

>> Appendix 1 - Assets

The assets listed below are involved in the delivery of Environment Canterbury's services:

1. Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Emergency Co-ordination Centre and emergency communication network
2. Flood and erosion control works
3. Reserves, endowment land and regional parks
4. Protection forestry
5. Public passenger transport electronic systems
6. Hydrological network
7. Groundwater monitoring wells and the lysimeter network.

The following sections describe the assets used, changes in capacity, and the maintenance renewal and replacement work undertaken in 2007/08.

1. Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Emergency Co-ordination Centre and emergency communication network

Assets used

These assets include the purpose-built Emergency Co-ordination Centre (ECC) at 58 Kilmore St, Christchurch, self-contained for power, water supply and sewerage, and the emergency communication radio network operating on the emergency services band to communicate with emergency service agencies in the event that normal telecommunications services are unavailable.

These assets are used in the delivery of services in the Operations activity in the Emergency management group of activities on page 29.

The current value of these assets is \$1,554,443.

Asset maintenance

Work was undertaken to maintain the emergency communication radio network in an operational condition at all times. Maintenance work was undertaken by Environment Canterbury staff and contractors. The cost of maintenance is met from user charges recovered from the CDEM Group.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$15,000	\$15,568

Asset renewal and replacement

While provision for renewal and replacement was made, none was required.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$15,000	nil

Changes to asset capacity

No increase in capacity was planned. However, additional communications equipment was purchased to further enhance the communications network. This work was undertaken by Environment Canterbury staff and contractors with the expenditure funded from Environment Canterbury's capital asset reserves.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
nil	\$7,280

2. Flood and erosion control works

Assets used

These assets include stopbanks, groynes, river control plantings, culverts and floodgates, lateral rock protection, drop structures, drains, roads, tracks, fences and signage. These provide structural protection from flooding to protect life and property, and are an alternative to non-structural land-use controls, such as placing constraints on land use or restricting building. Often a combination of structural and non-structural methods is used. There are 60 flood protection and drainage schemes managed by Environment Canterbury.

These assets are used for the delivery of services in the Operations activity in the Hazards group of activities on page 37.

The current value of these assets is \$287,438,169.

Asset maintenance

Flood and erosion control assets were maintained to the capacity defined in asset management plans. All flood protection and drainage schemes have performed as expected. Maintenance programmes, developed in collaboration with local communities, were undertaken by Environment Canterbury staff and contractors.

The cost was met through a mix of targeted uniform and differential rates, and general rates, and in some rating districts through other income such as rent from leased reserve and endowment land, timber sales from protection forests, grants, and contributions from individual land holders and corporate entities.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$6,593,000	\$7,137,442

Asset renewal and replacement

Flood and erosion control assets are maintained in perpetuity at the capacities defined in asset management plans. This means the requirement for renewal and replacement does not arise.

Changes to asset capacity

Changes in capacity were undertaken as set out below. The costs were met through a mix of targeted uniform and differential rates, general rates, timber sales from protection forests, and rental income from leased reserve and endowment land.

Waimakariri Flood Protection Project

Design work was carried out, resource consent applications were finalised, and consent hearings held for the Waimakariri Flood Protection Project.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$660,000	\$1,091,345

Ashburton Town Stopbanks

The resource consent application for the Valetta stopbank was prepared and lodged.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$468,000	\$142,702

Ashburton River

Gravel extraction to restore the design channel flood capacity within Blands Reach on the North Branch was substantially completed.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$82,000	\$60,636

Ashley River Stopbank Seepage

The investigation into seepage on the Ashley River stopbanks was completed. No remedial work was considered necessary, although ongoing monitoring of stopbank condition during floods was recommended.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$151,000	\$85,406

3. Reserves, endowment land and regional parks

Assets used

These assets include 26,100ha of reserve and endowment land owned by Environment Canterbury. Most lies within catchment rating districts, with 12,350ha leased, providing income to fund river control works, and 13,750ha available for public access and generally in an unmodified state. The Waimakariri River Regional Park occupies part of this area.

These assets are used in the delivery of services in the Operations activity in both the Hazards and Land groups of activities.

The current value of these assets is \$81,719,711.

Asset maintenance

Work undertaken included controlling fire hazard and animal and plant pests, enhancing biodiversity, protecting habitats and, in the Waimakariri River Regional Park, maintaining recreational facilities. Much of this land is in a natural state. Maintenance work was undertaken by Environment Canterbury staff and contractors. The cost was met through a mix of targeted uniform and differential rates, general rates, timber sales, grants and lease rentals. Note: maintaining leased land is the responsibility of lessees.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$1,271,000	\$1,114,639

Asset renewal and replacement

None was planned or undertaken.

Changes to asset capacity

The second stage of the Waimakariri River Regional Park was opened on the north side of the river. Kaiapoi Island now includes new toilets, picnic areas, bike and walking tracks, and trail biking tracks.

The cost was met through a mix of targeted uniform and differential rates, general rates, timber sales, grants and lease rentals.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$350,000	\$415,705

4. Protection forestry

Assets used

These assets include forests on some 2500ha of erosion-prone reserve and endowment land, established to reduce the risk of erosion. Most of this land would normally be considered marginal for production forestry. While the primary purpose of the plantings is to reduce the risk of erosion, timber harvested from stands that survive to maturity generates income to help fund river control works and the management of reserve and endowment land generally.

These assets are used in the delivery of services in the Operations activity in both the Hazards and Land groups of activities. See pages 37 and 43.

The current value of these assets is \$3,885,727.

Asset maintenance (including replanting)

Work undertaken included forest management, silviculture, controlling fire hazard, controlling animal and plant pests and harvesting. Forest management was undertaken by Environment Canterbury staff, with silviculture, controlling fire hazard, controlling animal and plant pests, harvesting and replanting undertaken by contractors. The cost of maintaining and replanting protection forestry was met through a mix of targeted differential and uniform rates, general rates, rental income from leased reserve and endowment land, and timber sales.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$256,000	\$22,628

Changes to asset capacity

No increase in asset capacity was planned and none was required.

Planned work	Actual expenditure
nil	nil

5. Public passenger transport electronic systems

Assets used

These assets include a number of electronic systems that manage Metrocard payments, measure real-time bus frequency, and "bus finders" that display arrival and departure time at the Christchurch and Timaru Bus Exchanges and key bus stops.

These assets are used in the delivery of services in the Operations activity in Public Passenger Transport group of activities. See page 59.

The current value of these assets is \$714,997.

Asset maintenance

Work was undertaken to maintain all systems in an operational condition. Technical work was undertaken by contractors. The cost, which included depreciation and cost of capital, was met through a mix of targeted rates and Government grant.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$556,000	\$642,516

Asset renewal and replacement

Existing plasma screens were replaced by 5 LCD screens. In addition, various other equipment was purchased in order to replace old equipment. This work was undertaken by contractors and the cost was met through a mix of targeted rates and Government grant.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$86,000	\$74,556

Changes to asset capacity

Work was completed on installing 15 "bus finders" in Waimakariri and five in Timaru. Work continued on the ticketing system upgrade which will be completed in 2008/09. This work was undertaken by contractors and the cost was met through a mix of targeted rates and Government grant.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
Additional "Bus Finders" for Timaru and Waimakariri \$20,000	\$84,005
Ticketing system upgrade for Christchurch \$400,000	nil

6. Hydrological network

Assets used

These assets include rain gauges, river-flow gauging towers and equipment, data recorders and telemetry equipment at 68 rainfall sites (65 of which are telemetered) and 98 river sites (60 of which are telemetered). Information from the rainfall and river-flow gauging system is either telemetered automatically via radio and telephone links to Environment Canterbury's offices, or is collected manually. The system provides information for early warning of impending floods and about river flows during floods, as well as the water resource generally for developing policy and managing abstractions from rivers, particularly at times of low river flows when water restrictions are often required.

Being sited in riverbeds, this equipment is prone to damage during floods and vandalism and frequently requires replacement sooner than would otherwise be required.

These assets are used in the delivery of services in the Operations activity in the Hazards group of activities, and the Monitoring and Regulating and Enforcing activities in the Water Quantity, quality and ecosystems group of activities. See pages 37 and 73.

The current value of these assets is \$810,847.

Asset maintenance

Work was undertaken to maintain all sites in an operational condition at all times. Equipment at the Ashley at Lees Valley, Waihoa at Bradshaws and Kaituna streams were upgraded, and general maintenance work was carried out at sites that required repairs. Maintenance work was undertaken by Environment Canterbury staff and contractors. The cost of maintenance, which includes annual depreciation and cost of capital charges, was met from general rates.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$129,000	\$154,255

Asset renewal and replacement

General work was undertaken at a number of sites that required attention. This work was undertaken by Environment Canterbury staff and by contractors. The cost was met from the capital asset reserve.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$82,000	\$78,792

Changes to asset capacity

While two new telemetered river-flow gauging sites were planned, increased demand for water resource information required installation of six new river flow gauging sites on the Otarama, Lee, LII, and Waitohi rivers, plus the Rakaia mouth and Lake Ellesmere. Because of the remoteness, telemetry was not installed at these sites; data from them will be collected manually. Rainfall telemetry equipment was installed at Dunstan Peaks to improve the flood warning for the area. Installation was undertaken by Environment Canterbury staff and by contractors. The cost was met from the capital asset reserve.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$27,000	\$27,455

>> Glossary

7. Groundwater monitoring wells and the lysimeter network

Assets used

These assets include 135 groundwater monitoring wells to provide information about groundwater levels and pressures required to manage the groundwater resource, five lysimeters to measure groundwater recharge and two climate stations. Information is telemetered automatically via radio and telephone links to Environment Canterbury's offices.

These assets are used in the delivery of services in the Monitoring activity in Water Quantity, Quality and Ecosystems group of activities. See page 73.

The current value of these assets is \$753,098.

Asset maintenance

Work was undertaken to maintain all sites in an operational condition. Maintenance work was undertaken by Environment Canterbury staff and by contractors. The cost of maintenance, which includes depreciation and cost of capital charges, is met through general rates.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$195,000	\$121,217

Asset renewal and replacement

Worn-out equipment was replaced at a number of sites. This work was undertaken by Environment Canterbury staff and by contractors. The cost was met from the capital asset reserve.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
\$21,000	\$32,682

Changes to asset capacity

The deep well at Te Pirika, which was started in 2006/07 was completed. A multipiezometer deep well was installed in the Rakai-Selwyn allocation zone and a second multipiezometer well in the same zone was advanced but due to a mechanical breakdown, it will be completed in 2008/09. A shallow bore was installed in the Ashley-Waimakariri allocation zone. Design and supervision was undertaken by Environment Canterbury staff, with site work undertaken by contractors. The cost was met from the capital asset reserve.

Planned expenditure	Actual expenditure
Observation well \$144,000	\$269,066

Activity - a good or service provided by, or on behalf of, a local authority or council-controlled organisation; and includes... the performance of regulatory and other governmental functions.

Community Outcomes - the outcomes for the Canterbury region that are identified as priorities for the time being. These outcomes reflect the combined aspirations of people within Canterbury and as such belong to the community and not to Environment Canterbury.

Funding and Financial Policies - these describe how the council's work will be paid for and the mechanisms for gathering the funds (such as general rate, targeted rates, user-charges, grants).

General Rate - a rate levied across all properties for activities that benefit the whole region.

Grants - grants are available from central Government and statutory organisations where there are national benefits or the grants are part of a policy to promote a particular activity or project.

Group of activities - a Group of activities, means one or more related activities provided by, or on behalf of, Environment Canterbury and council-controlled organisations.

Levels of service - these are the defined services being delivered in the community in each group of activities. They are described in terms of measures and targets.

Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP or Community Plan) - Environment Canterbury must, at all times, have a LTCCP which must cover a period of not less than 10 consecutive financial years. It includes descriptions of the activities Environment Canterbury will engage in over the life of the LTCCP, why Environment Canterbury plans to engage in its activities and how those activities are to be funded.

Measures - these describe the "units of measurement" to be used to report progress towards achieving community outcomes and delivery of levels of service.

Outcomes - the impacts on, or consequences for, the community. Environment Canterbury's Community Plan includes community outcomes which relate to the region as a whole and Environment Canterbury's outcomes which will result from the operations of Environment Canterbury.

Resource Management Charges - Environment Canterbury charges for services associated with managing the natural environment. These services include processing and monitoring resource consents, and preparing and changing the Regional Policy Statement and regional plans.

Runanga - local representative groups. A Maori equivalent of local government formed to protect and defend the rangitiratanga, the turangawaewae and cultural and social values of their members.

Tangata whenua - people of the land, the people who hold the turangawaewae and the manuhenua in an area, according to tribal and hapu custom.

Targeted rate - a rate levied for activities that benefit only a part of the region (previously called "separate rates").

TAs - territorial authorities - includes all district and city councils.

User-pays - where an individual benefits directly from a service, or creates the need for a service, then appropriate fees and charges are made.

Well-being - councils are required to consider the future well-being of the community when they plan their activities. This involves social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being.