise QLDC funding over the 3 year period 2021 - 2024
3. WAI Wānaka's 10 Year Plan submission
4. How WAI Wānaka's work aligns with and supports Vision Beyond 2050

Major accomplishments

QLDC's 2020 community grant was a key enabler to WAI Wānaka's success in securing \$3,141,176 Jobs for Nature funding for the Upper Clutha over the past 12 months. Jobs for Nature utilises a whole-of-basin planning approach to support interconnected environmental outcomes on farm properties within the Upper Clutha. This funding was secured as a result of existing productive relationships in place with key stakeholders including QLDC, ORC, local landowners, catchment groups, Iwi, Department of Conservation, universities and many industry, business and community groups.



The Wānaka Water Project is funded by MfE's Freshwater Improvement Fund, Sargood Bequest, Million Metres Streams Project, QLDC and ORC. QLDC has been a key partner since the project commenced in 2018. Completed milestones include a literature review, a water survey, the Community Catchment Plan, two urban stormwater research projects and riparian planting (11,000 native plants planted to date).

WAI Wānaka has a comprehensive understanding of what is needed to ensure that our work programmes and partnerships continue to deliver effective and enduring outcomes for communities across the Upper Clutha.

Achievements 2020/21

March 2020

Community Catchment Plan (CCP) completed

July 2020

CCP presentations made to QLDC and ORC councillors and staff

August 2020

Catchment-wide water testing programme gets underway involving 20 farmers and 33 sites

Survey sent to 110 scientists and researchers to help inform science strategy

September 2020

Workshop on science strategy with NIWA

BioBlitz held with Makarora and Haast schoolchildren with funding support from ORC's EcoFund

Stakeholder update including a presentation of urban stormwater research findings

Partnering to Plant funding for 8 workers for 8 weeks carrying out planting, plant maintenance and weeding activities at 23 sites with 4,759 plants planted across 7,445m

16 faculty and students from Lincoln attended workshops with WAI Wānaka²

October 2020

Food and Fibre events hosted by WAI Wānaka at WAO Reset Summit

Jobs for Nature funding announced - 19 workers underway mid-November

November 2020

Partnership agreement signed with Lincoln University to facilitate collaboration and research

December 2020

Mt Aspiring College - 25 students across 3 days of biodiversity monitoring and fieldwork

Waterwise Otago Leadership Program 2020 providing 32 young adults with experiential learning opportunities around water quality, use, availability and economics

Students from Lincoln University and Canterbury University employed as summer interns

February 2020

Jobs for Nature whole of basin strategies completed for Biodiversity, Greenhouse Gases, Pest animals, Pest Plants, Wilding Conifers, Planting and Plant Maintenance

March 2021

WAI Wānaka brings together 10 community groups for the Our Place site at the A&P Show, working with local schools and Otago museum to showcase environmental action

Community grant 2021 - 2024

QLDC's continued financial support is vital, as WAI Wānaka's operations and community outreach programs such as education and capability sharing are not funded through Jobs for Nature programmes or other projects.

WAI Wānaka is seeking the continuation of QLDC's community grant of \$50,000 per year for the next three years to support:

- The effective co-ordination of more than 5,000 volunteer hours supporting WAI Wānaka's project activities in the community each year.
- Connecting up community efforts, broadening community-led environmental initiatives, and leveraging partnership and collaboration opportunities, including those arising from the roll out of Jobs for Nature work programmes.
- Developing and delivering community-based pilot education programmes focussed on exploring connections with our environment, particularly water quality, water use, biodiversity, biosecurity and climate change.
- Progressing QLDC's Climate Action priorities by working with partners such as Wānaka Tourism and WAO to develop and implement programmes connecting our community and visitors with nature, to better understand and manage our individual impacts.
- Promoting the Upper Clutha's water quality story through a range of community engagement, education and practice change initiatives. One example is the citizen science project developed with Mt Aspiring College to measure and monitor the impact of the Wānaka Lakefront Development on biodiversity, water quality and community values.
- Developing and sharing resource materials specific to the Queenstown Lakes district. An example is the 'NZ Natives in the Upper Clutha Catchment' poster prepared to support the BioBlitz, which is available for download from our website.
- Ongoing catchment group coordination, supporting water testing programmes, riparian planting, regenerative farming workshops, wetlands and biodiversity management.
- Assisting businesses to develop environment plans encompassing water use, discharges, emissions mitigations and sustainability measures.
- Pursuing implementation of a comprehensive freshwater ecosystem health monitoring programme in the Upper Clutha catchment, a key CCP recommendation.
- Supporting effective delivery of all the above with robust processes, frameworks, tools, technology, data and communications.

The balance of the funding needed to support our operations and community outreach programmes will be secured from grant making trusts, foundations and community donations.

10 Year Plan submission

WAI Wānaka submits that (1) QLDC's 10 Year Plan 2021-2031 should have a stronger emphasis on climate action and the environment; (2) More funding is required to support the valuable work being done by community groups.

The communities' Vision Beyond 2050, including the vision statements of Zero Carbon Communities | Parakore Hapori and Deafening Dawn Chorus | Waraki, has never been more relevant nor more essential.

Jim Boulton, 10 year plan consultation document

WAI Wānaka is well placed to support climate action and is currently working with groups of landowners to calculate greenhouse gas emissions and facilitate the development of mitigation plans. We propose to use a similar group model to work with businesses and households.

We also submit that QLDC's 10 Year Plan and Spatial Plan provide funding to support the following specific actions, which were identified in the Community Catchment Plan developed collectively with QLDC and community stakeholders. These actions will lead to improved environmental outcomes across the Upper Clutha:

- Further research into stormwater quality and impacts on receiving water quality to help guide what treatment is appropriate in Upper Clutha.
- Research to better understand the basic physical and biological attributes of our waterways before climate changes manifest.
- Manage urban development to avoid adverse water quality/aquatic ecosystem impacts.
- Treatment for first flush stormwater for all new developments using best management practices and water sensitive urban design approaches.
- Erosion & Sediment Control Plans for all developments.
- Education programs for developers, builders and earthworks contractors.
- Development of stormwater design guidelines taking into account the specific issues in the Upper Clutha - soil types, rainfall patterns and volumes, receiving water quality standards.
- Investigate options for retrofitting treatment systems to existing stormwater discharges.
- Support development of Business Environmental Plans for all businesses and industries.
- Encourage the installation of rainwater tanks in all urban buildings or structures.
- Develop education material on water sensitive options for individuals, including rainwater capture greywater recycling, impacts of detergents, "down the drain" etc.
- Tourist education such as littering/use of toilets.
- Work alongside the community on wetland creation and reinstatement to enhance the quality of urban run-off.

Vision Beyond 2050

How WAI Wānaka's on the ground action aligns with and supports Vision Beyond 2050:

Thriving people | Whakapuāwai Hapori

Water is integral to almost every aspect of health and wellbeing within the Upper Clutha and our communities have expressed a range of concerns about the changes that are being seen to lakes, rivers and streams. WAI Wānaka's work builds on the two key themes developed from the Community Catchment Plan: Healthy Ecosystems and Community Wellbeing.

Embracing the Māori world | Whakatinana i te ao Māori

The concept of ki uta ki tai (from the mountains to the sea) is important in the Upper Clutha given our location at the headwaters of the Clutha/Mata-Au. It recognises the connections between the atmosphere, surface water, groundwater, land use, water quality, water quantity, and the coast. It also acknowledges the linkages between people, animals, land, air and water.

Opportunities for all | He ōhaka taurikura

WAI Wānaka is providing jobs, training and education programmes for workers and the community. Our longer term strategy includes transitioning Jobs for Nature workers to ensure their skills and passion for the environment continue to benefit our community.

Breathtaking creativity | Whakaohoho Auahataka

WAI Wānaka is partnering with Universities and researchers to utilise science, innovation and design, including the deployment and testing of new thinking and real time technologies.

Deafening dawn chorus | Waraki

WAI Wānaka's collaborative approach to environmental stewardship utilises forward thinking, evidence-based decision making and prioritisation to deliver action and enduring outcomes. As we are all kaitiaki, safeguarding environmental health is a collective responsibility, shared by national, regional and local agencies, the people of the Upper Clutha and visitors to our region.

Zero carbon communities | Parakore hapori

WAI Wānaka is working with landowner groups to measure, reduce and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. Funding is needed to expand the programme to include all local businesses.

Disaster-defying resilience | He Hapori Aumangea

Jobs for Nature funding supports economic, social and environmental wellbeing post Covid-19. WAI Wānaka is assisting landowners to measure and mitigate GHG emissions.

Pride in sharing our places | Kia noho tahi tātou kātoa

The development of the Community Catchment Plan involved residents, community groups, business owners, iwi, visitors, farmers, scientists, ORC and QLDC, providing an example of how environmental management issues can be addressed through partnership and collaboration. Our work with schools is fostering connection to our place by bringing a local perspective to environmental issues, deepening connection and knowledge.

Our team

The Queenstown Lakes district is fortunate to have exceptional expertise, skill and knowledge readily available within our community. WAI Wānaka benefits from the involvement of many competent, dedicated individuals who donate their time to ensure progress towards the objectives of the Trust. WAI Wānaka currently operates with a mix of volunteer support (including the Trustees), employees and contractors.

Project governance includes representatives from QLDC, ORC, DOC, Te Kāhano Aotearoa Trust, Catchments Otago and the Upper Clutha community to ensure delivery of project outcomes and the timely achievement of project milestones. Project delivery is also assisted by reference groups made up of a mix of local and national experts and advisors.



WAI Wānaka team members March 2021

Mandy Bell Chair



Julie Perry Manager



Katie Hart Education



Contacts

Partners & Stakeholders



Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua



Catchment Groups
Guardian Groups



LINCOLN
UNIVERSITY
TE WHARE WĀNAKA O AORAKI



KELLY Monique

Wao Charitable Trust

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

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PDF Submission attached

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QLDC 10 YEAR PLAN

SUBMISSION APRIL 2021

Wao Charitable Trust

Wanaka, NZ

Board members: Darrin Brown (Chairperson), Monique Kelly,
Carly Green, Mandy Bell, Arna Craig, Claire Akin-Smith.

INTRODUCTION

Wao is a charitable trust, based in Wanaka, whose goal is to help communities accelerate towards a regenerative, carbon zero future. It is made up of volunteers with expertise in carbon accounting, employment, circular economy, and construction. It was established in 2018 and has had a significant impact on fostering partnership and collaboration between sectors, organisations and individuals in the community as well as shifting behaviour towards a regenerative mindset.¹ Like so many of our community organisations, we have been able to achieve this with very little budget but need to be extremely vigilant about volunteer burnout. We need to develop a community/government model where local and national government focus on outcomes and leverage capacity and capability of the community.

SUMMARY

The following submission on the draft Ten Year Plan (TYP) focuses on the budget through a climate lens. It sets out the legal obligations of the Council with respect to climate adaptation and mitigation and weighs this against the current budget as well as the 2018-2021 budget to see if there has been a significant shift in budgeting to reflect the commitments made.

¹ See Wao Annual Report 2020 - <https://wao.co.nz/sustainability-reports>

It is our opinion that this TYP will not allow us to achieve our climate targets within the next 29 years and in particular a 40% reduction in emissions, which need to be reached within this current TYP timeframe. It fails to set out an emissions reductions strategy for the next 10 years, it will not allow us to meet the legal obligations to keep warming below +1.5 degrees, it puts us in a position where our reduction actions are yet again shifted into a shorter, more impossible to reach timeframe, and is seriously in need of amendment. If we are adopting this budget as is, we are wasting a further three years of our time.

This TYP is by far the most important budget we will adopt in the next three years as it will set us on an emissions path for better or for worse. It fails to address the urgent need to commit to climate change, in particular the plan:

- is premature as it fails to take into account the recommendations of the Climate Reference Group;
- is based on forecasting for the increase of emissions on par with levels prior to our adoption of the below legal instruments;
- fails to without taking into account that visitor numbers cannot return to pre-covid level if we are to reduce our emissions by 40% before 2030;
- fails to set out an emissions mitigation or adaptation strategy;
- fails to include or make provision for a specific and significant budget for any future reduction and adaptation strategies recommended by the CRG.

The vision set out in Queenstown Lakes District Council's (QLDC) Climate Action Plan² will not be achieved by the TYP as currently drafted. We believe that the Council will be open to legal challenges as it is not on track to act on climate issues in line with its declaration of a climate and ecological emergency in June 2019. This is a waste of time and resources that we do not have. We strongly urge the Council to go back and revise the TYP.

Our recommendations are listed below.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS UNDER CLIMATE LEGISLATION

We have included the below key legal duties under the Local Government Act 2002 in order to assist QLDC in focusing on their baseline obligations in relation to climate change. Under the Local Government Act, 2002, the Council has a statutory obligation to:

- (a) promote the social economic, *environmental* and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the *future* (s.10).
- (b) Give effect to its *identified priorities* and *desired outcomes* in an efficient and effective manner (s.14)
- (c) Take into account the need to *maintain and enhance the quality of the environment* and the reasonably *foreseeable needs of future generations* (s.14); and

² <https://www.qldc.govt.nz/media/tqbhrnqc/4a-climate-action-plan.pdf>

- (d) Manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investment, and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that *promotes the current and future interests of the community* (s.101)

The purpose set out in the Climate Change Response Act 2002 (CCRA) is to limit the global temperature increase to +1.5°C (s.3). The Act (s5ZN) further provides that:

“if they see fit, a person or body may, in exercising or performing a public function, power or duty conferred on that persons or body by or under law, take into account-

- (a) the 2050 target; or
- (b) an emissions budget; or
- (c) an emissions reduction plan.”

Justice Palmer in a recent case³ on the extent of responsibility of local government to respond to climate change, ruled that *“the potential and likely effects of climate change, and the measures required to mitigate those effects, are of the highest public importance.”* He concluded that *“the intensity of review of decisions about climate change by public decision makers is similar to that for fundamental human rights. Depending on their context, decisions about climate change deserve heightened scrutiny.”*

Our Mayor signed the Local Government Leaders’ Climate Change Declaration (LGLCCD) that, inter alia, acknowledged *“the **importance and urgent need** to address climate change for the benefit of current and future generations”*. On the 27th June 2019, the Council declared a climate and ecological emergency. The district’s Climate Action Plan (CAP) was presented and adopted on the 12 of March 2020. The opening paragraph of the CAP states:

“According to the 2018 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report, we have less than a decade to act until the effects of climate change are irreversible. Now is the time to stop talking about climate change and to start taking climate action.”

It further states that:

“Updated plans, each looking ahead to the next three years, will be published annually in line with Council’s Annual Plan budgeting cycle.”

The goals of the CAP outlined in the document are:

“to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050 across the whole district and be resilient to the local impact of climate change across the whole district

The Climate Reference Group (CRG) was constituted in August 2020 and is mandated to come up with an updated plan to tackle emissions reduction. This updated report and plan has not yet been published.

³ *Hauraki Coromandel Climate Action Incorporated v Thames-Coromandel District Council [2002] NZHC 3228*

Under the CAP and the LGLCCD, we have voluntarily committed to the 2050 target and emissions reduction. Given Section 5ZN of the CCRA, it is very important that Council take the above seriously and reflect their commitment to reducing emissions in the TYP. Wao believes that the +1.5°Cs and 2050 zero GHG emissions targets are so obviously material to decisions, particularly in relation to the transport system, that they **must** be taken into account. The TYP not only needs to talk about the values, but also the measures and budget in place to achieve this target.

As a district, through the CAP, we have:

- committed to put measures in place to limit warming to +1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.
- declared that we have “less than a decade to act” and that it’s time to “start taking climate action”.

To do this we need to

- cut emissions by 40% before 2030 in “an efficient and effective manner”.
- Ensure that the management of all finances *promotes the current and future interests of the community*.

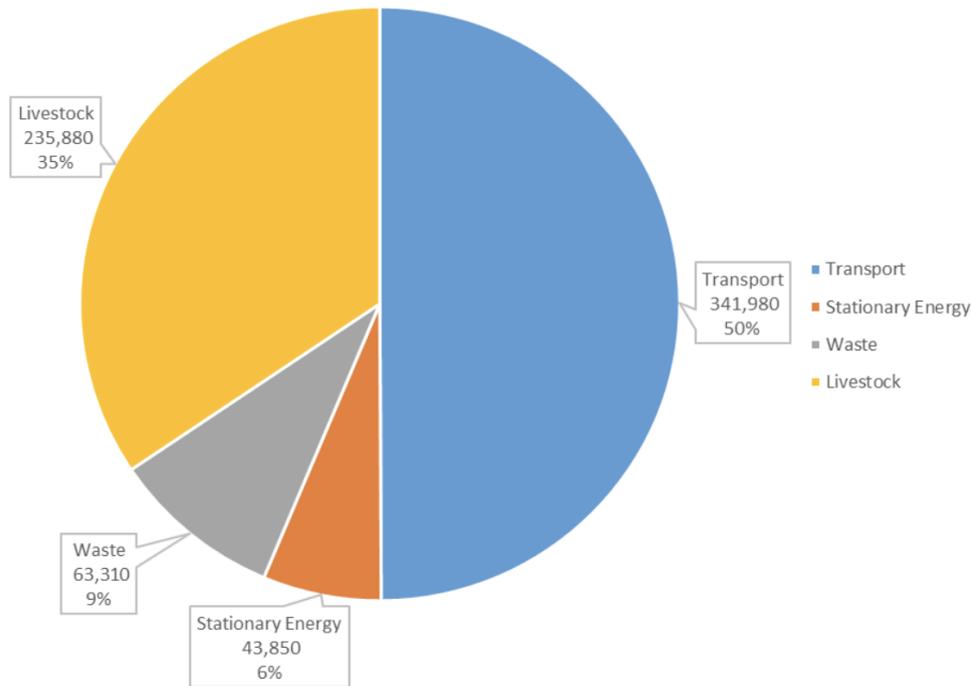
The TYP fails to implement measures that will achieve any of the above.

QLDC EMISSIONS PROFILE

The average GHG footprint of a resident in this district is 18 tCO₂.⁴ To put this in perspective, if we were a country, we would be among the top 10 emitters in the world per capita.

Transport accounts for 50% of our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with 35% attributed to the agricultural sector, 9% to waste and 6% to stationary energy. Transport emissions include both road (264,430 tCO₂e or 77% of transport emissions) and aviation (77,550 emissions tCO₂e or 33% of transport emissions). About half of the road emissions were attributed to residents and the other half to visitors. There is no breakdown in the aviation data as to how much of the aviation emissions are attributed to residents/visitors. What is clear is that we need a massive shift in the way that we move as residents and to reduce the volume of traffic on the road and in the air by 2030.

⁴ https://www.qldc.govt.nz/media/vj3fwmin/tonkin___taylor_report_ghginventory_20180927.pdf



Emissions from the agricultural sector largely fall outside of influence of the Council. It should be noted that Wai Wanaka is currently working with the primary sector in the Upper Clutha basin and the majority of farms should have a baseline as well as a mitigation plan in place before the end of the year. This action is being done in an efficient and effective manner and should serve as an example of what we need to accomplish.

The areas we do have influence over are transport, waste and reduction of operational and embodied energy in capital spending.

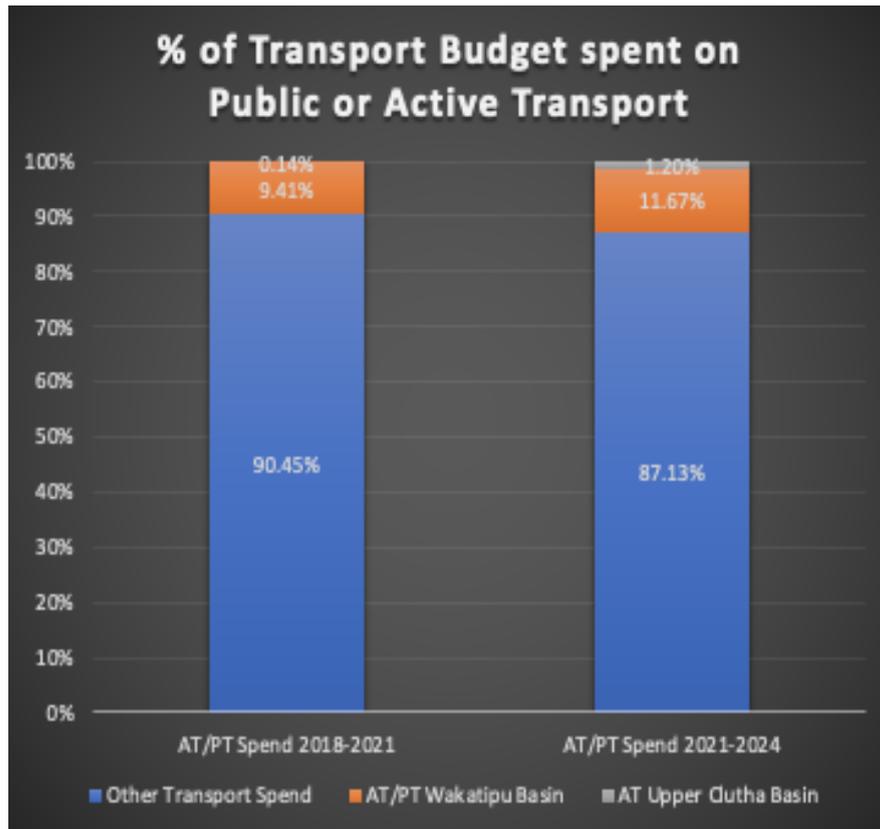
CLIMATE ADAPTATION & MITIGATION MEASURES

TRANSPORT EMISSIONS

Our public transport is the cleanest, greenest, innovative choice for district-wide connectivity

Active travel is an integral part of an accessible and safe network for all of our people

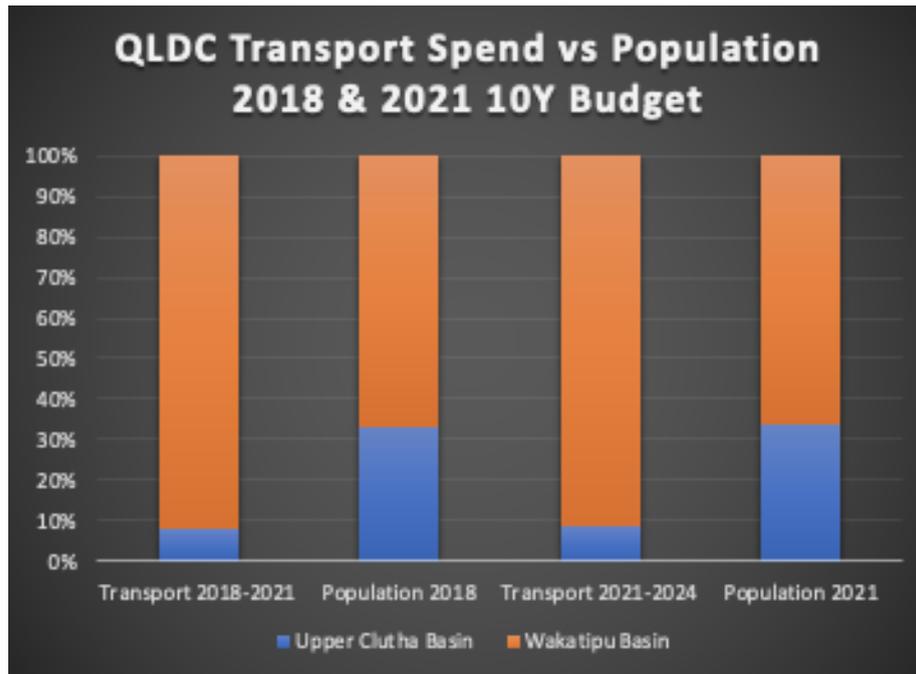
Transport is the key area we have to target to reduce emissions over the next 10 years. Our strategies for doing this need to focus on two areas: **reducing traffic volume** and **shifting behaviour**.



The TYP dedicates 30% of capital costs and 11% of operating costs to transport over the next ten years. As this budget will materially affect the next three years spending, the following focuses on the spending from 2021-24 TYP. To put it in perspective and see if there was any shift in budgeting since the CAP was adopted, we compared these figures to the 2018-2021 budget in the 2018 TYP.

In the 2021 draft TYP, 87.13% of the transport budget for 2021-2024 is dedicated to road improvements and maintenance. This investment is effectively enabling cars to travel on the road and increasing emissions as the majority of our cars in our district are still petrol powered. Only 12.87% of the budget is dedicated to active transport (AT) or public transport (PT) initiatives.⁵ This is only a 3% increase in spend compared to the 2018-2024 budget and counter to our obligations to take urgent action to mitigate against climate change. The priority in the TYP seems to be potholes over safety and viability of future generations. This is unacceptable.

⁵ We have calculated into this percentage both the explicit and implicit (footpath maintenance etc.) items in the budget dedicated to these activities.



Not only is AT and PT inadequately funded, it is also done in a manner that is completely contrary to an equitable distribution of funds between the communities in the district.⁶ In the proposed budget, 90% of the total transport budget is to be spent in the Wakatipu Basin, with 9% to be spent in the Upper Clutha and 1% on the Crown Range. When looking in detail at the portion of the budget spent on emission reduction transport strategies in the 2018-2024 combined budgets, the Upper Clutha is only receiving 6% of the funding with 94% of funding going to the Wakatipu. While the Council has put a caveat in this TYP that the impact of COVID has been a factor in reducing the overall budget, the total budget for transport in the 2020 TYP is practically the same as the 2018-2021 budget with a slight increase for the next three years' budget. This inequality has to be remedied with haste.

POPULATION GROWTH & REDUCTION LEVERS

The TYP bases population projections on a “business as usual” approach with respect to the increase in visitor numbers. The TYP populations forecasts see COVID-19 as a statistical “blip” with visitor numbers returning to pre-COVID levels in as little as five years. The assumption - that the golden age of tourism will return - needs to be reviewed in light of the following:

⁶ In terms of population, the 2018 Census showed that the Wakatipu Basin made up 67% of our population with the Upper Clutha making up 33%. Over the past 15 years, the Upper Clutha has been growing at a faster rate than the Wakatipu so it is assumed here that the ratio in 2021 will be about 66% Wakatipu and 34% Upper Clutha.

- the continuing long-term impact of COVID, both from an economic, social and health perspective as well as consumer behaviour towards travel will likely have a significant impact on the number of visitors willing to travel;
- increasing global measures to take urgent climate action is likely to significantly increase the cost and frequency of flights and travel;
- the technological transformation the aviation industry needs to go through in the next 10 years to adhere to its climate obligations and the economic impact of COVID on the industry will place huge pressure on this sector;

In addition, we have a moral and legal obligation to reduce visitors to the region. Until carbon zero road and aviation options are available, we need to look at what levers within our power to reduce the number of visitors to our district once numbers start to return. These include shelving all projects which are drivers to visitor growth while continuing to work with the tourism sector on its transition to a regenerative future.

It is encouraging that the Council has recognised the negative impact of aviation as a driver to visitor growth and both direct and indirect impact on increasing emissions in its recent submission to the Climate Change Commission Draft Report.

*“8.10 Whilst emissions attribution becomes complex in this space, **it is clear that increased international visitors to New Zealand typically result in increased international visitors to the Queenstown Lakes District. The proposal for a new international airport at Tarras may result in a significant increase in international visitor road transport to the district and all of the associated emissions.**”*

There is equally true of any expansion of aviation or airports in our district and we will support the Council in ensuring that there are no further airport expansions in ours or neighbouring districts and implementing a serious reduction strategy for transport. We look forward to seeing strong leadership from Council on this point.

We also believe that the assumptions on population growth under estimated resident population growth to our district. As one of few global safe havens from an economic, social, health and climate perspective, the district is likely to see a large increase in both domestic and international migration. This could occur when borders begin to loosen up, and increase as climate pressures such as rising seas, heatwaves and wildfires increase in other communities. While this will likely help with economic diversification as migrants bring an increasingly diverse range of skills and expertise to the district, this will also put enormous pressure on our infrastructure. We need to prepare for this now.

URGENT NEED FOR BEHAVIOUR CHANGE

We note with interest that the Council in its submission to the Climate Change Commission stated:

“Behaviour change needs greater emphasis

*3.9 QLDC supports the actions to create a multisector strategy, but doesn't consider the emphasis on behaviour change (necessary action 16) to be sufficient. **QLDC's position is that effective behaviour change at every level of the system** will be essential in supporting technological solutions and giving effect to the Commission's advice **in an urgent and timely fashion**. There is potentially limited capacity and capability in relation to these skillsets and methodologies within the system currently.*

*3.10 The need for behaviour change approaches is acknowledged at Necessary Action 16, but **the recommendation should be expanded to recognise the need for institutional, business, community and household-level change**. The advice relating to behaviour change should also be, more ambitious, more creative, more detailed and further reaching than stated in this section. QLDC notes that effective behaviour change should be a proactive, enabling recommendation as opposed to a reactive, necessary action.”*

This behaviour shift starts here - we do not, and should not, need to wait for the central government to start. We need to implement, **with urgency**, behavior change campaigns to raise awareness about our GHG footprint and assist individuals and businesses to put in place a reduction strategy. A large focus of this campaign needs to be changing the way we move with the outcome being the reduction of carbon intensive travel in the district. As stated in the TYP, “Local government has a role to play in both, but we cannot affect community behaviour change alone. Everyone in the district will need to collaborate, think like a global citizen”. We wholly agree with this statement. While council can not, and should not, do this alone, **it can fund it**.

Behaviour change is the greatest tool we have at our disposal to reduce emissions. As we have demonstrated, it is also the most cost effective. However, it cannot be continued to be done by volunteers with little to no budget. Behaviour change starts with education for awareness then self responsibility and facilitation for action. All of these need strategic planning and funding. This is where the health of humans overlaps with the health of our environment as interdependent. As Wai is demonstrating with the rural sector, behaviour change can happen and results achieved quicker and more effectively when funding is available. To be more than just ink on paper and to lead to actual reductions, there has to be a serious budget put into behaviour change initiatives. The current budget is completely lacking in this regard.

Given the above and the lack of vision, strategy or urgency in the TYP concerning climate action, we would like to ask the Council to reply to the following:

1. How much operational budget is going towards climate mitigation and adaptation?
2. What percentage of the total budget is this?
3. How does this percentage compare to the percentage spent in other areas such as economic development and social development?
4. Do you believe that this TYP takes the *“effects of climate change, and the measures required to mitigate those effects”* seriously and escalates them to *“the highest public importance”*?

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. All budgets need to be drafted based on our emissions reduction strategy and established in line with our obligations under the CCRA.
2. All projects in the budget need to have an emissions profile attached to them to assess whether it will help to reduce or increase our GHG emissions. These profiles need to include emissions due to both embodied and operational energy.
3. Any project that will lead to increased emissions needs to be immediately shelved.
4. The Council needs to appoint a staff member at the executive level who is responsible for ensuring: that all council strategies and activities are inline with the CAP; the systems are in place to measure and report on the emissions profile of all infrastructure spend and future developments; that all future budgets are aligned with our strategic direction and priorities with respect to climate, land, water and air.
5. The overall budget dedicated to the reduction of transport emission needs to be increased inline with the importance and urgency that has been declared by the council.
6. Funding for active transport and public transport in the Upper Clutha needs to be increased to ensure the equitable distribution of funds within the community.
7. Establish a fund dedicated to behavior change initiatives and open to community groups to fund work that is currently being done by volunteers.
8. Support is provided to get emissions baseline and reductions strategy for all segments of the community (individuals and business), in line and collaboration with the Wai Wanaka program in the primary sector, within the next 18 months.
9. Fund Enviroschools for our two district high schools so that climate education can be taught in all schools, not just primary.
10. All the above need to be implemented with urgency, in line with our declared priorities as a district on climate mitigation and adaptation.

WASTE

Zero waste is just something we do here

Waste is the second priority with respect to reduction of emissions. The Tomkin + Taylor report concludes that our total emissions from the 94,871 tCO₂e. Solid waste made up the largest proportion of this at 88,011 tCO₂e. Half of these were attributed to organic waste with the other half being made up of paper.

The TYP forecasts to reduce emissions by 4.2% each year from year one. However, the TYP fails to provide details on how the goals outlined for organic waste will be implemented in the next three years.

It is encouraging to see that a budget has been set aside in both the Upper Clutha and Wakatipu Basin to address behaviour change. As with transport, this is the biggest lever we can pull to achieve our targets. This budget should be increased and there should be a stronger connection between community / local government to leverage the capacity and experience that exists in the community to implement behaviour change.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. Provide a strategic pathway to the community for organic waste reduction and details about how this is going to be addressed in the district in the next three years.
2. Increase the funding for behaviour change initiatives with a strong community / local government partnership.

ECONOMY

This past year has shown not only the vulnerability of having a lack of diversity in our economy, but also the dangers of having a large section of our economy in a low wage, service industry that is reliant on transient employees who are inherently vulnerable to economic shocks. Any CAPEX spend needs to be prioritised by asking the question: does this project increase our economic diversity or does it go to supporting increasing visitor numbers to the district? Diversification is key not only to improving the resilience within the community, but also reducing emissions by decreasing our reliance on tourism. While tourism will always be part of our economic mix, it needs to make up a much smaller part.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. Establish an independent Economic Development Agency, with funding from both rate payers money as well as seeking central government funding.

GOVERNANCE

The district is presented with a TYP with little to no options as to the priorities for spending. The TYP mentions democracy and participation without setting out a pathway to do this in any meaningful manner. To enable a truly participative system, the community needs to be able to input into decision making prior to those decisions being made, not after.

Last year we held a discussion on participative democracy with Max Rashbrooke to which 150 local residents came in both Queenstown and Wanaka. The overwhelming majority of the participants would like to see some sort of participative democratic model set up. The most cost effective way of incorporating a participatory system is to establish a participatory budgeting process.

A participatory budgeting process has been successfully used by a number of local government bodies around the world.⁷ We would simply need to follow best practice. This would allow for the community to decide on capital spend for community projects. It would assist the council in prioritizing their work and lead to a great trust and collaboration between the local community and its council.

RECOMMENDATION:

3. Include a participatory budgeting tool in the Council tool kit in order to allow the community to prioritise which projects to fund.

NEXT STEPS

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this submission, please do not hesitate to contact Darrin Brown, the Wao Chairperson at [REDACTED] or Monique Kelly [REDACTED] [nz](#). We would like to reiterate we are committed to assisting QLDC however possible to amend the TYP to include a much stronger climate focus.

⁷ Some examples of communities already using this system include Porto Alegre, Brazil; Paris, France; Vallejo, California; Soel, South Korea; New York City, USA; Seville, Spain; Boston, USA; Berlin, Germany; Toronto, Ontario.

QLDC SPATIAL PLAN

SUBMISSION APRIL 2021

SUMMARY

We would like to thank the QLDC team for coming up with a document based on a number of well thought out and communicated scenarios. With migration of permanent residents to the district being highly probable as outlined in the 10 Year Plan submission, forward planning to ensure that we are able to do this in a way that has the least impact on our environment and services to enrich our communities is essential.

Main Centre

The Main Centre approach will provide the least impact to our environment in terms of emissions by enabling us to reduce emissions, lessen our impact on our land and water and make the most efficient and cost effective use of infrastructure built to support 3 waters and transport.

Connected communities - Active Transport & Public Transport

Care needs to be taken to ensure that regular, reliable and affordable public transport as well as active travel options are available both within the central hubs as well as between outlying communities. This also needs to be coordinated regionally between QLDC and non-QLDC townships. QLDC should show leadership in this space and initiate a discussion to implement a national strategy for transport, which includes aviation and road. This will go a long way to helping us to achieve a reduction in our GHG emissions. See also recommendations in the submission for the TYP.

Community bump spaces

Densification does not need to be undertaken at the cost of community spaces. All developments should be obliged to set aside a community bump space. These spaces need to be connected via a green belt which connects to essential services such as schools, retail and health facilities. An overarching strategy needs to be in place to ensure that these pathways and bump spaces are set up to ensure connectivity between developments

Diversification.

Spaces within each of the communities need to be set aside for economic development aimed at diversification. With diversification a key strategy for the Spatial Plan, low impact businesses (those that measure and report on their environmental, social and economic impact) which provide decent work and income for the community should be encouraged.

An independent Economic Development Agency, funded in part by the Council with funding also sought from central government, should be established with hubs in both the Upper Clutha and the Wakatipu Basin.

A hiatus should be put on all new visitor accommodation builds with these only going ahead when upgrading or replacing current stock. This should remain in place until an emission reduction strategy has been set up for this sector. This also protects the economic viability of existing operators.

Consideration also needs to be given to the types of housing available and incentivising the building of smaller, more compact and energy efficient housing. Developers should be incentivised to ensure the design and build of energy efficient buildings. This could be done by streamlining resource consent for projects with a strong materials waste and energy efficiency build policy. Consent for land development also needs to be contingent on the setting up of easily connected developments with the integration of community spaces. The use of all fossil fuel energy, including reticulated gas and fossil fuel boilers, should be banned in all new developments. All infrastructure, including private and public new builds, need to be energy efficient and address both the embodied energy due to materials choice and construction as well as the operational energy.

Productive land needs to be protected from any further development due to the economic benefit it provides to the community by increasing our food resilience and connection with the land through sports and leisure activities as well as environmental, through the sequestration of carbon as well as protection of biodiversity, to protect against land and water degradation.

Development of land needs to occur on land which does not fall under character, Outstanding Natural Landscape (ONL) and Outstanding Natural Features (ONF) or productive land category. When looking at the maps, the Wakatipu basin is already encroaching into these areas. A line needs to be drawn to stop any further development and a plan drawn up once saturation point is met. This will have impacts on population growth in the district and possible shifts in the population distribution between the two basins. From a spatial perspective, there is more possibility for expansion in the Upper Clutha, although this too needs to be watched closely so that the encroachment which has occurred in the Wakatipu basin does not happen over here.

Unless population declines due to a natural or economic disaster in the district, much thought needs to be given to the saturation point of both communities. This needs to be decided upon well ahead of when this occurs. Given the highly likely scenario that the district will come under increasing pressure from both domestic and international migration, we would strongly suggest that a study be done into testing assumptions around resident

numbers. This likely scenario has many implications on infrastructure spend and ensuring that we are anticipating rather than reacting to growth.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. We support the Main Centres scenario.
2. We recommend that even in this scenario, space for essential services for outlying communities, as well as options for small local business development, be set aside to encourage localised economic development.
3. We support the implementation of affordable, regular and reliable transport both within centres and with outlying communities.
4. Development should be permitted only on the basis that it provides for energy efficient, low impact buildings integrating public and active transport routes as well as community bump spaces.
5. The use of all fossil fuel energy, including reticulated gas and fossil fuel boilers, should be banned in all new development.
6. All productive land should be protected from any further development along with character, culturally significant and ONL/ONF land.
7. Commission a study to examine scenarios for population in light of climate and economic migration.

YATES Mike

Hawea

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Climate change respnse is another way way of saying panic.

If in danger, if in doubt, run in circles cry and shout.

In a few short years it will be replaced by another hysteria that requires us to be taxed in order to 'tackle it'.

Hopefully it will have more credence than this current fraud.

In the meantime can we focus on clean air, water and cleaning up after ourselves?

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

I OPPOSE the introduction of a levy on short term accommodation providers.

Among viable alternatives which I could support would be a genuine tourism business levy payable by all businesses deriving income from visitors to the region, apportioned by their share of visitor expenditure recorded in the government's Tourism Satellite Accounts.

What I do wholeheartedly support is QLDC concentrating its resources on core ratepayer services - cutting its coat to suit its cloth. To take a lead from your climate action tent at Wanaka A&P show " ideas like simplifying your life by purchasing less"

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

JUDGE Philip Vincent

Luddle Limited

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

The Council has presented its investment in a new water treatment plant at Cardrona as a decision that it has already made. This is misleading, as the Council has specifically deferred that decision to await the outcome of the LTP process. The cost is stated in most places at \$8.1M, but a further cost 10 years from now is also given of \$11.5M; ie amounting to \$19.6M. Funding remains unclear as it is stated at one point as being from rates, and at another point from development contributions. In neither case does the LTP disclose what the targeted rates, connection charges, or development contributions will be.

See attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

The DC policy identifies costs beyond \$8.1M, with nearly \$14M costs identified for Water Supply headworks, and \$2.5M for pipeline works. It also fails to identify what development contribution is to be levied in new development at Cardrona (nor are targeted rates or connection charges identified).

This makes it impossible for developers/ ratepayers to understand the costs of the scheme to them. If those affected cannot understand this, then they cannot provide meaningful feedback and the LTP process is fundamentally flawed.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

N/A

SUTHERLAND Peter

Lakes District Accommodation Sector

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

I support OPTION TWO: Spread the Water Treatment Programme over the ten years

Please tell us more about your response:

No reason to unnecessarily rush this work - we have great water quality already

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

I support OPTION TWO: Council reconsiders prioritisation and funding or non-funding of one or more transport projects

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

I have no financial interest in the Queenstown CBD, it is not for me to decide.

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

I support OPTION ONE: Fees and Charges Increased as per Revenue & Financing Policy

Please tell us more about your response:

User pays is the way to go.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

See attachment

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

See attachment

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Please note that we can only accept .docx files.

Additional documents or PDF files can be emailed to letstalk@qldc.govt.nz

Submission on QLDC 10 Year Plan and Policy on Development Contributions.docx

Submission on QLDC 10 Year Plan and Policy on Development Contributions

Demand and Population Assumptions

The Demand and Population Growth assumptions used in the 10 Year Plan are from work done prior to the arrival of Covid-19. There has been no effort to reconsider the long-term effects Covid will have on infrastructure and services demand and population growth.

Some changes brought about by Covid-19 are:

- Increased cost of international air travel
- Increased awareness of the negative environmental effects of international travel
- Increased ability to work remotely accelerating demand for residential development in the Lakes District. Both Kiwis returning from overseas and migrating from other parts of New Zealand.
- Recognition that NZ may have reached “Peak Overseas Tourist” and a reset to a lower level of international visitors is required

These factors will change the daily population mix (increased residents and reduced visitors) and the services demanded.

Assumption Government will Support a Bed Tax

The Council makes the assumption “all revenue streams will return to 100% Pre Covid by 2023-24”. The Lakes District economy’s disproportionate reliance on overseas visitors compared to the rest of New Zealand makes a return to “business as usual” in two years a very unlikely outcome.

In fact the mass tourism experienced by the Lakes District in the 12 months prior to Covid 19 may not ever return.

The Council’s budget for the 10 Year Plan includes \$162 million collected from a bed tax on commercial accommodation, commencing 2024-25. The commentary states if this tax is not able to be levied rates will need to be increased 2.3% or the capital programme will need to be reduced significantly.

The Council's Auditors identify the Council's inclusion of money raised by a proposed bed tax as a significant risk to the 10 Year Plan.

The Council states over 80% of voters supported the introduction of a bed tax. Hardly surprising when over 80% of ratepayers would not be financially impacted by the bed tax.

The Council referendum stated visitors would not object to paying more for accommodation and that accommodation business would not be harmed by the introduction of a bed tax. The Council provided zero evidence to support its statements. Recent social media commentary from Kiwis consistently says they cannot afford to visit Queenstown because accommodation is too expensive.

The Government will require evidence to back the Council's claims when it considers the request to introduce a bed tax.

The Council has a long way to go before it can be confident the Govt will support the introduction of a bed tax.

Policy on Development Contributions

Comment on Amendment 10

I believe that development contributions should cover the actual capital cost to the Council of providing the required infrastructure to the development.

In particular, it seems unfair to existing ratepayers they should be required to fund capital infrastructure that is required only because of increased demand from new development. A good example is the Lakes Hawea wastewater project. If the current new residential developments were not present, the existing wastewater facility would have sufficient capacity and existing ratepayers would not be required to fund the expansion.

Setting development contributions at a level below the real cost of providing the necessary infrastructure to a property development results in the ratepayer subsidising the property developer.

ROWLEY Jerry

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Jerry Rowley.docx

Submission emailed to letstalk@qldc.govt.nz (subject: Ten Year Plan submission) Monday 19th April 2021 on QLDC Draft Ten Year Plan

I start with a SUMMARY

1. **Listen to your communities. QLDC must start genuinely putting its people first: the views and wishes of the communities you serve are paramount, and should be at the heart of council strategy.**
2. **Re-set for sustainable growth.** QLDC must urgently address the fundamental disconnect between Council's stated aspirations and the actual investments and growth strategies planned.
3. **Establish and plan for realistic population growth rates. The community needs to see a clear set of data:** historical figures (and sources), current figures and sources, and projected figures and sources. Data should separate resident numbers from visitor numbers, peak as well as average visitor figures and predicted growth rates for each. The same data should also be available specifically for the Wanaka Ward.
4. **Show real commitment to your climate emergency declaration and the urgent need for climate action.** Council's declaration of a Climate Emergency and the well documented and unequivocal concerns of the community around climate change should be built into the TYP as a core underlying principal and key consideration of all planning and budgeting.
5. **Airport/s.** Council must abandon its dual airport strategy to accelerate growth, especially tourism growth, in the Upper Clutha and request that QAC develop another plan which manages growth sustainably within existing airport constraints.
6. **Specific recommendations relating to pages 161-171 of the TYP. I make specific recommendations in the final section of this document.**

Listen to your communities

One of the most important and overriding statements I need to make is this: **It's time the Council started to put its people first.**

I, as part of the community of ratepayers and residents who live, work and play here are the people you are here to serve. The views and wishes of our communities are paramount and as a local government organisation you have a duty to engage in active listening: this includes real and effective consultation and a willingness to take feedback from the community and act on it in good faith.

So my first message is this: **when you do engage - make sure that you listen.**

As you know, I and our community/ies have a range of concerns - and a key theme underlying each of these concerns is that we feel that we are simply not being listened to. I, along with many individuals and community organisations representing the Upper Clutha community, are deeply frustrated by this. The Council appears to be squandering the opportunity for any re-set, ignoring advice from both our Minister of Tourism and the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, the single minded focus is to return to pre-Covid levels of tourism activity.

Tomorrow's tourism cannot be business as usual. This is not what I or our communities want.

I frequently hear it's "what's best for the overall district" or "**Wanaka needs to share the load**". The later statement made by a number of Queenstown Councillors is a staggering admission of failure. I certainly don't accept that we need to build another airport in Wanaka because Queenstowners don't like the current immediate impacts on ZQN. That sort of broad stroke planning is not the way to build first class communities or first class tourist destinations. We are individual communities with individual goals and values. Council must listen to and respect that diversity. That is part of the charm of places like Wanaka or Glenorchy or Hawea or Makarora or Kingston.

The section on Local Democracy in the TYP pages 147-156 is chiefly limited to describing our existing council structure. I note that the representation review process is currently underway and assume that the Upper Clutha is close to or at the threshold for being allocated another councillor. I support the addition of a fourth Wanaka Ward councillor.

My Recommendations:

1. Council should review its consultation methods and how it treats community input and input from community organisations into planning. This will be absolutely necessary for QLDC to move from 37% of respondents in 2020 who "are satisfied with the opportunities to have their say" to their target of 80% in all following years.
2. The Local Democracy section of the TYP should reflect the representation review process currently underway. Given population growth in the Upper Clutha, a fourth Wanaka Ward councillor seat should be confirmed prior to the next election.

Re-set for sustainable growth

TYP year plan financial projections show that in spite of planned rates rises, bed tax levies, and a higher debt ceiling, **the council is underfunded to deliver projects** in transport, community facilities, waste management, sewage etc that are needed to move the region forward to a well planned, carbon neutral future by 2050. QLDC has yet to effectively address historic problems caused by pre Covid high growth, let alone be in a position to deal with significant future growth, especially if growth continues at anywhere near historic levels. And it is clear that the rate of population growth is likely to be higher than budgeted for in the TYP. This has concerning and costly implications for our district. Are we planning for a future we can't afford?

By 2031 QLDC is predicting a peak ratio of 2-1 visitors to local residents. **Can ratepayers afford to pay for the infrastructural costs of ever increasing numbers of visitors on top of some of the highest levels of residential growth in the country?**

The TYP capex plan is remarkably tight in its proposed funding of Upper Clutha infrastructure projects, ranging from transport to community facilities to waste management, especially for the rapidly growing Hawea community. Council says it is reluctant to load rates further. But at the same time it is moving forward with a massively expensive dual airport strategy (estimate publicly stated by QAC CEO Colin Keel on April 29th 2019 circa \$400 million) for Wanaka airport. This is irresponsible.

There is a fundamental disconnect between Council's stated aspirations and the actual investments and growth strategies planned. The funding model is broken.

It is within council's power to address many of the drivers for unsustainable growth but the draft TYP and SP do not do so. The QAC/Council strategy to expand Queenstown Airport and develop a jet

capable Wanaka Airport is a clear accelerator of growth for the district. Such a development would exacerbate our current infrastructure deficit and seriously undermine any attempt to reach our carbon neutral targets as outlined in the Carbon Emissions Roadmap. A sustainable policy for air services is vital to the economic and social wellbeing of the communities within the Queenstown Lakes.

My Recommendations:

3. The priorities and budgets in the TYP should be seriously and significantly reworked to ensure that Council's stated aspirations and the actual investments and growth strategies are aligned.
4. The proposed funding of Upper Clutha projects should be revisited to ensure that long overdue infrastructure needs are met, expenditure is appropriate to the real growth of the area and climate mitigation investment is fairly allocated.
5. The QAC/Council strategy to expand Queenstown Airport and develop a jet capable airport at Wanaka Airport should be replaced by a new strategy which reflects the significant pressures our district faces, and also reflects the very clearly documented concerns of the community.
6. Council should confirm that it is following the clear advice from both our Minister of Tourism and the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, and then reflect that in its policies, plans, budgets and decision making.

Establish and plan for realistic population growth rates

There is a need for clarity and historical consistency in the rates of growth underlying both the draft plans. Both the TYP and the Draft Spatial Plan mention a variety of growth rates as their basis for planning. The TYP offers 5.4% per annum as the combined growth in both visitor and resident numbers for the district, predicting an average day population of 85,372 by 2031. By 2031 the TYP predicts a peak day population of 144,782 visitors and residents, representing a combined growth rate of 3.5% per annum.

The TYP Consultation Document (page 13) states "Over the past 30 years, the Queenstown Lakes has grown steadily from 15,000 residents to its current population of approximately 42,000". In fact it is not quite 30 years that StatsNZ has the figures for, from 14,800 residents in 1996 to 47,400 in 2020. But this represents an average growth rate of 5% per annum. Yet again QLDC don't accept the figure of 47,400 - choosing DataVentures 43,377 instead, which makes historical bench-marking difficult.

The community needs clearly defined figures and sources, produced separately for resident and visitor populations, as well as separate and clearly defined population data for the Upper Clutha.

Any comparison we can see between StatsNZ published growth rates since 1996 and the future population and tourism numbers assumed in the both the draft plans suggests that the figures used for both the Draft TYP and the Draft Spatial Plan are unrealistically low, - unless there is a fundamental shift by council in how it facilitates growth. Serious underestimation and under-provisioning for growth have been a historic feature of QLDC long term plans for decades and are a key underlying reason for the wide range of well documented problems that the region now faces with infrastructure, housing, debt etc.

My Recommendations:

7. Council should publish clearly defined population data and sources, produced separately for resident and visitor populations across the district, as well as separate and clearly defined population data for the Wanaka Ward.. These should include sources.
8. Projected future growth rates, both for residents and visitors, should include sources and reflect published historical figures and growth rates for the district, and should also be broken out to show Wanaka Ward numbers in all cases.
9. Growth projections for QLDC strategy, planning and budgeting are critical and therefore their basis should be fully transparent.

Where is the commitment to actioning climate emergency in the Upper Clutha?

Specifically we see inadequate investment to reduce carbon emissions in the Upper Clutha and no commitment or planned mechanism to measure carbon emissions properly across projects and activities in the district. The work of the Climate Reference Group which has been in place since August 2020 should be feeding into the TYP and Spatial Plan process. The TYP refers to an “emissions roadmap prepared to achieve net zero 2050,” yet there are absolutely no references to any compliances with it and it remains unpublished.

The community needs to see a copy of the road map referenced, and for this to inform all planned activities. Similarly, we understand that the Climate Action plan will not be finished until well after the adoption of either the TYP or Draft Spatial Plan, when it should be driver of strategy for both of these.

Transport accounts for our greatest source of carbon emissions in the district. Yet there is no holistic plan to develop active transport in the Upper Clutha, and a network operating plan is clearly needed. Transport is funded to \$367,119,894 in the Wakatipu Ward versus \$98,828,523 in the Wanaka Ward. I fully support the submission made by Bike Wanaka on the draft Ten Year Plan.

Clearly the TYP is not informed by any substantive carbon policy work. There is no consideration of food waste collection, no measures envisioned for building waste and landfill reduction, no recommendations for developments to include climate mitigation measures or targets. Given the resolution passed in June 2019 Declaring a Climate Emergency this is disappointing and irresponsible, and it will cost the community in terms of carbon emissions in the future (in fact Council has budgeted for future landfill emission costs). Despite broad aspirational statements, the actual policies and funding strategies present in both draft plans represent a failure to live up to Council’s stated commitment to climate emergency and a carbon neutral economy.

In addition to the submissions I have made in this document, I fully support the submission made by Wao Charitable Trust on the Draft Ten Year Plan.

My Recommendations:

10. Council’s declaration of a Climate Emergency and the concerns of the community around climate change should be built into the TYP as a **core underlying principal** and key consideration in all planning and budgeting.
11. There should be far greater investment (both from a budget perspective and a planning perspective) in steps to dramatically reduce carbon emissions in our district.
12. There should be clear and objective evaluation and reporting on the carbon emissions profile of all planned infrastructure projects and activities flowing from those projects.

13. Assuming it has been finalised, as suggested, the emissions road map should be published and should be fully referenced in both the TYP and Draft Spatial Plan.
14. The Climate Action Plan needs to be brought forward and given priority.

Airport strategy

Given all of the above issues - a sustainable funding model, a sustainable climate model, a sustainable growth model, a sustainable tourism model, resounding community opposition - how can Council possibly be promoting a dual airport strategy to substantially accelerate growth, especially tourism growth, in the Upper Clutha.

Over the last two years numerous studies and surveys have clearly demonstrated community desire to control or limit ongoing expansion of airports and visitor numbers into the district. This includes both QLDC's own Quality of Life Surveys and the Impact Assessment report conducted by Martin Jenkins for QLDC. This has been echoed through my membership of WSG and as Chairman of the Mount Barker Residents association and also communicated very clearly by the residents associations of Hawea, Luggate, Albert Town, and Cardrona. All of this - data commissioned by Council as well as data delivered to Council by community organisations - has been ignored.

Despite Council's earlier talk of "reset" there appears to be no attempt to do anything other than facilitate unrestrained visitor growth. The QLDC itself is predicting that peak season visitor numbers will outnumber local residents by 2 to 1 by 2031. (page 23 TYP). Page 88 of the Spatial Plan states that the QAC has a "conceptual" dual airport vision for "the provision of capacity for connectivity into the region via both Wanaka and Queenstown Airports." This strategy is not mentioned at all in the QAC section of the Draft TYP. Instead it simply includes the establishment of "a parallel noise committee for Wanaka Airport, in conjunction with QLDC" and a statement that "QAC will not plan for the introduction of wide-body jets at either Queenstown or Wanaka airports."

This appears very like dual jet airport strategy by stealth, rather than making it transparent in the plan for community input. It has been suggested by QLDC councillors in the past, and we fully agree, that QAC needs to develop a plan B for its airport strategy: one which allows it to live within its means, both financially and in terms of community and environmental license.

My Recommendations:

15. Council must abandon its current dual airport strategy to substantially accelerate growth, especially tourism growth, in the Upper Clutha.
16. All decisions relating to both Queenstown and Wanaka Airports should represent the results of real and genuine consultation with the community. They should also take into account our local and national climate obligations.
17. Council and QAC should develop a Plan B to achieve sustainable returns within the current constraints of Queenstown and Wanaka airports. For the Upper Clutha, this would be a strategy which makes the most of existing resources at Wanaka Airport, focuses on air transport links which do not involve building jet capability or jet infrastructure at Wanaka Airport, less than 60 kilometers from existing Queenstown Airport, and factors in the impact of carbon emissions.

Recommendations: pages 161-171 Draft Ten Year Plan

Page	Ten Year Plan	Recommended Changes
167-172	QAC Council Controlled Trading Organisation	
168-9	<p>Purpose and Objectives</p> <p>QAC's purpose is to create long- term value and benefits for its shareholders, business partners and the communities of the Queenstown Lakes District, assessed against the four 'wellbeing' measures under the Local Government Act: social, environmental, economic and cultural.</p> <p>The company's objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Facilitate a safe, efficient and friendly airport experience. > Provide valued and innovative customer-focused services. > Make sustainable use of our land and respect our unique environment. > Deliver sustainable returns and balanced outcomes for our team, community and stakeholders. <p>The company recognises the importance for the community on balancing aeronautical growth with both the capacity of regional infrastructure and an overarching desire to preserve what makes the region a special place to live, work and visit. Consulting with QLDC and the community on these points will be the cornerstone of QAC's future planning philosophy, as we consider the role that air travel plays in supporting the region, and the scale and nature of any future airport investments...</p> <p>Aviation Capacity – QAC's long- term forecasts (pre-COVID), and the results of the recent independent socio-economic impact assessment of airport infrastructure in the district, indicate that there is neither demand nor community appetite for the Southern Lakes region to cater for long-haul capable, wide-body jet services. As a result, QAC will not plan for the introduction of wide- body jets at either Queenstown or Wanaka airports.</p>	<p>Purpose and Objectives</p> <p>QAC's purpose is to create long- term value and benefits for its shareholders, business partners and the communities of the Queenstown Lakes District, assessed against the four 'wellbeing' measures under the Local Government Act: social, environmental, economic and cultural. In addition, QAC has new national and local Government carbon reduction and climate obligations.</p> <p>The company's objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Demonstrate accountability to its major stakeholder, the Queenstown Lakes community and its Council representatives. > Facilitate a safe, efficient and friendly airport experience. > Provide valued and innovative customer-focused services. > Make sustainable use of our land and respect our unique environment. > Deliver sustainable returns and balanced outcomes for our team, community and stakeholders. > Develop and deliver on an emissions reduction strategy and assess all projects in relation to local and national government obligations to climate change emergency. <p>Aviation Capacity – QAC's long-term forecasts (pre-COVID), and the results of the recent independent socio-economic impact assessment of airport infrastructure in the district, indicate that there is neither demand nor community appetite for the Southern Lakes region to cater for long-haul capable, wide-body jet services. As a result, QAC will not plan for the introduction of wide-body jets at either Queenstown or Wanaka airports. The same recent independent socio-economic impact assessment of airport infrastructure in the district, indicates that there is no community appetite for jet services at Wanaka Airport. As a result of these studies, our climate obligations and the demand for carbon neutrality, QAC will not plan for the introduction of jetservices at Wanaka Airport.</p>

	<p>Air Noise Boundaries – QAC will not seek any expansion of the air noise boundaries at Queenstown Airport over this SOI period. Note: Any expansion of the Queenstown Airport air noise boundaries would require an application process and formal stakeholder consultation under the Resource Management Act.</p>	<p>In place of the dual jet airport expansion strategy QAC will develop a Plan B program to achieve sustainable returns within the current constraints of Queenstown and Wanaka airports.</p> <p>Air Noise Boundaries – QAC will not seek any expansion of the air noise boundaries at Queenstown or Wanaka Airports.</p>
170	<p>Performance Targets for QAC</p>	<p>Climate Emission Targets - There are no actions included towards the goal of carbon neutrality by 2050, no reference to the supposedly completed carbon emission road map or climate action plan. I can only infer that these may be included in the master plan.</p> <p>The carbon emissions road map should be informing the performance targets for the QAC and these should be specified in the Ten Year Plan.</p> <p>Community Accountability Targets - Given the history of the last 3 years we think these should be included in the QACs performance targets. Take steps to improve transparency in QAC strategy and decision-making and ensure accountability and local community involvement in the management of strategic local assets.</p>
171	<p>Passenger & Aircraft Movements</p>	<p>Previously QAC has consistently reported passenger activity in terms of passenger movements (PAX movements). In the TYP the activity refers simply to passengers thus halving the numbers. In the interests of consistency and to reflect the actual level of activity we suggest that this report, like others previously, should return to talking in terms of PAX movements.</p>

yours

Jerry Rowley



I wish to speak at the hearing.

TAYLOR Meg

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

PDF submission attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Submission to Draft Ten Year Plan and Draft Spatial Plan

Meg Taylor

Monday 19 April 2021

I wish to be heard at the hearing for the Draft Ten Year Plan

I do not wish to be heard at the hearing for the Draft Spatial Plan

TYP refers to Draft Ten Year Plan, SP refers to Draft Spatial Plan

“I think we should focus our attention on improving community facilities like sports grounds, trails, parks, cultural spaces, libraries and public transport rather than this constant push for cheap housing, hotels, shopping centres and carparks.”

“Supportive of intensification in the main centres so long as carefully planned for safe walk ways, active travel routes and efficient integrated public transport along with descent sized green spaces for kids, playgrounds, trees, social, sporting, cultural, and event spaces that can be easily accessed. Design needs to be innovative and it is critical that secure bike parking, car parking spaces and effective waste/recycling locations and processes are enforced by Council at the building consent stage to ensure. Underground car parking should be standard in all new apartments - Don't just assume people will live life without a car because they live by Public transport as all families need cars.”

- quote from SP consultation document

Citizens say it best - quote from SP consultation document

1. Transport, Public and Active Transport

TYP Roading, Parking, Footpaths, Public Transport etc

SP Outcome 2 Public Transport, Walking, Cycling

The aspirational statements in both SP & TYP Draft Plans, the community feedback in multiple submission opportunities and those included in the Consultation Document attached to the SP, as well as the climate obligations of Council, all recommend a transport strategy that is heavily weighted towards public transport, bikes and pedestrians. Unfortunately the plans for the Wanaka Ward do not live up to these, either in terms of spend or real strategy. The difference in spend between Wakatipu Ward and Wanaka Ward in this area is \$389,054,765 to \$98,828,523 = Wakatipu gets 3.93 x the spend. Yet according to StatsNZ Queenstown was at the most double Wanaka Ward population in 2018 & 2020.

As a minimum I would recommend the following changes to both Plans.

- Effective Wanaka-QTN-Cromwell commuter and airport commuter shuttle to be brought forward into the TYP as a priority. Page 86 of the SP Strategy 10 states: *“The Spatial Plan envisages public transport connections between Queenstown, Wānaka and Cromwell. This would provide options for residents and visitors to travel conveniently around the Queenstown Lakes without needing a car, and has the potential to link to new airport services in the future.”* The plan clearly does not envisage

this as needed until Wanaka has a jet capable airport and QTN needs to get its visitors quickly over the hill from Wanaka. I suggest in fact we need this now. One option might be to subsidise already existing shuttle to enable more frequent shuttles, another option would be to provide fully subsidised public transport.

- The Mt Iron SH6 intersection should be identified in both draft Plans for a future roundabout (the pinch points for Wanaka ward are well out of date - eg the Albert Town bridge is the only one listed.)
- Matukituki valley road? Listed as “dangerous.” Should this be otter-sealed in preparation for future sealing? This is another road that has been under pressure for some time.
- Hawea-Wanaka roadside active transport commuter track - this should be brought forward as a priority: either an extra wide left-of-white-line margin similar to the QTN-Arrowtown Malaghans road (1 metre wide?) or a separate paved cycle way beside the road.
- Hawea’s main town road, Lakeview Terrace, needs to be bike friendly for kids commuting along it. So does the “ring road” encircling Hawea including Cemetery, Muir and Domain roads. These should be factored into the TYP and SP.
- I support Bike Wanaka’s recommendation that the long promised business case for active transport in Wānaka to be delivered by August 2021. A subregional transport network similar to Wakatipu’s needs to be finalised as a priority before the TYP is confirmed in June.

2. Waste & Climate

**TYP Taking Climate Action, Environmental Management, Waste Minimisation and Management
SP Page 14 Influences on the Spatial Plan & all Outcomes 1-5**

The section on waste management page 126 TYP includes many aspirational statements (circular economy) and statements of support for various government strategies and concepts. But not a whole lot of action - in fact is there any action? (apart from “Support the extension and increase of the NZ Landfill Waste Levy to incentivise and fund waste reduction and recovery.).

And because there is more and more waste, instead of looking to reduce that waste, Council plans on building ever larger facilities to handle the waste. There are some upgrades and health and safety improvements in Wanaka and there is over 45 million (\$45,197,474) being spent on new and upgraded waste facilities in Queenstown, which currently handles much of both towns waste. A little over \$5 million is to be spent in Wanaka as the system relies on waste being be trucked over the hill to the Queenstown landfills and waste handling facilities.

In the last 25 years the QLDC district population has gone up to 3 times what it was in 1996. So in 2046 that would put the district at a minimum of 129,000 residents. With such massive population increase and the new dwellings Council is forecasting, are the predictions around landfill requirements and waste storage and processing requirements accurate? (page 128 of TYP). Is Wanaka dump fit for future needs of a larger town?

Let's see the Council get ahead of other councils in its planning for our future instead of many fine words and minimal action. And rather than just building ever bigger dumps lets see our Council trying to reduce our waste and actually taking measures to do so.

1. food waste bins. Contract with Wastebusters to handle food waste and develop a composting operation. I would suggest the 20 ha of Council land on the Albert Town side of the Cardrona river (below the salmon farm) for this project. It could be combined with a community garden for Albert Town, it would make good use of land which is not suited to residential use, and it would help Wastebusters, a fantastic community resource which has been largely ignored by successive councils. The most recent audit of kerbside rubbish bins found 54% of what we throw out is organic waste. The Climate Change Commission's advice focuses on reducing methane emissions from organic waste in landfill.
2. Building waste. QLDC is quoted as saying that the average house build in the region produces 5 tonnes of waste material. Start requiring building waste to be separated into wood steel plastics. Wood waste - separated and cheaper? eg all the timber framing. Certain kinds of waste that takes excessive time to break down should be very expensive to dump. eg Polystyrene?
3. Development contributions need to reflect the waste costs of building in our district - do they adequately? Carbon costs?
4. Real and tangible climate mitigation policies for new developments - eg all new developments of more than 100 residential units need to provide 1 electric vehicle charger, either incentivise or require installation of solar hot water heating in new builds. There should be the planning expertise within Council to look at resource consents from a climate mitigation perspective so that developer actions to mitigate are taken into account.

There is a considerable future cost to our community in our Council failing to begin decisive action now. We can shift the methane emission costs of food waste and hard-fill sites filled with building construction materials down the road or we can start to deal with these issues **now**. We can continue to grow a carbon-fed economy with new airports and insufficient investment in low-carbon transport or we can start to lower and limit these inputs **now**.

3. Community Facilities & a Vibrant Town Centre

TYP Parks/Tracks&Trails/Sports Facilities, Community Facilities

SP Outcomes 2 (Public Transport etc), 4 (Well Designed Neighbourhoods), 5 (Diverse Economy), infact all SP Outcomes 1-5

In TYP Community Facilities Spend is \$203,493,075 for Wakatipu Ward v \$58,082,613 for Wanaka Ward

What makes a community "affordable" or not is in part related to its investment in shared public facilities

• Sticky Forest

Sticky Forest should at least get a mention in both plans to be factored in for funding in the future. It is open space, it is an incredible resource for the biking community, it is youth

“health”, it is a future bike-tourism resource, it is a prominent landscape visible from much of the township and and lake. It should be in every planning document we have.

- **Performing Arts Centre**

As a minimum we need to see a Performing Arts Centre included in the 30 year Spatial Plan and a strategy for funding and land provision included in the TYP. Wanaka has now been hosting a highly successful arts festival for some 14 years. Every year it has had to hire the major venue for this to happen. The town is rapidly approaching the maturity and population which would make exceptional use of a large arts centre. This is a civic building and it needs to be central to Wanaka and accessible on foot from the town centre, as all civic builds are in the great cities or best destinations of the world. It will be a benefit to both residents and visitors alike.

- **Land for future hospital/large scale public medical facilities**

Should this be identified in the SP? The Medical Centre was apparently bursting at the seams pre-covid.

- **A Vibrant Town Centre**

We need to maintain and foster vibrant town centres. We need to learn from well planned cities overseas and not settle for second best in Wanaka and Hawea. Our landscapes and setting are not second best so why should our towns be that.

Everywhere in Copenhagen is within walking distance,”connects by foot to the rest of the city, includes extraordinary public spaces, the whole waterfront is a place for people, with few traffic-heavy roads along the water.... What really sets Stockholm apart are the promenades and esplanades that naturally draw people to public destinations on the water, such as the outstanding City Hall ...then, when you are ready to move away from the water, another pedestrian-oriented path will appear, ready to whisk you off to a destination elsewhere in the city. Helsinki's compact downtown is almost entirely on the waterfront.

- The SP talks about high density for housing and compact development, but does not follow the same approach for the commercial areas of the Upper Clutha. It is equally important to coherent urban design and maintaining a vibrant town centre that the central townships and retail areas are kept compact. The concept of **South Wanaka** concerns me, - where did this come from ? Wanaka already has multiple mini-commercial centres in addition to the lake front. Northlake, Albert Town, Three Parks, Anderson Road and Anderson Heights, Hawea, potentially Luggate and Cardrona. Do we really need more? Instead of sprawling retail and sub-retail zones we need planning that focusses on the value of a single clear vibrant town centre in Wanaka and in Hawea.
- The council is schizophrenic in its policies - “Review zoning and other levers to enable higher densities and more flexible use of land within the existing and new urban areas in appropriate locations identified in the Spatial Plan.” Higher density and new areas for development in the same sentence. At the same time as it is suggesting settlements be denser the council is facilitating growth by identifying more and more growth zones that spread further and further out into the valley. Do we need more residential designations right now or should we instead, as was said back in 2000 at the Wanaka 2020 planning

sessions, aim to be more compact and higher density (in selected areas). Once an area has been designated it very quickly gets developed.

- Wanaka Town Waterfront? What is happening? While the town discusses the pros and cons of pedestrianisation lets at least do something. At the moment the whole stretch from the shops to the lake is given up with parking, road, parking, access road and more parking with a slim line of old shrubbery in between and some toilets. It needs at the least parking and buses removed from the area opposite the town centre, new tree planting established, an area for outdoor concerts, covered market place, etc identified and developed, Clear sight lines of access for pedestrians between the town shops and the lakefront. Can the road be paved so it can be driven on but feels pedestrianised. Plus flood mitigation work at the same time.

4. Imbalance in Capex Expenditure between Wanaka Ward and Wakatipu Ward

TYP Capital Expenditure across all main categories

Depending on what population figures you use Wanaka is down \$6,000-\$6,500 per head in the TYP or between and \$102,221,750 for the whole Wanaka Ward. That is a difference of 8-10 million a year.

Re need for higher spend in Wanaka..... Yes it might be adjusted percentage wise/per head of population over here - but that doesn't mean it is good planning, sufficient capital investment in relation to growth or in line with climate mitigation or the draft plans grand aspirations. Also, has there many any adjustment for the large sums of shovel-ready money that is being spent on roading projects on the Queenstown side of the hill?

ADJUSTED FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT SHARED WARD INVESTMENT **

Wakatipu Ward is \$1,045,121,638 TYP CAPEX

Wanaka Ward is \$421,165,938 TYP CAPEX

Wakatipu spend is close to 2.5 x Wanaka spend but it is not 2.5 times the Wanaka Ward population.

2020 StatsNZ Res Pop adjusted projection for 2020

(adjusted down by Stats NZ for incorrectly allocated visitors, absent residents etc)

QLDC 47,390 in total

Wakatipu 31,480 or 66.427% of total pop

Wanaka 15,910 or 33.572% of total pop

Wakatipu = \$33,200 p head

Wanaka = \$26,472 per head

= \$6,728 more per head in Wakatipu ward, a total difference of just over \$107,042,480 over the ten year period or almost 11 million per year.

5. Local Democracy

TYP pages 147-156

According to StatsNZ the Wakatipu Ward resident population was 2.05 x the Wanaka Ward population in the 2018 census and likely 1.97 times the Wanaka population by 2020. Yet the Wakatipu Ward has 7 councillors to Wanaka Ward's 3. This is undemocratic and unrepresentational and needs redressing in time for the next QLDC election.

2020 StatsNZ Res Pop adjusted projection for 2020

(adjusted down by Stats NZ for incorrectly allocated visitors, absent residents etc)

QLDC 47,390 in total

Wakatipu 31,480 or 66.427% of total pop = 7 councillors or 1 representative per 4,497 people

Wanaka 15,910 or 33.572% of total pop = 3 councillors or 1 representative per 5,303 people.

This reveals a sizeable difference in representation, but also results in a significant difference in the "balance of power" in Council between Queenstown interests and Wanaka interests, even more so when you factor in that all QLDC mayors have been resident in the Queenstown Ward. While our representatives might aspire to represent both wards equally democracy has to be more real than that and has to be seen to be fair, not just aspire to be fair.

*** Figures taken from Capex across Community Facilities, Transport & Roads, Water Supply, Waste Water & Waste Management. Unadjusted for Waste Management being shared across the two wards the figures are as follows:*

Wakatipu Ward is \$1,058,709,292 TYP CAPEX

Wanaka Ward is \$407,578,284 TYP CAPEX

JESSUP Brenda

Alpine Fencing Wanaka Ltd

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

The council is not serious about this issue as it still supports airport growth in the district. Unmitigated tourism growth is unsustainable and does not bring benefits to most residents. Tourism is important and valued. We like tourists and want to see quality, not quantity, for people and experiences.

Please tell us more about your response:

Water is precious and needs to be metered at the gate to slow demand. People need to value their water and use it with more care and consideration.

Please tell us more about your response:

Queenstown has buses that cover much of the Wakatipu basin but Wanaka still has no public transport.

Wanaka has very little in the way of cycle routes for safe and enjoyable active transport.

Please tell us more about your response:

What is this spending really for and does the community want this extra rate burden? Public transport needs to be funded but big new roads only encourage car use.

Please tell us more about your response:

Neither.

Council need to reduce the compliance costs at their end. The last resource content I applied for was to replace an open fire with a low emission burner, which will significantly reduce the generation of smoke. This is a very strait-forward job and beneficial to the environment. I was made slow, complicated and costly due to council's unnecessary process.

Wanaka recently hosted the Festival of Colour. We were told by the bar staff that due the QLDC interpretation of the licensing law they could not serve a drink half anhour before end the performance? How much time and costs go into that sort of silly ruling?

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

My "big Issue" is the lack of transparency this council has starting with the restricted consolation process around airport growth and then onto council's procurement process and where our rates are being spent.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

SINCLAIR Mark

Wanaka Stakeholders Group Inc.

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

PDF submissions attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:



Queenstown Lakes District Council
Private Bag 50072
Queenstown 9348

Submission emailed to letstalk@qldc.govt.nz (subject: Ten Year Plan submission)

Thursday 15th April 2021

QLDC Ten Year Plan 2021-2031

Submission from Wanaka Stakeholders Group Inc.

15 April 2021

Submitter's details

Wanaka Stakeholders Group Inc. ("WSG")

Email: [REDACTED]

Postal: [REDACTED]

"Do you wish to be heard?": Yes, we do please.

Introduction

WSG is a community based organisation focused on challenging Council's plans for the redevelopment of Wanaka Airport as a jet capable airport. The group has grown to a current membership of some 3500 members - equivalent to almost 49% of the adult population of the Upper Clutha. We work closely with the various Residents Associations in the area as well as other community groups.

In preparing to make this submission on the Draft Ten Year Plan ("TYP") we read the documents and spoke with our local elected representatives. We have also listened to our members and our communities including via surveys we have conducted to be sure that we understand and are representing their views. We have studied Council's own surveys e.g. Quality of Life Surveys since 2018 - which clearly outline what the views of our communities are. These surveys also reflect the results of third party surveys (including those commissioned by government agencies and independent media outlets) which have been widely published.

As you know, we are awaiting the release from the High Court of the judicial review decision focussing on the legality of decisions to grant the QAC lease over Wanaka Airport. We are therefore participating in this submission process on a without-prejudice basis.

Summary

In the limited time available to us, members of WSG have reviewed the many hundreds of pages of documentation from Council, and make our submissions and recommendations in five key areas. These are outlined in detail below, but in summary they are:

1. **Listen to your communities. QLDC must start genuinely putting its people first: the views and wishes of the communities you serve are paramount, and should be at the heart of council strategy.**
2. **Re-set for sustainable growth.** QLDC must urgently address the fundamental disconnect between Council's stated aspirations and the actual investments and growth strategies planned.
3. **Establish and plan for realistic population growth rates. The community needs to see a clear set of data:** historical figures (and sources), current figures and sources, and projected figures and sources. Data should separate resident numbers from visitor numbers, peak as well as average visitor figures and predicted growth rates for each. The same data should also be available specifically for the Wanaka Ward.
4. **Show real commitment to your climate emergency declaration and the urgent need for climate action.** Council's declaration of a Climate Emergency and the well documented and unequivocal concerns of the community around climate change should be built into the TYP as a core underlying principal and key consideration of all planning and budgeting.
5. **Airport strategy Plan B.** Council must abandon its dual airport strategy to accelerate growth, especially tourism growth, in the Upper Clutha and request that QAC develop a Plan B to manage growth sustainably within existing airport constraints.
6. **Specific recommendations relating to pages 161-171 of the TYP.** We make specific recommendations in the final section of this document.

Listen to your communities

One of the most important and overriding statements we need to make is this: **It's time the Council started to put its people first.**

We, the communities of ratepayers and residents who live, work and play here are the people you are here to serve. The views and wishes of our communities are paramount and as a local government organisation you have a duty to engage in active listening: this includes real and effective consultation and a willingness to take feedback from the community and act on it in good faith.

So our first message is this: **when you do engage - make sure that you listen.**

As you know, our communities have a range of concerns - and a key theme underlying each of these concerns is that they feel that are simply not being listened to. We, along with many other community organisations representing the Upper Clutha community, are deeply frustrated by this. The Council appears to be squandering the opportunity for any re-set, ignoring advice from both our Minister of Tourism and the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, the single minded focus is to return to pre-Covid levels of tourism activity.

Tomorrow's tourism cannot be business as usual. This is not what our communities want.

We frequently hear it's "what's best for the overall district" or "**Wanaka needs to share the load**". The later statement made by a number of Queenstown Councillors is a staggering admission of failure. We certainly don't accept that we need to build another airport in Wanaka because Queenstowners don't like the current immediate impacts on ZQN. That sort of broad stroke planning is not the way to build first class communities or first class tourist destinations. We are individual communities with individual goals and values. Council must listen to and respect that diversity. That is part charm of places like Wanaka or Glenorchy or Hawea or Makarora or Kingston.

The section on Local Democracy in the TYP pages 147-156 is chiefly limited to describing our existing council structure. We note that the representation review process is currently underway and assume that the Upper Clutha is close to or at the threshold for being allocated another councillor. We support the addition of a fourth Wanaka Ward councillor.

WSG Recommendations:

1. Council should review its consultation methods and how it treats community input and input from community organisations into planning. This will be absolutely necessary for QLDC to move from 48% of respondents in 2020 who "are satisfied with the opportunities to have their say" to their target of 80% in all following years.

2. The Local Democracy section of the TYP should reflect the representation review process currently underway. Given population growth in the Upper Clutha, a fourth Wanaka Ward councillor seat should be confirmed prior to the next election.

Re-set for sustainable growth

TYP year plan financial projections show that in spite of planned rates rises, bed tax levies, and a higher debt ceiling, the **council is underfunded to deliver projects** in transport, community facilities, waste management, sewage etc that are needed to move the region forward to a well planned, carbon neutral future by 2050. QLDC has yet to effectively address historic problems caused by pre Covid high growth, let alone be in a position to deal with significant future growth, especially if growth continues at anywhere near historic levels. And it is clear that the rate of population growth is likely to be higher than budgeted for in the TYP. This has concerning and costly implications for our district. Are we planning for a future we can't afford?

By 2031 QLDC is predicting a peak ratio of 2-1 visitors to local residents. **Can ratepayers afford to pay for the infrastructural costs of ever increasing numbers of visitors on top of some of the highest levels of residential growth in the country?**

The TYP capex plan is remarkably tight in its proposed funding of Upper Clutha infrastructure projects, ranging from transport to community facilities to waste management, especially for the rapidly growing Hawea community. Council says it is reluctant to load rates further. But at the same time it is moving forward with a massively expensive dual airport strategy (estimate publicly stated by QAC CEO Colin Keel in on April 29th 2019 circa \$400 million) for Wanaka airport. This is irresponsible.

There is a fundamental disconnect between Council's stated aspirations and the actual investments and growth strategies planned. The funding model is broken.

It is within council's power to address many of the drivers for unsustainable growth but the draft TYP and SP do not do so. The QAC/Council strategy to expand Queenstown Airport and develop a jet capable Wanaka Airport is a clear accelerator of growth for the district. Such a development would exacerbate our current infrastructure deficit and seriously undermine any attempt to reach our carbon neutral targets as outlined in the Carbon Emissions Roadmap. A sustainable policy for air services is vital to the economic and social wellbeing of the communities within the Queenstown Lakes.

WSG Recommendations:

3. The priorities and budgets in the TYP should be seriously and significantly reworked to ensure that Council's stated aspirations and the actual investments and growth strategies are aligned.
4. The proposed funding of Upper Clutha projects should be revisited to ensure that long overdue infrastructure needs are met, expenditure is appropriate to the real growth of the area and climate mitigation investment is fairly allocated.
5. The QAC/Council strategy to expand Queenstown Airport and develop a jet capable airport at Wanaka Airport should be replaced by a new strategy which reflects the significant pressures our district faces, and also reflects the very clearly documented concerns of the community.
6. Council should confirm that it is following the clear advice from both our Minister of Tourism and the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, and then reflect that in its policies, plans, budgets and decision making.

Establish and plan for realistic population growth rates

There is a need for clarity and historical consistency in the rates of growth underlying both the draft plans. Both the TYP and the Draft Spatial Plan mention a variety of growth rates as their basis for planning. The TYP offers 5.4% per annum as the combined growth in both visitor and resident numbers for the district, predicting an average day population of 85,372 by 2031. By 2031 the TYP predicts a peak day population of 144,782 visitors and residents, representing a combined growth rate of 3.5% per annum.

The TYP Consultation Document (page 13) states "Over the past 30 years, the Queenstown Lakes has grown steadily from 15,000 residents to its current population of approximately 42,000". In fact it is not quite 30 years that StatsNZ has the figures for, from 14,800 residents in 1996 to 47,400 in 2020. But this represents an average growth rate of 5% per annum. Yet again QLDC don't accept the figure of 47,400 - choosing DataVentures 43,377 instead, which makes historical bench-marking difficult.

The community needs clearly defined figures and sources, produced separately for resident and visitor populations, as well as separate and clearly defined population data for the Upper Clutha.

Any comparison we can see between StatsNZ published growth rates since 1996 and the future population and tourism numbers assumed in the both the draft plans suggests that the figures used for both the Draft TYP and the Draft Spatial Plan are unrealistically low, - unless there is a fundamental shift by council in how it facilitates growth. Serious underestimation and under-provisioning for growth have been a historic feature of QLDC long term plans for decades and are a key underlying reason for the

wide range of well documented problems that the region now faces with infrastructure, housing, debt etc.

WSG Recommendations:

7. Council should publish clearly defined population data and sources, produced separately for resident and visitor populations across the district, as well as separate and clearly defined population data for the Wanaka Ward.. These should include sources.
8. Projected future growth rates, both for residents and visitors, should include sources and reflect published historical figures and growth rates for the district, and should also be broken out to show Wanaka Ward numbers in all cases.
9. Growth projections for QLDC strategy, planning and budgeting are critical and therefore their basis should be fully transparent.

Where is the commitment to actioning climate emergency in the Upper Clutha?

Specifically we see inadequate investment to reduce carbon emissions in the Upper Clutha and no commitment or planned mechanism to measure carbon emissions properly across projects and activities in the district. The work of the Climate Reference Group which has been in place since August 2020 should be feeding into the TYP and Spatial Plan process. The TYP refers to an “emissions roadmap prepared to achieve net zero 2050,” yet there are absolutely no references to any compliances with it and it remains unpublished.

The community needs to see a copy of the road map referenced, and for this to inform all planned activities. Similarly, we understand that the Climate Action plan will not be finished until well after the adoption of either the TYP or Draft Spatial Plan, when it should be driver of strategy for both of these.

Transport accounts for our greatest source of carbon emissions in the district. Yet there is no holistic plan to develop active transport in the Upper Clutha, and a network operating plan is clearly needed. Transport is funded to \$367,119,894 in the Wakatipu Ward versus \$98,828,523 in the Wanaka Ward. We fully support the submission made by Bike Wanaka on the draft Ten Year Plan.

Clearly the TYP is not informed by any substantive carbon policy work. There is no consideration of food waste collection, no measures envisioned for building waste and landfill reduction, no recommendations for developments to include climate mitigation measures or targets. Given the resolution passed in June 2019 Declaring a Climate Emergency this is disappointing and irresponsible, and it will cost the community in terms of carbon emissions in the future (in fact Council has budgeted for future landfill emission costs). Despite broad aspirational statements, the actual policies and

funding strategies present in both draft plans represent a failure to live up to Council's stated commitment to climate emergency and a carbon neutral economy.

In addition to the submissions we have made in this document, we fully support the submission made by Wao Charitable Trust on the Draft Ten Year Plan.

WSG Recommendations:

10. Council's declaration of a Climate Emergency and the concerns of the community around climate change should be built into the TYP as a **core underlying principal** and key consideration in all planning and budgeting.
11. There should be far greater investment (both from a budget perspective and a planning perspective) in steps to dramatically reduce carbon emissions in our district.
12. There should be clear and objective evaluation and reporting on the carbon emissions profile of all planned infrastructure projects and activities flowing from those projects.
13. Assuming it has been finalised, as suggested, the emissions road map should be published and should be fully referenced in both the TYP and Draft Spatial Plan.
14. The Climate Action Plan needs to be brought forward and given priority.

Airport strategy plan B

Given all of the above issues - a sustainable funding model, a sustainable climate model, a sustainable growth model, a sustainable tourism model, resounding community opposition - how can Council possibly be promoting a dual airport strategy to substantially accelerate growth, especially tourism growth, in the Upper Clutha.

Over the last two years numerous studies and surveys have clearly demonstrated community desire to control or limit ongoing expansion of airports and visitor numbers into the district. This includes both QLDC's own Quality of Life Surveys and the Impact Assessment report conducted by Martin Jenkins for QLDC. This has been echoed by our own membership and communicated very clearly by the residents associations of Hawea, Luggate, Albert Town, Mt Barker and Cardrona. All of this - data commissioned by Council as well as data delivered to Council by community organisations - has been ignored.

Despite Council's earlier talk of "reset" there appears to be no attempt to do anything other than facilitate unrestrained visitor growth. The QLDC itself is predicting that peak season visitor numbers will outnumber local residents by 2 to 1 by 2031. (page 23 TYP).

Page 88 of the Spatial Plan states that the QAC has a “conceptual” dual airport vision for “the provision of capacity for connectivity into the region via both Wānaka and Queenstown Airports.” This strategy is not mentioned at all in the QAC section of the Draft TYP. Instead it simply includes the establishment of “a parallel noise committee for Wānaka Airport, in conjunction with QLDC” and a statement that “QAC will not plan for the introduction of wide-body jets at either Queenstown or Wānaka airports.”

This appears very like dual jet airport strategy by stealth, rather than making it transparent in the plan for community input. It has been suggested by QLDC councillors in the past, and we fully agree, that QAC needs to develop a plan B for its airport strategy: one which allows it to live within its means, both financially and in terms of community and environmental license.

WSG Recommendations:

15. Council must abandon its current dual airport strategy to substantially accelerate growth, especially tourism growth, in the Upper Clutha.
16. All decisions relating to both Queenstown and Wanaka Airports should represent the results of real and genuine consultation with the community. They should also take into account our local and national climate obligations.
17. Council and QAC should develop a Plan B to achieve sustainable returns within the current constraints of Queenstown and Wanaka airports. For the Upper Clutha, this would be a strategy which makes the most of existing resources at Wanaka Airport, focusses on air transport links which do not involve building jet capability or jet infrastructure at Wanaka Airport, less than 60 kilometers from existing Queenstown Airport, and factors in the impact of carbon emissions.

Recommendations: pages 161-171 Draft Ten Year Plan

Page	Ten Year Plan	Recommended Changes
167-172	QAC Council Controlled Trading Organisation	
168-9	<p>Purpose and Objectives</p> <p>QAC’s purpose is to create long- term value and benefits for its shareholders, business partners and the communities of the Queenstown Lakes District, assessed against the four ‘wellbeing’ measures under the Local Government Act: social, environmental, economic and cultural.</p> <p>The company’s objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Facilitate a safe, efficient and friendly airport experience. > Provide valued and innovative customer-focused services. > Make sustainable use of our land and respect our unique environment. > Deliver sustainable returns and balanced outcomes for our team, community and stakeholders. <p>The company recognises the importance for the community on balancing aeronautical growth with both the capacity of regional infrastructure and an overarching desire to preserve what makes the region a special place to live, work and visit. Consulting with QLDC and the community on these points will be the cornerstone of QAC’s future planning philosophy, as we consider the role that air travel plays in supporting the region, and the scale and nature of any future airport investments...</p> <p>Aviation Capacity – QAC’s long- term forecasts (pre-COVID), and the results of the recent independent socio-economic impact assessment of airport infrastructure in the district, indicate that there is neither demand nor community appetite for the Southern Lakes region to cater for long-haul capable, wide-body jet services. As a result, QAC will not plan for the introduction of wide- body jets at</p>	<p>Purpose and Objectives</p> <p>QAC’s purpose is to create long- term value and benefits for its shareholders, business partners and the communities of the Queenstown Lakes District, assessed against the four ‘wellbeing’ measures under the Local Government Act: social, environmental, economic and cultural. In addition, QAC has new national and local Government carbon reduction and climate obligations.</p> <p>The company’s objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Demonstrate accountability to its major stakeholder, the Queenstown Lakes community and its Council representatives. > Facilitate a safe, efficient and friendly airport experience. > Provide valued and innovative customer-focused services. > Make sustainable use of our land and respect our unique environment. > Deliver sustainable returns and balanced outcomes for our team, community and stakeholders. <p>> Develop and deliver on an emissions reduction strategy and assess all projects in relation to local and national government obligations to climate change emergency.</p> <p>Aviation Capacity – QAC’s long-term forecasts (pre-COVID), and the results of the recent independent socio-economic impact assessment of airport infrastructure in the district, indicate that there is neither demand nor community appetite for the Southern Lakes region to cater for long-haul capable, wide-body jet services. As a result, QAC will not plan for the introduction of wide-body jets at either Queenstown or Wānaka airports. The same recent independent socio-economic impact assessment of airport infrastructure in the district, indicates that there is no community appetite for jet services at Wanaka Airport. As a result of these studies, our climate obligations and the demand for carbon neutrality, QAC will not plan for the introduction of jet</p>



	<p>either Queenstown or Wānaka airports.</p> <p>Air Noise Boundaries – QAC will not seek any expansion of the air noise boundaries at Queenstown Airport over this 50+ period. Note: Any expansion of the Queenstown Airport air noise boundaries would require an application process and formal stakeholder consultation under the Resource Management Act.</p>	<p>services at Wānaka Airport.</p> <p>In place of the dual jet airport expansion strategy QAC will develop a Plan B program to achieve sustainable returns within the current constraints of Queenstown and Wanaka airports.</p> <p>Air Noise Boundaries – QAC will not seek any expansion of the air noise boundaries at Queenstown or Wanaka Airports.</p>
170	<p>Performance Targets for QAC</p>	<p>Climate Emission Targets - There are no actions included towards the goal of carbon neutrality by 2050, no reference to the supposedly completed carbon emission road map or climate action plan. We can only infer that these may be included in the master plan.</p> <p>The carbon emissions road map should be informing the performance targets for the QAC and these should be specified in the Ten Year Plan.</p> <p>Community Accountability Targets - Given the history of the last 3 years we think these should be included in the QACs performance targets. Take steps to improve transparency in QAC strategy and decision-making and ensure accountability and local community involvement in the management of strategic local assets.</p>
171	<p>Passenger & Aircraft Movements</p>	<p>Previously QAC has consistently reported passenger activity in terms of passenger movements (PAX movements). In the TYP the activity refers simply to passengers thus halving the numbers. In the interests of consistency and to reflect the actual level of activity we suggest that this report, like others previously, should talk in terms of PAX movements.</p>

Updated 15/04/21

* WSG membership as at 22:00 Thursday 15th April 2021 stands at 3,488 people.

HARRIS Neville

Private

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:



19th April 2021

SUBMISSION TO QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL TEN YEAR PLAN.

The following is my submission to the above plan.

After spending some time traversing the document I have come to the conclusion that the Upper Clutha area and in fact the whole Wanaka Ward has been severely disadvantaged with the proposed Plan as produced . (Note that the following relates only to the ten year plan and not the Spatial Plan)

Having been a long time resident of the area and during that time a former Councilor at QLDC find the document eye watering with respect to the proposed allocation of funds for our area.

I consider that Council either does not realize the importance of the Wanaka Ward as part of the whole structure of the district and it's wellbeing or our local councilors have been asleep at the wheel in allowing the in balance to occur.

Much of the proposed funds allocated to projects which are included in the Plan appear to be not of high priority and or are not specific.

As Follows:

- (1) Volume 1: Page 123: has sum of \$500,000 for Wanaka Master Plan of what area ?
- (2) Volume 2: Page 72: Wanaka Lakefront Plan 2021-22 \$2.3M, 24-25 2.7m, 25-26 3.6M, there is no indication of what stages of the Plan they refer to. Reference to stage 2 in Councils Consultation Document states "has been general consensus on a concept design". Stage 4 is bogged down because of real issues with parking & opposition to the removal of vehicles from the Town Centre. It is very likely much of this proposed Lake Front Development Plan will ever take place because all are very controversial and are unlikely to ever be implemented. Much water has flowed under the bridge since the plan was first instigated (2016) and is now well and truly outdated in our present climate, with 3 Parks well under way Wanaka CDB is now unlikely to expand further than it's present boundaries.
All Lake Front Development as presented, should be deleted from the Ten Year Plan
- (3) Volume 2: Pages 10-12, ie Water supply, Waste Water, Stormwater etc. The plan indicates Projects under \$5m are not itemized, I note the total expenditure over the term of the Ten Year Plan is just under 500M, a tidy sum in anyones language. It is unbelievable that such a sum can be spent by Council without any reference to it's ratepayers what so ever.

I would suggest to Council that a good hard look at what is proposed in the Ten Year Plan in respect to the Wanaka Ward in general, and reconsider what priorities are more important to our Town.

One item I could suggest as being an urgent works is the corner of Golf Course & Balantyne Roads intersection which with the new 3 Parks in operation, is a death threat corner. As a Life member of the Wanaka Golf Club I am aware that this has been ongoing for some time, with no response from Council to rectify the situation. (will it take a death to act ?)

It is noted that reference to development of Wanaka Airport is included, this must be deleted.

Surveys completed show there is no support for such large development of the Wanaka Airport.

Reading though the document it is apparent that Council is on a spend, spend, spend, track, with no intent to reduce the ever burdening load on it's rate payers, it is not the Rate Payers prerogative to keep the districts workers employed in projects that eventually will kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Council must by all means keep their spending under control and in particular their ever increasing wage costs.

Many people that I talk to consider the present Council is on track to wreck the very things that people come here to see and enjoy the natural environment.(ie. our beautiful lakes, Mountains and surrounds.)

As stated above my submission relates to the Councils Ten Year Plan, but would ask Council what is the intention of the Draft Spatial Plan in the sense that it is most difficult to predict the outcomes of Councils Ten Year Plan let alone predict what 2050 may look like, it appears it is nothing more than smoke and mirrors up in the clouds, and a costly exercise.

I look forward to attending the Mike & Jim show on the 11th May 2021 in Wanaka

Neville Harris

Ex QLDC Councillor

Submitter

DAVIES Megan

Hidden Hills Residents Association Inc

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

SUBMISSION

2021-2031 TEN YEAR PLAN | HE MAHERE KAHURUTAKA COMMUNITY GRANT APPLICATION

Hidden Hills Residents Association Inc Beautification Project for Mount Iron Track entranceway

The Hidden Hills Residents Association would like to apply for a Community Grant from the QLDC as part of the 2021-2031 Ten Year Plan submission process. The Grant, if approved, would be used to cover the cost of an upcoming "Beautification of Mount Iron Track entranceway, Hidden Hills" project.

The objective of this project is to enhance the entrance to the popular Mount Iron Track, a nationally iconic walk located in Wanaka, where it is accessed off Hidden Hills Drive.

An investment in this project will be of benefit to the increasingly wider community of users to this access point. With the growth of the nearby Northlake and Hikuwai subdivisions numbers of walkers using this northern entrance to Mount Iron is substantially increasing. Although the Department of Conservation does not have a track counter on this access point to the main Mount Iron Track, numbers for the whole track in general are approximately 100,000 walkers per year (extrapolated from DOC track counter raw data 2018-2019).

Currently the area we are wishing to beautify is unkempt and unmaintained, with long grass and weeds. A high rabbit population consumes any native plants that are currently attempting to grow in the area.

Our vision is to plant the roadside berms from the corner of Weatherall Close to the style that provides access to the Mount Iron track. It is envisaged that the area will be planted in native vegetation, and in keeping with similar plantings that occur in the wider Wanaka area by the likes of the Te Kakano Aotearoa Trust. This grant application also includes the cost of a registered landscape architect to provide a landscape plan for the area.

We anticipate that the plantings and upkeep of the area will be undertaken by the passionate Hidden Hills residents who take pride in this beautiful landscape they reside in.

Plant species selected will focus on native species that would have been traditionally found on this Outstanding Natural Feature (as deemed in 2019), that is Mount Iron. The incorporation of traditional Maori medicinal plants and interpretive signs are also hoped for.

Being an ONF, this area is of national importance and will continue to be enjoyed by not only locals but also visitors to this area. It will be a place of enjoyment and education, enhancing the experience of all visitors including local pre-schoolers and other school children who

often visit on Education Outside the Classroom excursions, as well as others. It will provide an opportunity for learning and education.

It is hoped to be a re-creation of what once was, and an invitation for the native Tui, Korimako, Piwawaka, and others to return to. Mount Iron is also home to Karearea and the re-introduction of native plantings in this area will be of benefit to this increasingly rare species.

As outlined above, investment in this project supports the outcomes of both the Ten Year Plan and Vision 2050. It encourages Waraki, enhances Parakore Hapori, increases Whakapuawai Hapori and allows interpretation of Whakatinana Te Ao Maori, it nurtures Whakaohoho Auahataka, enables He Ohaka Taurikura, educates about He Hapori Aumangea, and encapsulates Kia Noho Tahī Tatou Katoa.

In support of this submission we are attaching :

- a budget for the project which has an estimated cost of \$4,250
- an aerial map for the area in which the beautification project is proposed
- photographs showing the current unkempt appearance of the area in question

PROJECTED COST BREAKDOWN:

Hidden Hills Residents Assn Inc

Beautification Project: Mount Iron track entranceway, Hidden Hills Drive, Wanaka.

Project Budget

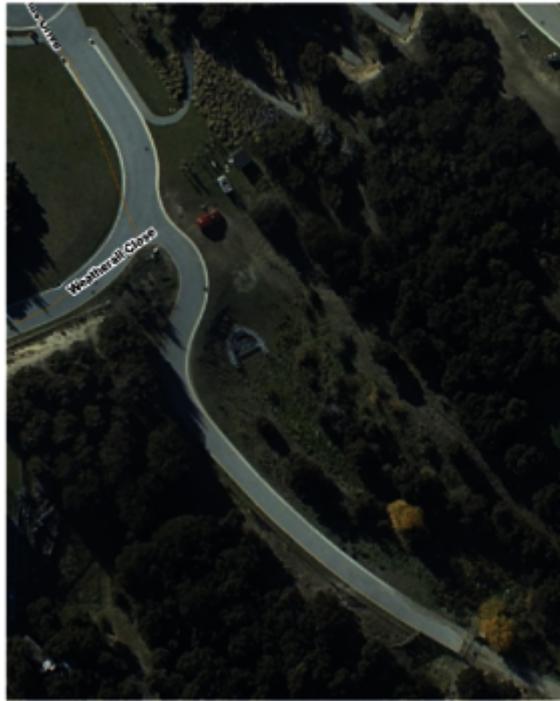
Landscape plan	\$500
Irrigation infrastructure	\$750
Native plants – 50@\$20pp	\$1,000
Stakes – 100@\$9	\$900
Rabbit protection	\$500
Hire of posthole digger	\$200
Compost	\$100
Fertilizer	\$100
Mulch	\$200

TOTAL COST OF PROJECT \$4,250

Note:

1/ The Hidden Residents Assn will provide all labour associated with land preparation, planting, rabbit protection, and irrigation.

2/ The Hidden Hills Residents Assn will accept full responsibility for the ongoing maintenance of the planted area.





DEVLIN Alison

Willowridge Developments Limited

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

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Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Submissions on QLDC 10 Year Plan 2021 - 31.docx

WILLOWRIDGE
DEVELOPMENTS LTD



19th April 2021

Queenstown Lakes District Council
Private Bag 50072
Queenstown

Dear Sir

Submission on QLDC Ten Year Plan 2021 - 31

Willowridge Developments Limited (Willowridge) is an established development company with a proven track record of delivering high quality residential, industrial and commercial development land in the Wanaka, Hawea and Luggate areas. Willowridge has a considerable land holding in the District and will continue to work with Council and the community to deliver the best outcomes for the land.

As well as continuing to deliver residential land, Willowridge has made substantial progress and investment in rolling out the Three Parks development over the last few years. Sir Tim Wallis Drive is now complete, linking Ballantyne Road with State Highway 84; the Wanaka Recreation Centre is well established; the new primary school is up and running; the business area around Umbers and Deering streets is almost fully developed and is home to many businesses that are new to town, and; the commercial core area is taking shape with the New World, Mitre 10, BP and other new builds about to commence.

Given Willowridge's commitment to on-going development and investment in the District, the issues addressed in the Council's Ten Year Plan (the Long Term Plan) are of significant importance and will factor in determining the rate and shape of development roll-out over the coming years.

Development Contributions

Development contributions are an important way for Council's to generate revenue to fund upgrades and new infrastructure projects required as a direct result of development and Willowridge acknowledges and supports this. Development contributions are also a significant cost to development which in turn factors on the sale price of land or the ability to undertake development. Willowridge has the following concerns with the proposed changes to the Development Contributions Policy:

Reserve Land Calculation

The reserve land contribution policy has been amended with the aim of ensuring high quality reserves are provided as part of residential developments. Willowridge submits that the amended policy will have the opposite effect and will make the provision of reserve land difficult and lead to undesirable outcomes.

The new policy has a blanket requirement to provide 17.5m² of open space for community and local parks throughout the District (unless it is in an existing developed urban area identified as Area A in the reserve land maps). The accompanying parks provision guidelines set out the type of parks to be provided and

whether the provision of such parks can be off-set against development contributions (reserve land or reserve improvements).

The guidelines set out that pocket parks, which are less than 0.2ha are not able to be vested. It is the experience of Willowridge that pocket parks have a useful role to play in subdivision design and residential amenity. They provide green pockets to break up residential areas, a green area to walk dogs or for children to play, and often provide a pedestrian/cycle connection function between streets in a subdivision. By not allowing these parks to vest or to be offset against development contributions, developers are likely to no longer design these areas into subdivisions or, if they are included in subdivisions, they may become problematic in terms of on-going management and maintenance.

The well-established Meadowstone subdivision is a great example of where 'pocket parks' have provided a green corridor through the subdivision and have created a residential area of high amenity. Developments like Meadowstone will not occur under the proposed policy.

Local parks, which are between 0.3ha – 0.5ha can be vested (as long as they are solely recreation reserve and serve no other function such as stormwater management) and can be off-set against development contributions. Based on a land contribution of 17.5m², it would take a subdivision of over 170 lots to create a local park. A subdivision of 170 lots is a subdivision of a significant scale. To give some context, the Willowridge/Orchard Road Holdings Alpha Ridge subdivision is currently onto stage 3. On completion of Stage 3 the total number of lots will be 98. On full completion of the subdivision the total lots will be in the order of 110. The reserve land development contributions for this size of subdivision would not generate sufficient land for a local park. In fact, there are few subdivisions in the District that would. Any subdivisions that would generate this level of reserve land would be developed over a period of time. Furthermore, any large, green, central area within a subdivision of over 170 lots is likely to form part of a secondary stormwater management design. This is because council is requiring a range of stormwater disposal measures to ground and its vitally important and indeed practical that reserve areas form part of this function. It is an impractical and inefficient use of land if a reserve can only be used for a single purpose.

Willowridge is concerned that the amended reserves policy is too prescriptive and will result in very little land being vested as reserve and therefore achieve the complete opposite outcome from what the policy aims to do. It is therefore important that the Development Contributions Policy provides for Developers Agreements to enable local parks to be provided as part of a staged subdivision, acknowledging that the park may not be formed until later in the subdivision. The useability of each recreation reserve should also be considered on an individual basis where the reserve has a shared purpose i.e. stormwater and the dual use should not preclude it from being vested as a reserve. There should also be more flexibility in the size and shape of reserve that can be vested to encourage the provision of more 'greenways' within developments for pedestrian and cycle routes through the expanding urban areas of the District. There is no one reserve fits all developments solution and flexibility needs to be retained to allow for the best community outcomes. Not enabling off-sets to encourage the provision of important green travel corridors is a missed opportunity for the District.

Willowridge objects to the land value attributed to the cash contribution in lieu of reserve land. In Wanaka a cash contribution of \$11,042.50 is required. The new reserve land guidelines are likely to result in more developers paying a cash contribution because subdivisions are simply not large enough to trigger the size of park that is able to be vested. The cost of such a cash contribution will ultimately result in an increase in the cost of sections or, worryingly, mean development doesn't occur at all. Willowridge is interested in how Council intends to convert the cash contributions into reserve areas that would be of more value to residential communities than pocket parks, walk and cycle ways and lower cost sections. There are

substantial upgrades for existing parks plan in the 10 year plan but these are existing parks and improvements should be covered by rates (from existing and future residents).

Willowridge requests that the reserve land policy is amended as follows:

- To provide for developers agreements to defer the provision of land for staged subdivisions;
- To allow for the vesting of 'pocket parks'
- To reduce the amount of cash contribution in lieu of land.

Reserve Improvements

In terms of reserve improvements, there is little justification for the 200% increase in the reserve improvements contribution. This is particularly true if less reserves end up being vested as a result of the prescriptive reserve land vesting guidelines.

Reserve improvement off-sets are available for the provision of assets such as play equipment but not for assets such as footpaths and pathways. Willowridge is disappointed that the policy is not encouraging more off-street walkways and cycleways by allowing them to be off-set against development contribution. Encouraging the use of alternative modes of transport is a key objective for the Council that is not backed-up by the proposed development contribution policy. Again, this is a missed opportunity to improve the network of green travel corridors and recreational pathways through the town.

Willowridge requests that the reserve improvements policy is amended as follows:

- Allow for off-sets for the provision of footpaths and cycle paths;
- Reduce the cash contribution for reserve improvements.

Community Infrastructure

The Community Infrastructure Contributions for Wanaka and Hawea are more than tripled in the proposed new contributions policy. While Willowridge supports the proposed community infrastructure projects such as new sports fields and community centres the proportion of these to be recovered from development contributions is inequitable. For example, 75% of the cost of the Wanaka Arts and Community Centre is to be recovered through development contributions but the facility will be used by all Wanaka residents.

The proportion of funding of capital works for community infrastructure needs to be reviewed and the community infrastructure contribution reduced.

Reserves

Reserve land contribution, reserve improvements and community infrastructure contributions together generate a cash contribution for Wanaka of \$14,786.5 per lot. This means almost half of the \$33,810.5 per lot development contributions is directed towards parks and reserves. This therefore highlights how the reserves contribution is clearly incorrectly calculated.

Transport Development Contributions

Transport development contributions have always been problematic and result in prohibitive costs, particularly for non-residential development. Willowridge is pleased to see a change to the calculation methodology to categorise commercial and industrial land uses to better reflect traffic generation. However, the dwelling equivalent factor is still too high and results in unjustifiably large contributions calculations,

particularly for larger buildings. For example, a large format retail store selling furniture would require more floorspace than say a supermarket but would likely generate less traffic.

Willowridge submits that the dwelling equivalent factors for non-residential development contributions should be reduced and a maximum cap be introduced for transport development contributions within each non-residential classification.

Hawea

Development contributions for Hawea are rising from \$17,057 to \$30,887 (cash contribution). This will increase by another \$11,042.5 if a cash contribution is paid in lieu of 17.5m² reserve land contributions, making a total contribution of \$41,929.50 per lot. This is one of the highest development contributions in the District.

Hawea has typically been a location where Willowridge has created lower priced sections through the Timsfield subdivision. The lower priced sections (compared to Wanaka) have provided the opportunity for many of the District's residents to enter the housing market. The increase in development contributions for Hawea will lead to an increase in section prices but more worryingly has the potential to deter new development from happening altogether.

The steep increase in development contributions for Hawea is largely due to an increase in wastewater contributions from \$7,474 to \$16,942. The current wastewater treatment scheme for Hawea is deficient and a new treatment system for the town is required. We understand that a final determination on whether a new treatment plan will be built or whether Hawea will connect to Project Pure has not been made. However, a capital cost of \$26,648,009 has been included in the Long Term Plan for 'Hawea Waste Water Management'. The proportion of the capital costs that QLDC seeks to recover through development contributions is 56%.

Willowridge is concerned at the inclusion of \$26 million capital expenditure when there has been no decision made on how the wastewater will be disposed of. Given the huge effect this figure has on development contributions there needs to be some explanation as to how this figure was arrived at in the absence of a wastewater disposal solution.

A new wastewater treatment system is required for existing Hawea residents regardless of whether any new development occurs in the town. Willowridge therefore submits that to the proportion of capital costs from development contributions should be in the order of 20% rather than 56%.

Willowridge also seeks clarification on whether the lots created by the Special Housing Area in Hawea are subject to development contributions or subject to a separate developers agreement. The 400 units created in the Special Housing Area would have a significant bearing on the capital cost calculations.

Ultimately, the proposed \$41,929.50 per lot contribution is completely unfeasible and needs to be reviewed.

Capital Works

Willowridge is concerned that the capital works expenditure for Wanaka includes on-going maintenance works, such as resurfacing but fails to include important major improvement projects such as upgrading the Golf Course Road intersections. Golf Course Road is an important east/west link road for Wanaka and the intersections at both ends are currently deficient. Upgrades are required to improve the safety and traffic flow at these intersections.

There is very little provision in the capital works for investment into pedestrian or cycleways in Wanaka (tracks and trails). Council should be investing in these facilities to encourage sustainable transport. This is particularly important given the proposed reserves policy which will result in very little provision of cycle or walkways through development.

Willowridge is supportive of the proposed spending on a Wanaka arts and community centre. There is a need for this type of facility in Wanaka.

Willowridge is also supportive of the investment into creating sports fields on the former Ponds site on Ballantyne Road. However, the timeline for establishing this facility should be brought forward, in particular the car park, changing and toilet facilities. The capital works programme currently has the changing and toilet facilities in the 2028/29 year whereas the sportsfields are 2024-2027. The changing facilities should run concurrently so the facility is fully serviced on completion of the sportsfields.

We trust that serious consideration will be given to the above feedback will be taken and amendments made to the Long Term Plan accordingly. We would like the opportunity to speak to our submissions.

Yours faithfully



Allan Dippie
Director



WILLIAMS Tim

on behalf of: Universal Developments Ltd

Hawea

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

PDF submissions attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

PDF submissions attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Queenstown Lakes District Council

19 April 2021

**UNIVERSAL DEVELOPMENTS SUBMISSIONS ON –
2021-2031 TEN YEAR PLAN
DRAFT POLICY ON DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS**

Please find set out below submissions on behalf of Universal Developments Ltd (Universal Developments)

Universal Developments is an active land development company with significant land holdings in Queenstown, Wanaka and Hawea.

Universal Developments wishes to speak at a hearing in relation to its submissions.

2021-2031 TEN YEAR PLAN

Universal Developments requests that the indicated timing for expenditure on wastewater and water upgrades at Hawea should be brought forward and in addition that appropriate expenditure allocated to roading.

Hawea Wastewater

In terms of wastewater upgrades the constraints to the Hawea system have been well known and documented by QLDC even prior to 2018.

Confirmation of funding for upgrades were confirmed by QLDC in 2018 as part of approval of the Special Housing Area established by Universal Developments and the associated recommendation to the Minister.

Further and specifically, this funding was confirmed by QLDC as part of the *Hawea Special Housing Area Deed* (Infrastructure & Affordability) - with a new pump station and 12km pipeline confirmed to be completed by 2020/2021 with necessary funding allocated within the relevant plans. Attached as **Appendix [A]** are the original confirmations from QLDC provided as part of the Hawea SHA expression of interest in 2018.

SUM OF CAPITAL WORKS	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	GRAND TOTAL
Hawea											
Asset Management Improvements	3,362	4,366	3,635	3,779	4,849	4,044	4,681	4,696	4,949	5,198	43,558
Hawea Wastewater Management	2,500,000	10,353,288	13,272,817								26,126,104
Hydraulic Model & System Performance - Hawea	3,630	2,971	52,486	2,881	4,334	3,012	107,134	57,679	4,251	4,251	242,630
Improve Hawea Level of Service			5,242	535,853							541,095
Masterplanning - Hawea	5,000	41,413	5,309	5,456	5,613	46,163	5,952	6,153	6,747	52,483	180,290
Pump Station Emergency Storage - Hawea			3,185	327,380							330,565
Telemetry - Hawea	2,250	31,060									33,310
Wastewater - Renewals - Hawea	70,809	78,578	73,088	81,753	83,719	87,785	87,715	114,649	382,732	407,601	1,468,429

Figure 1: Sum of Capital Works Wastewater – Draft LTP

It now appears the necessary upgrades and funding are allocated over 2021/2024 (see Figure 1 above) with a majority of the funds allocated toward the end of this period.

This indicates another 3 years before upgrades may be complete. This will have significant implications for the timely delivery of housing and represents a significant delay when necessary design and funding was understood to have been in place since 2018. Accordingly, it is submitted this funding allocation needs to be bought forward to ensure the necessary upgrades (which are now overdue) are completed next year 2021/2022.

Hawea Water

Similar to those points noted above constraints on water supply and potential upgrades have been known for a number of years. Funding appears to be pushed out with funding in particular for a reservoir upgrade not programmed till 2027 onwards

Hawea											
Asset Management Improvements	4,514	5,863	4,880	5,075	6,511	5,430	6,285	6,305	6,646	6,981	58,491
Capell Ave Watermain Extension	9,000	931,796									940,796
Demand Management - Hawea	12,229	51,766	916,886								980,882
Hawea Reservoir Capacity	50,000	1,501,227					62,138	1,255,231	2,672,915	2,755,348	8,296,858
Hydraulic Model & System Performance - Hawea	67,130	2,971	2,761	2,881	80,248	3,012	3,345	3,040	78,609	4,251	248,248
Masterplanning - Hawea	6,010	42,329	6,128	5,456	7,780	46,689	6,874	6,153	9,446	53,560	190,426
Scotts Beach Borefield Capacity			7,773	798,807							806,579
Telemetry - Hawea	3,150	43,484									46,634
Water Supply - Renewals - Hawea	46,114	49,583	44,494	53,600	51,152	51,747	53,205	47,514	60,644	159,376	617,429

Figure 2: Sum of Capital Works Water – Draft LTP

Hawea Rooding

It does not appear any specific expenditure is allocated to the planned upgrade of Capell Avenue and Domain Road where a roundabout is proposed. A draft plan provided by QLDC for this intersection is attached **Appendix [B]**.

In addition to this planned improvement works, funding should also be allocated to the upgrade of the Domain Road and Cemetery Road intersection where a similar roundabout is necessary. This will assist with the continued growth of Hawea in a timely manner and recognise the ongoing need to improving roading as part of this growth.

Summary

Given the strategic importance of growth in Hawea to the overall housing supply and affordability of the District, greater emphasis needs to be placed on the allocation of expenditure in Hawea for wastewater, water and roading to avoid a continuation of the delays that are being experienced with wastewater upgrades and implications this has for the timely delivering of housing. This is particularly important in consideration of Council’s on-going

workstreams for strategic growth, in particular the Spatial Plan which identifies Hawea as a growth location.

DRAFT POLICY ON DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Amendment 8 – Change to the reserve land calculation methodology

The draft policy identifies potential issues with the existing definition of *Brownfields* and *Greenfields* land and the current assessment available for Greenfields developments within 600m of existing reserves. In this respect the draft policy promotes an alternative approach where areas are mapped either Area A where no reserve land contribution is required or Area B where a contribution would be levied.

Although mapping areas may provide greater certainty, it is not clear what happens for areas not identified as either Area A or B, particularly given the rather coarse nature of the current mapping which does not appear to accurately follow cadastral boundaries. Furthermore, a number of areas identified as Area B are well located within proximity to existing reserve areas. It is an inefficient outcome to require future development to provide reserve land or money when adequate reserves exist. Accordingly, discretion should still remain to enable an assessment as to whether adequate reserve areas exist even if an area is shown within Area B.

It is submitted therefore that discretion should remain within the policy for site specific assessments of land identified within Area B and in addition that clarification is provided for areas not identified as either Area A or B.

Amendment 9 – Change to reserve land values

This amendment proposes to change the Land Value for Hawea which was previously identified as *Township* and therefore attributed a value of \$255/m² to a new value of \$631/m² (which is the same value as that attributed to Wanaka/Albert Town). Notably Luggate has not been included in this increased land value category and instead retains the lower value which is identified as 242/m²

The justification for this change appears to be based on a land valuation for average price of land undertaken by APL. Universal Developments has requested the land valuations and rationale to justify the increase attributed to Hawea but this information has not been made available from QLDC prior to this submission being completed.

The proposed increase in value attributed to Hawea is significant representing a 40% increase. The development contributions per dwelling equivalent are also proposed to increase significantly in Hawea from an average of \$17,000 per lot to \$30,000 per lot. This will significantly impact the affordability of lots with the increased reserve land value compounding this increase.

Attached as **Appendix [C]** are the REINZ sales data for the last four years along with a breakdown of sections sales \$/m² over this period **Appendix [D]**. It highlights two points:

1. The dollar value per m² of land in Hawea is significantly lower than Wanaka/Albert Town
2. The dollar value per m² of land in Hawea is similar to Luggate

Accordingly, it is not considered justified to place Hawea in the same value category as Wanaka/Albert Town and instead it should remain in the same category as Luggate which has a similar average land value.

Should you have any queries regarding this submission please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tim Williams". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Tim Williams



DICKSON Graham

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

I support OPTION ONE: Complete the Water Treatment Programme as outlined in the plan (by 2024)

Please tell us more about your response:

See attached submission

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

See attached submission

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Please note that we can only accept .docx files.
Additional documents or PDF files can be emailed to letstalk@qldc.govt.nz

2104 ten year plan.docx

2021-2031 Ten Year Plan - Submission

The following is my submission on the Consultation Document.

Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our communities.

The current water supply for Wanaka is good for quantity and pressure. However it has for many years been plagued with contamination with the algal lake snow which clogs filters and appliances and causes high cost and inconvenience to all users. This cannot be considered an adequate supply for a modern tourist town. As well, the supply fails meet standards as it is susceptible to contamination by organisms such as giardia and **cryptosporidium** .

In view of the above I support priority option 1 and consider that bringing the Wanaka water supply up to standard is urgent.

Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our communities and ensuring capacity and choice.

I support the objective of meeting the transport needs and ensuring capacity and choice though I think safety should also be included.

However the only transport proposals in the 10 year plan for Wanaka are \$15.9M for a cycle network and \$8.4M for the Mt Aspiring cycleway, There is nothing for improving capacity of the roading network to ensure it has the capacity to meet growing demand or for road safety and nothing for public transport to provide an alternative to car use.

Traffic in Wanaka is growing at probably at least 5% per year. Over the life of the 10 year plan, demand on the road system could increase by over 50%, yet no major expenditure is planned to meet this" transport need". Similarly there are a number of intersections with bad safety records which should be addressed but safety is not mentioned.

The latest census showed that in Wanaka, for people who travelled to work as opposed to working at home, about 75% used a car or van, 6% cycled, and 19% walked. While some change of mode to active transport is achievable, walking is unlikely to increase much as it is governed by distance, and even if cycling doubled or trebled it would have little effect on the on the increase demand for travel that is likely. Without increased roading capacity, congestion will increase to the point where the functioning of the town will be affected. While encouragement of active transport is desirable, it will not replace many car trips in the foreseeable future due to the length of many trips, the weather, the need for shopping trips and the physical ability of many people. Car travel will continue to be the main means of transport in Wanaka, all be it perhaps in a different form such as electric cars.

The main area where congestion and safety will need to be addressed is probably Ballantynes Rd. The council's improvement of the connection out to the State Highway and the rapid commercial development on Three Parks and adjacent areas will see large increases in travel demand and increasing safety issues in this corridor.

Currently Ballantynes Rd. is a mess and is unfit for purpose as a main thoroughfare serving the adjacent growing business area. There is a lack of footpaths and kerb and channel, inconsistent treatment of minor intersections, safety issues at Riverbank Rd, and severe queuing at Golfcourse Rd. There needs to be an integrated design of the full length from the Cardrona to Anderson Rd. Appropriate treatment would probably be a flush median to cater for access to property and minor roads and to aid pedestrian movements, two through traffic lanes and indented parking bays. McDougall St is an example of such a layout and it works well. Footpaths would be needed which could be jointly used by cyclists. The major intersections at Riverbank Rd. and Golfcourse Rd could be roundabouts which would safely handle traffic and provide well for pedestrians. In my opinion this work would be of greater benefit to the town than spending \$25M on cycling improvements only.

The transport proposals for Wanaka fail to meet the transport needs of the community and ensure capacity and choice.

Such expenditure as that suggested for Ballantynes Rd. as well as provision for other traffic improvements need to be included in the Plan if the town is to “meet the transport needs of our community and ensure capacity and choice.”

DRAYTON Terry

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

A more proactive approach to user pays. A uniform water and waste charge only encourages unnecessary usage.

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

I support OPTION TWO: Spread the Water Treatment Programme over the ten years

Please tell us more about your response:

Post Covid-19 increasing revenue at this time is not supporting a district facing challenging financial times.

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Not in Queenstown district

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

I support OPTION ONE: Fees and Charges Increased as per Revenue & Financing Policy

Please tell us more about your response:

User pays

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

In regards to rates - when a house gets built, the rates set at that time are relevant to meet correct needs of the community. They should be static from that point on. That way each year a house is built they are funding at the current rate to meet needs at that time. That way new development meets current costs and established development is not being burdened with costs and services already provided. Resale/change of ownership can be set against current rates.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

We need to decide how much we wish to develop, not to plan on endless development. Encourage sustainable development, solar power, composting toilets. Meter water usage. Waste collection to be user pays. Blanket rating penalises those making an effort to minimise wastage and encourages those who think they have had to pay so will just use services regardless.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

KIESOW Mario

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

The Council has presented its investment in a new water treatment plant at Cardrona as a decision that it has already made. This is misleading, as the Council has specifically deferred that decision to await the outcome of the LTP process. The cost is stated in most places at \$8.1M, but a further cost 10 years from now is also given of \$11.5M; ie amounting to \$19.6M. Funding remains unclear as it is stated at one point as being from rates, and at another point from development contributions. In neither case does the LTP disclose what the targeted rates, connection charges, or development contributions will be.

See attached.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

The DC policy identifies costs beyond \$8.1M, with nearly \$14M costs identified for Water Supply headworks, and \$2.5M for pipeline works. It also fails to identify what development contribution is to be levied in new development at Cardrona (nor are targeted rates or connection charges identified).

This makes it impossible for developers/ ratepayers to understand the costs of the scheme to them. If those affected cannot understand this, then they cannot provide meaningful feedback and the LTP process is fundamentally flawed.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

N/A

MERTLIK Pavla

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

I think it is unfair that one town gets more money than another, even though they are part of the same council. What happened to things being fair
Road transport accounts for 37% of our district's greenhouse gas emissions - by far and away the largest emitting sector. QLDC's own Climate Action Plan states a key outcome is for the district to have a "low carbon transport system". It goes on to state that this will be delivered through "bold, progressive leaders" and "agents of change" with "public transport, walking and cycling [being] everyone's first travel choice."
This Ten Year Plan makes no significant progress in mitigating climate change. Much of the \$450m to be spent on transport is focused on motor vehicles which will continue to increase emissions over the next ten years. Relatively little is to be invested in active transport across the district. There is minimal funding for public transport in Wanaka over the next ten years. Replacing shorter car journeys with walking and cycling is the quickest and easiest way for households to reduce personal greenhouse gas emissions across the district. I believe QLDC has a responsibility to enable and encourage this mode shift by providing safe and protected walking and cycling infrastructure to the community.
I would like to see QLDC truly mitigate (rather than just adapt to) climate change by prioritising the \$16m investment in Wanaka's Primary Cycle Network to 2021 to 2023 and the investment of \$73m in the Wakatipu Active Travel Network sooner than the current timeframe of 2032 to 2041.

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

I support OPTION TWO: Spread the Water Treatment Programme over the ten years

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

I support the vision for a network of protected cycleways in Wanaka that will allow me and my

family to safely bike between home, school, work, shop and play.

During 2018's long term planning process Wanaka was promised "your turn will be next" to receive

meaningful investment to achieve this vision. However, this Ten Year Plan will delay the completion

of Stage One of our safe and separated cycleway network until 2027. This is not acceptable to me.

I am asking for the \$16.4m of investment in active transport in Wanaka from 2025 to 2027 to be

brought forward to 2021 to 2023. I understand this may require a reprioritisation of other investme

nt.

Specifically, I am requesting the following changes to the Ten Year Plan:

- Substantive active transport investment in Wanaka to be brought forward to 2021 - 2024

- The Schools to Pool protected cycleway to be designed and built as a priority

- The lakefront shared pathway from the Marina to McDougall St to be fully completed by

2022, not 2026

- The promised business case for active transport in Wanaka to be delivered by August 2021

- The programme of funding to complete a comprehensive cycle network in Wanaka to

continue through to 2030

In addition I acknowledge and support the low cost, low risk programme of work that is funded at

c\$500k for each of the next ten years to address ad hoc active transport projects in Wanaka.

Finally I request that QLDC measures its transport performance by including ' % increase in km of

urban cycleways and shared paths built' as a key metric.

I would like to see developers of new residential sub divisions and commercial precincts be required

to link their sub divisions in to the Wanaka urban cycle network, not just provide pathways within

the development that stop outside the front gate.

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

I support OPTION ONE: Rates recovery focused on wider CBD ratepayers

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

I support OPTION ONE: Fees and Charges Increased as per Revenue & Financing Policy

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

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Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

PRENTER Sarah

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

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This makes it impossible for developers/ ratepayers to understand the costs of the scheme to them. If those affected cannot understand this, then they cannot provide meaningful feedback and the LTP process is fundamentally flawed.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

N/A

NORTHLAKE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Northlake Investments Limited

Northlake Investments Limited

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Please note that we can only accept .docx files.

Additional documents or PDF files can be emailed to letstalk@qldc.govt.nz

2021 Northlake Investments Ltd submission - on QLDC LTP 2021.docx

SUBMISSION

To: QLDC Long Term Plan (LTP)
About: Aubrey Road Wastewater Upgrades
From: Northlake Investments Limited

15 April 2021

Aubrey Road Wastewater Upgrades

Northlake Investments Limited (NIL) notes that it is not clear from the QLDC's draft LTP that there is funding allocated for the physical works required to upgrade wastewater pipes to meet projected demand in Aubrey Road, between Outlet Road, the Gunn Road Roundabout and toward the Albert Town #2 pumpstation.

All the wastewater modelling previously commissioned by QLDC, that NIL is aware of, shows that this Aubrey Road line needs upgrading to allow for upstream flows. This has been known since 2012 at least.

Rationale reported conclusively to QLDC in 2016 that there was insufficient capacity within the 300mm and 375mm diameter trunk mains at that time as shown below.



NIL has been in discussion with QLDC staff on a regular basis for the last five years on the requirement for these upgrades. Capital works funding to address this capacity issue have been included in previous long-term budgets. Assurances have also been received from QLDC staff previously that these works were funded and programmed. Development contributions have been paid in anticipation that these works would be carried out.

This issue potentially affects all upstream owners, infill development in the Aubrey Road area and all undeveloped land zoned by QLDC for development, including most recently through the District Plan Review process.

These upgrade works are required now.

Clarification is sought that the Aubrey Road wastewater upgrade works are in fact funded and included as an immediate priority in the LTP document.

GEREMIA Katherine

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

The Council has presented its investment in a new water treatment plant at Cardrona as a decision that it has already made. This is misleading, as the Council has specifically deferred that decision to await the outcome of the LTP process. The cost is stated in most places at \$8.1M, but a further cost 10 years from now is also given of \$11.5M; ie amounting to \$19.6M. Funding remains unclear as it is stated at one point as being from rates, and at another point from development contributions. In neither case does the LTP disclose what the targeted rates, connection charges, or development contributions will be.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

The DC policy identifies costs beyond \$8.1M, with nearly \$14M costs identified for Water Supply headworks, and \$2.5M for pipeline works. It also fails to identify what development contribution is to be levied in new development at Cardrona (nor are targeted rates or connection charges identified).

This makes it impossible for developers/ ratepayers to understand the costs of the scheme to them. If those affected cannot understand this, then they cannot provide meaningful feedback and the LTP process is fundamentally flawed.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

N/A

MARSHALL Peter

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Response per submission uploaded.

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

I support OPTION TWO: Council reconsiders prioritisation and funding or non-funding of one or more transport projects

Please tell us more about your response:

Response per submission uploaded.

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Response per submission uploaded.

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

I support OPTION TWO: Fees and Charges not increased

Please tell us more about your response:

Response per submission uploaded.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

Response per submission uploaded.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Please note that we can only accept .docx files.

Additional documents or PDF files can be emailed to letstalk@qldc.govt.nz

Submission For The 2021 LTP and Spatial Plan.docx

Submission For The 2021 LTP and Spatial Plan

Peter Marshall



This submission highlights how the proposed plan is out of touch towards the future and development of the Upper Clutha.

POPULATION OF WANAKA

In the context of the Spatial Plan, the population growth assumption figures utilised are critical. The quantity of population in the Wanaka Ward will obviously create demand for housing and infrastructure and so it would have been thought that assumptions around population would have been deeply considered. It is therefore somewhat confusing and of tremendous concern that it appears that QLDC is choosing to implement growth assumptions that appear to contradict actual growth figures and are incredibly conservative. It is stated in that Spatial Plan, that all scenarios were informed by QLDC growth projections adopted in December 2018. It is not known how these growth projections were generated, but it is surmised that they have emanated from the May 2017 report prepared by Rationale, titled *QLDC Growth Projections to 2058* and/or data from Infometrics, which provide QLDC with annual reports on Population, or a combination of both. Infometrics prepare population data for QLDC and this data apparently is derived from census data and Statistics NZ population estimates. The Table below present Infometrics figures 2006 – 2020. Interestingly, the population growth averaged over the period as an annual percentage is 5.69%. The average annual growth over the last six years of that period is 7.87% per annum.

Wanaka and Surrounds

Year	Pop	% Change	Year	Pop	% Change
2006	7,350		2015	10,820	7.20%
2007	7,940	8.00%	2016	11,760	8.70%
2008	8,380	5.50%	2017	12,880	9.50%
2009	8,650	3.20%	2018	13,900	7.90%
2010	8,960	3.60%	2019	14,850	6.80%
2011	9,270	3.50%	2020	15,910	7.10%
2012	9,300	0.30%			7.87% Aveg
2013	9,500	2.20%			
2014	10,090	6.20%			
2015	10,820	7.20%			
2016	11,760	8.70%			
2017	12,880	9.50%			
2018	13,900	7.90%			
2019	14,850	6.80%			
2020	15,910	7.10%			
		5.69% Aveg			

The Spatial Plan Growth Assumptions state that a baseline population in 2018 is 12,300 and this is projected to increase to 24,400 by 2050. This increase reflects an average annual percentage increase of just 2.15% over that period. This raises the following fundamental questions;

- (1) Why is QLDC applying an annual growth increase of 2.15% for the 32 year period (2018 – 2050), when actual population figures for the 12 years prior to 2018 have an average of 5.69% and the 3 years previous to 2018 (2015 – 2017) had an annual average of 8.46%?
- (2) Why is QLDC using these figures for its Spatial Plan growth assumptions, when they are grossly contradictory to figures presented in the Ten Year Plan (TYP) documentation? On page 22 of the TYP (Vol 1) there are figures presented for Average Day Population. It is stated that that “of the average day population, around 81% is the usually resident population”. Using this percentage the usually resident populations can be calculated at 12,904 (2021) and 32,161 (2051) for the Wanaka Ward, based on the numbers supplied in the Table at the top of Page 22. In particular, the calculated figures of 32,161 at 2051 are almost 8,000 pax greater than the 24,400 for the same year period stated in the Spatial Plan! It is noted that the source of the figures in the TYP is *QLDC Demand Projections to 2053, July 2020*. This raises another question as to why are the Spatial Plan and TYP appearing to use different sources for population projections – particularly when clearly they are so divergent?
- (3) Why is QLDC releasing a Spatial Plan in 2021, that uses figures for 2018 (12,300) that do not appear to reflect other parties population figures? Infometrics have generated a figure of 13,900 and a review of 2018 Census data produces a figure of 13,041. In both cases these figures for 2018 are substantially greater (by 741 – 1,600) than the 12,300 that QLDC have used. Even if these figures are not perfectly accurate, would QLDC have not been better served to err on the side of caution, when two sets of data so completely conflict with the actual figures that QLDC choose as a baseline figure?

These questions are absolutely relevant as both lead to the heart of the concern and that is QLDC for some yet to be understood reasoning are using growth projections that (a) appear to start at a much lower baseline figure (12,300) than they should, (b) appear to use an annual growth rate that is significantly lower than the average annual increase that has been experienced in the Wanaka Ward for the last 15 years and (c) greatly contradict figures presented in the TYP. Individually and combined this will simply mean that QLDC has significantly underestimated likely future population growth and as a result future population numbers. Consequently, QLDC’s understanding of future demands is fundamentally impaired, and this will greatly impact all elements of the Spatial Plan that relate to people!

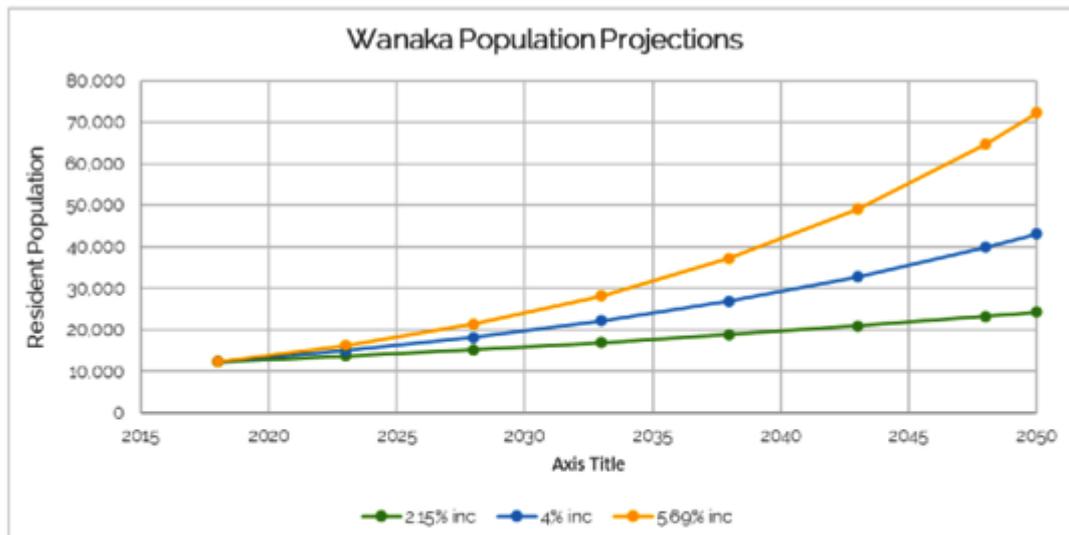
Implications of inadequate growth assumptions

The implications of underestimating growth projections are enormous and the quantum that is involved in this case, is presented graphically below. The green line indicates the QLDC growth assumptions and at 2050 the population is projected to be 24,400. If the average annual growth percentage (5.69%) for the period 2006 – 2020 (orange line) is applied to projections the total population will be 72,275, which is triple what the QLDC projection is. Even if a mid-range percentage annual increase of 4% was applied to projections (blue line), the population would be 43,149 in 2050, which would be almost double the QLDC figures.

If projections are made using the Infometrics or Census figures for 2018, then even when applying the QLDC 2.15% annual increase, the population figures at 2050 will be greater by (1,300 – 3,000), which in itself is material.

Summary

Population growth assumptions are central to QLDC, the Spatial Plan, and all other long term plans. It is therefore critically important that QLDC consider the rationale behind its projections and base line figures. It is not known what the rationale is behind what appears extremely conservative figures, but there appears little evidence to suggest that Wanaka will become less attractive to live in the future. In fact for at least the last 15 years, it has been one of the fastest growing District's in New Zealand. With the large scale roll out of fibre internet in Wanaka and increased flight numbers domestically and to the eastern sea board of Australia out of Queenstown Airport it is clear that people are better able to work remotely from Wanaka than ever before. Furthermore, Covid-19 has highlighted the versatility of working from home and therefore remote working is likely to become more widespread in New Zealand in the future. There also has to be consideration for the fact



that many ex-patriate New Zealanders' are returning to New Zealand as a direct result of Covid-19 and it is likely that this will see many people return to New Zealand who may wish to live in Wanaka (there is anecdotal evidence from local Real Estate agents to support this). Publicly there have been plans shared for airports at Wanaka and Tarris. Should one (or

both) of these developments occur sometime in the future it is more than likely this would have growth implications for Wanaka's population.

Finally, the evidence overwhelming points to the fact that the QLDC's growth assumptions for Wanaka are flawed and should be reconsidered. If historical growth continues, Wanaka's population could increase almost three-fold on QLDC projections. The risk for QLDC in not reviewing its growth assumptions is it will pursue a Spatial Plan that is destined to fail, because population growth assumptions are considerably too conservative. Can QLDC afford to be wrong on this critical topic?

Wastewater

Once again, hind sight in this area proves the point that Council has created the debacle that now exists in Wanaka with Project Pure. If Project Pure had gone ahead on the original proposed site, the Hawea issue and all of the inherent expansions of the existing site would not be an issue. The existing site has the continuous cloud of Wanaka Airport and that won't just go away now or into the future.

How much has been spent on what was always going to be a failed proposal of pumping the Hawea sewage to the Project Pure site next to the Airport? Early costings were banded about of 7m to do that including the bridge across the Clutha. This is a further example of how out of touch Council staff are. My understanding is that the costings of this ballooned out to the 20m mark and the fundamental question of land access was never addressed at the very beginning. This once again goes back to the above paragraph of how Council has failed in relationships with land owners that has cost us dearly. How much was wasted on this failed proposal. The suggestion that the Public Works act may be used. Really!!!

So where is the solution for the Hawea sewage that was promised by engineering several years ago.

Water

Below is the example of third world water that Wanaka gets delivered.



There is a solution to this problem that has been put to Council.

100 meters away from one of the Council intakes in lake Wanaka there is a water source that Wanaka people use to fill their drinking bottles. This source of water from the Cardrona Aquifer terminates along Lakeside Rd. There are 100s of liters a second running off into the lake.

The water is filtered and some of the best water you can get. Why not use it? At the moment, this water goes into the lake; it gets duck & grebe shit applied to it, a wee dose of Diquat at the right time, and then the final addition of lake snot just to complete the pollutive. Then it's given a nice dose of Chlorine just to make it all better to send off to the consumers.

There is enough water from this source to satisfy Wanaka's needs. For example, 120 liters a second is 10,368,000 per day. Wanaka water usage is 10,353,000 per day or 25,330,000 average over 3 days.

120 Liters a second is pretty much what comes off the Marina Terrace site alone.

The budget, as seen not broken-down Wanaka / Queenstown, is \$85,000,000 for water treatment and filtration.

Fees and Charges

When you have a monopoly the quality of what is delivered must be able to be questioned. Us as consumers have no choice as to the quality or even the quantity of fees. We are unable to go to another supplier or even choose the internal quality of the people delivering and charging for a service.

What other business can just increase fees and deliver such with a like it or lump it attitude. Recent examples of the poor performance of planning staff bears example as to the quality of the staff that we are just expected to pay for.

Council must be held to account and cut its cloth to the times like everyone else. This does not mean a cut in services but an upgrade of quality.

Recent HR payouts and disputes within council must lay testament to the quality of management and the council culture.

Council needs to be accountable and justify fees not just charge to balance books. Where else can stand-over, almost extortive behavior be OK? The "pay up or we won't sign off" is common practice. Numerous examples are out there of fees being challenged and then reduced - sometimes by a lot. What does this say for the integrity and trust factor? Are fees "just bill it and see if they pay". The previous contract company Civic Corp was known to incent is employees to overstate hours. Has the culture changed?

When authorities have the right to bill the people there must be an element of trust that this is true and fair. The examples that are out there now of the quality of service and the truth and fairness are being challenged why do you feel it proper to just charge more.

Active transport

How does council declare a climate emergency yet ignore the Upper Clutha from and budget and yet declare millions for the Queenstown network.

Major roading upgrades being done in Wanaka right now have totally ignored an active transport as part of the works. This completely smacks in the community face given the rhetoric that the Council expresses.

Let's look at the current state in just a few areas. Below is the access for pedestrians and cycle users to Ballantyne Rd and access to Three Parks. This has been the status for the past 5 years. The wee orange barrier markers were put up as it was pointed out the safety hazard as vehicles tended to undertake right turning vehicles into Golf Course Rd.





Here is the only piece of work that truly displays an active pathway. Zimer Frames from the retirement home to the medical center.



This is where the whole attempt falls apart. Look at a road crossing attempted 3-4 years ago but didn't quite get the memo to finish.



Now the true example of total lack of planning. This is a brand-new road that is full of cars from the relatively new Wanaka Medical center. This is apart from all the vehicles parked on the Cardrona Rd. On the reserve.

The total lack of planning and even understanding of the needs in the Upper Clutha is highlighted. The lack of perception and this is highlighted in our submission as to the Population expectation by Council.

The fact that Council can declare a Climate Emergency and yet not implement a plan for active and public transport in the Upper Clutha is a disgrace. To complete major works eg Ballantyne Rd upgrade without an active transport factor is negligent.

There are many other submissions I am sure that will have far more detail around the gratuitous lip service we are being given.

Waste

The numerous examples of waste by council offices is rife. Why is it ok for council managers or officers to undertake work without due care. A recent example of this would be the Hunter Valley road repair.

The overrun of works compared to budget. An example right now would have to be the Ballantyne Rd job being run by council. When costs can slip by 30% or more how can we trust the abilities of the staff to manage such tasks.

There are more and more examples now of council losing in the courts and having costs awarded against them. Does this not state that there is a culture and quality issue with management?

Town Zoning

With the section proposed in the Upper Clutha being approx. three thousand this will accommodate approx. 10,000 more people. Given the population anomaly this is going to be totally inadequate.

People moving to Wanaka are not all going to want to live in a high density Northlake type of environment.

My suggestion is that a large lot zone called the Eastern Corridor is established. This would run from the Eastern side of Ballantyne Rd to the Clutha River. This could be behind all the density up to the Cardrona and with an urban design overlay would be the jewel in the rim of the Wanaka urban area.

VAN REENEN Gilbert

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

The Council's response is duplicitous and attempts to have it both ways. The core base cause of the climate crisis is economic growth and expansion due to use of fossil fuels and other finite resources. The Limits to growth were identified more than 50 years ago. QLDC has blatantly ignored the science and knowledge and has encouraged the growth that is going to be disastrous for future generations. Your statement tries to have it both ways. The mayor's introductory comments are mostly sanctimonious waffle.

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

I support OPTION ONE: Complete the Water Treatment Programme as outlined in the plan (by 2024)

Please tell us more about your response:

The way the material is presented in the pamphlet is deplorable. No wonder the public don't engage with you on critical issues like this one. Kicking the can down the road (option 2) because you haven't done the basic work that you were supposed to is an indictment of your approach. That shouldn't even be a consideration.

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The issues and options are so poorly presented and articulated that it is impossible to offer a clear opinion on this one. HOWEVER accessible public transport should always be high priority

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

I support OPTION ONE: Rates recovery focused on wider CBD ratepayers

Please tell us more about your response:

This is a no brainer Why should the wider community have to pay for CBD infrastructure?

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

I support OPTION ONE: Fees and Charges Increased as per Revenue & Financing Policy

Please tell us more about your response:

Its basically living within our / your means. Why is kicking the can again even considered as an option. Re election of mayor and councillors should not come into this sort of decision making process.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

separate document will be submitted

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

separate document will be submitted

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

separate document will be submitted

LEGNAVSKY Bridget

Climate Reference Group (CRG)

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Please tell us more about your response:

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Q. If you have a pre-prepared submission, you can upload it below.

Climate Reference Group (CRG).docx

Submission to the QLDC Ten Year Plan

From: Independent Climate Reference Group (CRG) to QLDC, – advisory and support to QLDC's Climate Action Plan.

Contact: Bridget Legnavsky; [REDACTED]

We wish to be heard in support of our submission to the 2021-2031 Ten Year Plan.

Introduction

We thank the Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC) for the opportunity to present our submission and for its efforts to address Climate Change by setting up the Climate Reference Group, developing a Climate Action Plan and resourcing ongoing work.

This submission provides a positional statement from the Climate Reference Group (CRG) on the Ten Year Plan and **takes a neutral stance**. The submission is to provide information on the direction the QLDC could consider if it is to progress its Climate Action Plan towards the Council stated goals and beyond 2050 vision. The CRG recognises the Council's funding constraints in these COVID times but seeks in this submission to point out gaps in the Long Term Plan (LTP) that could potentially slow essential progress.

The overarching challenge we see for the QLDC is a lack of resourcing for planning and action towards its clearly articulated vision. QLDC declared a climate emergency in June 2019 and has created, along with the community and iwi, a set of shared vision statements that articulate bold steps towards biodiversity, resilience and carbon neutral communities. It has created a Climate Action Plan¹ that offers a credible pathway towards a future state of carbon neutrality. However, the investment outlined in this 10-year plan does not appear to match the outlined pathway. The CRG believes this mismatch needs to be addressed and that this will require specific resourcing.

The key three challenges the CRG sees are:

- QLDC has not accounted for the carbon impact of its policies and work programmes.
- QLDC transport planning does not provide for the meaningful mode shift that is a key part of its carbon goals and also well signalled by both the Climate Commission's 15 year blueprint² and the Government Policy Statement³ - Transport.
- A lack of targets and support for rebuilding biodiversity which the CRG sees as crucial to climate change mitigation.

We understand that our district may not yet be ready for the comprehensive approach we are suggesting, but we believe people need to be given the choice between continuing the current trajectory of increasing emissions and reducing wellness or making the changes needed to achieve the outlined and agreed beyond 2050 vision statements.

¹ <https://www.qldc.govt.nz/your-council/our-vision-mission/climate-action-plan>

² <https://www.climatecommission.govt.nz/get-involved/our-advice-and-evidence/>

³ Government Policy Statement on land transport 2021/22-2030/31, retrieved from <https://www.transport.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Paper/GPS2021.pdf> 15/04/21

Resourcing for adaption to and mitigation of a changing climate

The CRG believes the mismatch between the vision, the Spatial Plan⁴ (SP), the Climate Action Plan (CAP) and the LTP could be addressed by assessing the climate change risks of all work programmes and policies to support the prioritisation of the long-term outcomes of decarbonisation and resilience.

To do this, the carbon impacts of all projects, policies and work plans would be reported and modelled alongside all financial reporting and modelling.

Such a climate lens would provide meaningful insight into the climate impacts of individual projects, encourage improved choices by project planners articulated in the LTP and the CAP and a commitment to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. It would mandate consideration of the climate impacts of infrastructure projects and make these transparent. By systematically evaluating each project's emissions, GHG footprint and resilience to the impacts of climate change, project planners will become increasingly familiar with key considerations, risks, and mitigation strategies, which will facilitate better decision making in both current and future infrastructure projects.

Such a climate lens could also be used to educate, inspire, and incentivise behavioural change.

We advise preparation for resourcing accordingly and believe this should not wait another three years. This could start with resourcing for a qualified and experienced QLDC team dedicated to sustainability and Carbon Accounting for all work-programmes in the district. The existing team is strong, capable and knowledgeable but under resourced for the task ahead.

The LTP and the CAP

The CAP 2019 - 2022 states that "resources and budget to deliver the wider work programme will be sought through Council's next 10 year plan process in 2021"⁵ The CRG would like to see the resources and budget to deliver the CAP articulated in the plan along with progress mapping against the key CAP outcomes.

The Key Outcomes of the CAP are:

1. The community looks to QLD for leadership and action.
2. Queenstown Lakes has a low carbon transport system.
3. Built environment and infrastructure is climate responsive.
4. Communities are climate conscious and resilient.
5. Our economy and natural environment thrive together.

The CRG are revising Key Outcome 5, where the economy, and biodiversity/environment are to be separated into two new outcomes.

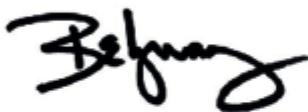
⁴ https://www.qldc.govt.nz/media/goclqrpu/7a-queenstown-lakes-spatial-plan-summary_mar21.pdf

⁵ QLDC Climate Action Plan 2019-2022 pg 10

CRG commends the Council for the action it is taking so far in establishing community partnerships, measuring carbon impacts, and working through the actions in the plan.

Below we specifically identify two singular gaps where progress will be slowed if changes are not made.

1. Transport: Road transport is responsible for 39% of the gross GHG emissions for the QLDC area⁶. The Queenstown business case funded through this LTP looks for mode shift that is so necessary that the transport network could fail if mode shift is not achieved. Such a shift is also a key mitigation strategy. The business case is looking for between 16 and 40% shift to public or active transport by 2028 and up to 60% by 2048 "if historic levels of growth continue."⁷, and the SP identifies public and active transport as the main means of local travel in the next three decades. However, the LTP lacks the investment in the crucial early stages of the plan to support this shift. From the CRG perspective, this mitigating modeshift is required right across the district, yet Wanaka has no investment in this shift in the early years of the plan.
 - a. Key Outcome 2 of the CAP commits to a low carbon transport system. 2a states; Public transport, walking and cycling - everyone is first travel choice. The LTP is not enabling this action and must do if 'everyone' includes anyone who does not drive a car - for example, anyone under the age of 18.
2. Biodiversity and conservation estate: Biodiversity is well represented in the vision sections of the plan but seems to slip through the gap created by environmental management covered in the district plan and the addressing of carbon emissions and resilience to climate change. It needs its own space and its own set of targets that can be tracked back to the vision. Within this, the protection of the conservation estate is crucial as large amounts of carbon has been sequestered in the tussock grasslands and upland mires.
3. Solid Waste: This makes up 9% of total emissions according to the Tonkin + Taylor report (2018). While waste isn't the largest contributor to emissions in our region, it is highly visible and as such provides great options for community education around consumer choices and climate change/biodiversity issues. Investing more heavily in reducing solid waste emissions offers an opportunity to not only reduce those emissions, but also to deliver on Keystone Action 4 of the Climate Action Plan.



Bridget Legnavsky
Chair, Climate Reference Group
14 April 2021

⁶ Tonkin + Taylor Ltd (2018). Green House Gas Community Inventory for the Queenstown Lakes District Council. Pg 5

⁷ Waka Kotahi (2020) Queenstown Business Case /9. pg 103

TURNER Peter

Cardrona Limited

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

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Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

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This makes it impossible for developers/ ratepayers to understand the costs of the scheme to them. If those affected cannot understand this, then they cannot provide meaningful feedback and the LTP process is fundamentally flawed.

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N/A

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Please note that we can only accept .docx files.

Additional documents or PDF files can be emailed to letstalk@qldc.govt.nz

Peter Turner.docx

Submission on the L TP - Cardrona Water Supply

1. The Council's spend, of at least \$8.1M (if not up to \$19.6M), on the Cardrona Water Supply scheme is strongly **opposed**.

2. This is because:

(a) The Council has demonstrated no need to invest in the scheme.

(b) In particular:

(i) the Council has demonstrated no need in terms of water quantity. Sufficient quantity of water supply already exists for Cardrona Village through the existing private schemes (and their consents); and

(ii) to the extent that the Council considered there to be a need to intervene **to** ensure water quality standards are achieved, because of existing failures, it acted on incorrect and incomplete information, which it did not give the existing suppliers the opportunity to respond to. The current systems and operations will achieve the appropriate standards.

(c) The Council therefore has no need to invest in a competing system.

(d) This is particularly the case where:

(i) the new system is a joint venture with a private developer, where the Council has refused to disclose the financial terms of that agreement;

(ii) the Council has not, in its L TP, identified transparently the costs to ratepayers and/ or developers through rates, connection charges, and/or development contributions;

(iii) any connection costs, for those with existing connections or contracts with the current operators will be an additional cost to them;

(iv) the Cardrona Village Community has overwhelmingly told the Council that it does not want the Council to invest in a new system (but there has been no evidence that this direct feedback has ever been given to the Councillors); and

(v) the Council has refused **to**, or has at least failed to take any positive steps towards, the solution tabled by the Cardrona Valley Residents and Ratepayers Society and the two existing water supply operators, that each party:

... engage an independent consultant to examine the existing scheme to determine whether or not the replacement system was necessary given the current systems water quality, availability infrastructure and associated cost benefits

3. Councillors are requested, at the very least, to pause and defer making a decision to fund the new Cardrona Water Supply scheme until the process identified above has been undertaken; or it otherwise has better, **independent**, information before it on these matters.

WHITE Sharon

Cardrona Camp Ltd

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

There should not be a new scheme for Cardrona. We have good water supply which is clean and tastes good. It is a waste of council money to invest 8 million into something that is already there particularly putting in infrastructure when the pipes are already there. We do not support a new support a new council water scheme in Cardrona it is a waste of money that only benefits the developer of Mount Cardrona station when Cardrona residents will be charged for something we already have.

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

Do not put in a water scheme in Cardrona Valley we don't need it.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

THORNTON Cade J.

Cardrona Hotel

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

The Council has presented its investment in a new water treatment plant at Cardrona as a decision that it has already made. This is misleading, as the Council has specifically deferred that decision to await the outcome of the LTP process. The cost is stated in most places at \$8.1M, but a further cost 10 years from now is also given of \$11.5M; ie amounting to \$19.6M. Funding remains unclear as it is stated at one point as being from rates, and at another point from development contributions. In neither case does the LTP disclose what the targeted rates, connection charges, or development contributions will be.

See attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

The DC policy identifies costs beyond \$8.1M, with nearly \$14M costs identified for Water Supply headworks, and \$2.5M for pipeline works. It also fails to identify what development contribution is to be levied in new development at Cardrona (nor are targeted rates or connection charges identified).

This makes it impossible for developers/ ratepayers to understand the costs of the scheme to them. If those affected cannot understand this, then they cannot provide meaningful feedback and the LTP process is fundamentally flawed.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

N/A

Submission form

Puka tāpaetaka

PLEASE THINK ABOUT MAKING YOUR SUBMISSION ONLINE AT LETSTALK.QLDC.GOVT.NZ

All submissions will be made public.

Name: CADE J. THORNTON

Organisation (if any): CARDRONA HOTEL

Contact email address or postal address: [REDACTED]

Location: Arrowtown Glenorchy Hāwea Queenstown/Wakatipu
 Kingston Luggate Makarora Wānaka/Upper Clutha area

Do you wish to speak at a hearing for the 2021-2031 Ten Year Plan (including the Significance and Engagement Policy): Yes No

Do you wish to speak at a hearing for the draft Policy on Development Contributions: Yes No

If yes, please provide a contact number: [REDACTED]

Please have your say on the big issues identified within the draft Ten Year Plan.

Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding.

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our communities

- I support **OPTION ONE:** Complete the Water Treatment Programme as outlined in the plan (by 2024)
- I support **OPTION TWO:** Spread the Water Treatment Programme over the ten years
- Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our communities and ensuring capacity and choice

- I support **OPTION ONE:** Council confirms the prioritisation and funding or non-funding of transport projects as outlined
- I support **OPTION TWO:** Council reconsiders prioritisation and funding or non-funding of one or more transport projects
- Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme



Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION ONE: Rates recovery focused on wider CBD ratepayers
<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION TWO: Apply costs to the existing Wakatipu Roading Rates
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Page 21

Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION ONE: Fees and Charges Increases as per Revenue & Financing Policy
<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION TWO: Fees and Charges not Increased
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Page 22

Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

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Page 23

Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

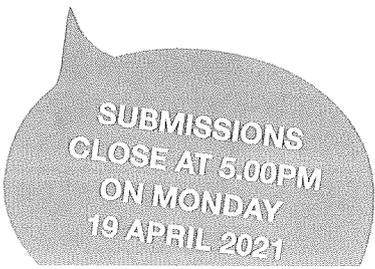
N/A

Page 24

Please attach additional sheets if you run out of space See attached



Freepost your completed form to:
Queenstown Lakes District Council,
Freepost 191078, Private Bag 50072,
Queenstown 9348 (no stamp required)



Submission on the LTP – Cardrona Water Supply

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2. This is because:
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3. Councillors are requested, at the very least, to pause and defer making a decision to fund the new Cardrona Water Supply scheme until the process identified above has been undertaken; or it otherwise has better, **independent**, information before it on these matters.


ELAINE QUOVASIS

FOR CADE THORNTON

GARDNER-HOPKINS James

Counsel for Cardrona Village Limited

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

The Council has presented its investment in a new water treatment plant at Cardrona as a decision that it has already made. This is misleading, as the Council has specifically deferred that decision to await the outcome of the LTP process. The cost is stated in most places at \$8.1M, but a further cost 10 years from now is also given of \$11.5M; ie amounting to \$19.6M. Funding remains unclear as it is stated at one point as being from rates, and at another point from development contributions. In neither case does the LTP disclose what the targeted rates, connection charges, or development contributions will be.

See attached

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Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

N/A



Submission form

Puka tāpaetaka



All submissions will be made public.

Name: James Gardner-Hopkins	
Organisation (if any): Counsel for Cardrona Village Limited	
Contact email address or postal address:	
Location:	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrowtown <input type="checkbox"/> Glenorchy <input type="checkbox"/> Hāwea <input type="checkbox"/> Queenstown/Wakatipu <input type="checkbox"/> Kingston <input type="checkbox"/> Luggate <input type="checkbox"/> Makarora <input type="checkbox"/> Wānaka/Upper Clutha area
Do you wish to speak at a hearing for the 2021-2031 Ten Year Plan (including the Significance and Engagement Policy):	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Do you wish to speak at a hearing for the draft Policy on Development Contributions:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If yes, please provide a contact number: <input type="text" value=""/>	

Please have your say on the big issues identified within the draft Ten Year Plan.



Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council’s response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding.

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Page 12



Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our communities

<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION ONE: Complete the Water Treatment Programme as outlined in the plan (by 2024)
<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION TWO: Spread the Water Treatment Programme over the ten years
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Page 16



Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our communities and ensuring capacity and choice

<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION ONE: Council confirms the prioritisation and funding or non-funding of transport projects as outlined
<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION TWO: Council reconsiders prioritisation and funding or non-funding of one or more transport projects
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Page 20



Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION ONE: Rates recovery focused on wider CBD ratepayers
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neither / Neutral

Page 24

Please tell us more about your response:

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Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION ONE: Fees and Charges Increases as per Revenue & Financing Policy
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Page 28

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Page 30

Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

N/A

Page 34

Please attach additional sheets if you run out of space

See attached



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Queenstown 9348 (no stamp required)



Submission on the LTP – Cardrona Water Supply

1. The Council's spend, of at least \$8.1M (if not up to \$19.6M), on the Cardrona Water Supply scheme is strongly **opposed**.
2. This is because:
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3. Councillors are requested, at the very least, to pause and defer making a decision to fund the new Cardrona Water Supply scheme until the process identified above has been undertaken; or it otherwise has better, **independent**, information before it on these matters.

GARDNER-HOPKINS James

Counsel for Cardrona Water Supply Limited

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

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Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

N/A



Submission form

Puka tāpaetaka



All submissions will be made public.

Name: James Gardner-Hopkins	
Organisation (if any): Counsel for Cardrona Water Supply Limited	
Contact email address or postal address:	
Location:	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrowtown <input type="checkbox"/> Glenorchy <input type="checkbox"/> Hāwea <input type="checkbox"/> Queenstown/Wakatipu <input type="checkbox"/> Kingston <input type="checkbox"/> Luggate <input type="checkbox"/> Makarora <input type="checkbox"/> Wānaka/Upper Clutha area
Do you wish to speak at a hearing for the 2021-2031 Ten Year Plan (including the Significance and Engagement Policy):	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Do you wish to speak at a hearing for the draft Policy on Development Contributions:	
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If yes, please provide a contact number: <input type="text" value=""/>	

Please have your say on the big issues identified within the draft Ten Year Plan.



Responding to Climate Change

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The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Page 12



Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our communities

<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION ONE: Complete the Water Treatment Programme as outlined in the plan (by 2024)
<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION TWO: Spread the Water Treatment Programme over the ten years
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Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Page 16



Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our communities and ensuring capacity and choice

<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION ONE: Council confirms the prioritisation and funding or non-funding of transport projects as outlined
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Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Page 20



Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION ONE: Rates recovery focused on wider CBD ratepayers
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Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION ONE: Fees and Charges Increases as per Revenue & Financing Policy
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Page 28

Please tell us more about your response:

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ADAMS Blyth

Cardrona Valley Residents and Ratepayers Society

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

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Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

The Council has presented its investment in a new water treatment plant at Cardrona as a decision that it has already made. This is misleading, as the Council has specifically deferred that decision to await the outcome of the LTP process. The cost is stated in most places at \$8.1M, but a further cost 10 years from now is also given of \$11.5M; ie amounting to \$19.6M. Funding remains unclear as it is stated at one point as being from rates, and at another point from development contributions. In neither case does the LTP disclose what the targeted rates, connection charges, or development contributions will be.

See attached

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Development Contributions:

The DC policy identifies costs beyond \$8.1M, with nearly \$14M costs identified for Water Supply headworks, and \$2.5M for pipeline works. It also fails to identify what development contribution is to be levied in new development at Cardrona (nor are targeted rates or connection charges identified).

This makes it impossible for developers/ ratepayers to understand the costs of the scheme to them. If those affected cannot understand this, then they cannot provide meaningful feedback and the LTP process is fundamentally flawed.

Q. Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

N/A



Submission form

Puka tāpaetaka



All submissions will be made public.

Name: Blyth Adams	
Organisation (if any): Cardrona Valley Residents and Ratepayers Society	
Contact email address or postal address:	
Location:	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrowtown <input type="checkbox"/> Glenorchy <input type="checkbox"/> Hāwea <input type="checkbox"/> Queenstown/Wakatipu <input type="checkbox"/> Kingston <input type="checkbox"/> Luggate <input type="checkbox"/> Makarora <input type="checkbox"/> Wānaka/Upper Clutha area
Do you wish to speak at a hearing for the 2021-2031 Ten Year Plan (including the Significance and Engagement Policy):	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Do you wish to speak at a hearing for the draft Policy on Development Contributions:	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, please provide a contact number: <input type="text" value="██████████"/>	

Please have your say on the big issues identified within the draft Ten Year Plan.



Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council’s response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding.

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Page 12



Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our communities

<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION ONE: Complete the Water Treatment Programme as outlined in the plan (by 2024)
<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION TWO: Spread the Water Treatment Programme over the ten years
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neither / Neutral

Page 16

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme



Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our communities and ensuring capacity and choice

<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION ONE: Council confirms the prioritisation and funding or non-funding of transport projects as outlined
<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION TWO: Council reconsiders prioritisation and funding or non-funding of one or more transport projects
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neither / Neutral

Page 20

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme



Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION ONE: Rates recovery focused on wider CBD ratepayers
<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION TWO: Apply costs to the existing Wakatipu Rooding Rates
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neither / Neutral

Page 24

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of the submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Big Issue 4: Increasing User Fees and Charges

<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION ONE: Fees and Charges Increases as per Revenue & Financing Policy
<input type="checkbox"/>	I support OPTION TWO: Fees and Charges not increased
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neither / Neutral

Page 28

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Please use this space to comment on the big issues or any aspect of the draft Ten Year Plan:

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Page 30

Please use this space to comment on the draft Policy on Significance and Engagement:

N/A

Page 34

Please attach additional sheets if you run out of space

See attached



Freepost your completed form to:
Queenstown Lakes District Council,
Freepost 191078, Private Bag 50072,
Queenstown 9348 (no stamp required)



Submission on the LTP – Cardrona Water Supply

1. The Council's spend, of at least \$8.1M (if not up to \$19.6M), on the Cardrona Water Supply scheme is strongly **opposed**.
2. This is because:
 - (a) The Council has demonstrated no need to invest in the scheme.
 - (b) In particular:
 - (i) the Council has demonstrated no need in terms of water quantity. Sufficient quantity of water supply already exists for Cardrona Village through the existing private schemes (and their consents); and
 - (ii) to the extent that the Council considered there to be a need to intervene to ensure water quality standards are achieved, because of existing failures, it acted on incorrect and incomplete information, which it did not give the existing suppliers the opportunity to respond to. The current systems and operations will achieve the appropriate standards.
 - (c) The Council therefore has no need to invest in a competing system.
 - (d) This is particularly the case where:
 - (i) the new system is a joint venture with a private developer, where the Council has refused to disclose the financial terms of that agreement;
 - (ii) the Council has not, in its LTP, identified transparently the costs to ratepayers and/ or developers through rates, connection charges, and/or development contributions;
 - (iii) any connection costs, for those with existing connections or contracts with the current operators will be an additional cost to them;
 - (iv) the Cardrona Village Community has overwhelmingly told the Council that it does not want the Council to invest in a new system (but there has been no evidence that this direct feedback has ever been given to the Councillors); and
 - (v) the Council has refused to, or has at least failed to take any positive steps towards, the solution tabled by the Cardrona Valley Residents and Ratepayers Society and the two existing water supply operators, that each party:

... engage an independent consultant to examine the existing scheme to determine whether or not the replacement system was necessary given the current systems water quality, availability infrastructure and associated cost benefits
3. Councillors are requested, at the very least, to pause and defer making a decision to fund the new Cardrona Water Supply scheme until the process identified above has been undertaken; or it otherwise has better, **independent**, information before it on these matters.

ADAMS Blyth

Wanaka/Upper Clutha area

Q. Responding to Climate Change

Please tell us what you think of Council's response and your thoughts on prioritisation and funding:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 1: Delivering safe and reliable 3 water services for our community

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 2: Meeting the transport needs of our community and ensuring capacity and choice

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

The focus of this submission is to oppose the Council's unnecessary investment in the Cardrona Water Scheme

Q. Big Issue 3: New Targeted Rate on Queenstown Town Centre properties

Neither / Neutral

Please tell us more about your response:

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N/A