Date of Response	Topic	Question	Response
10-Aug-22	Amount of Trees planted	*1. How much does it cost for the Christchurch City Council to plant one native tree? 2. If you have data on this, how many trees were planted across each community board area or council ward by council staff and volunteers over the last three years? 3. Again if the data is available, how much total carbon dioxide was sequestered*	Please see the PDF attached.
16-Aug-22	PCard expenses	*Please see questions on the PDF attached*	Please see the PDF attached.

10 Aug 2022: Amount of Trees Planted

1.   How much does it cost for the Christchurch City Council to plant one native tree?
The cost to plant an individual tree varies considerably based on the type of planting and/or the location. Below is an example of some tree planting costs (these would be the same regardless of whether they are native or exotic trees):

Specimen tree (a tree planted as an individual tree located within the street or a park environment)

- $235-$380 (planting cost based on no engineering requirements such as tree pits and does not include establishment costs such as watering

Restoration/forest planting (a tree planted as part of a large scale forest establishment or riparian planting)

- Approximately $165K per ha, $16.50 per tree (generally native planting and inclusive of 12months establishment maintenance)

2. If you have data on this, how many trees were planted across each community board area or council ward by council staff and volunteers over the last three years?

This information is not currently recorded however, we are working on getting a system in place to record this going forward.

Parks Department
Within our specimen trees (these are trees planted in the streets and individually planted within our parks) we have the following numbers:

Tree Planting			
Year	total	Native	Exotic
2022*	221	53	168
2021	1264	350	914
2020	3490	852	2638
2019	3674	840	2834

As we are still in our 2022 planting season, not all the trees from this year have been included in our tree database.

Within Regional parks we have planted 6873 trees over the last financial year July to June. We have not recorded this data in the past but are looking at ways to collect it going forward.

Within the Red Zone we have recorded the following:
Planting season 2021- 60,000 of which approximately 30,000 was planted by volunteer groups
Planting season 2022 (to date) - 43,000 of which 38,000 have been planted by volunteers

We also have planting undertaken by community groups within some of our community parks however this tends to be more grasses and shrubs and numbers are not recorded.

3 Waters Department
We have been planting around 10,000 trees/plants around the Oxidation Ponds and Christchurch wastewater treatment plants every year for the past 5 years (i.e. from 2017/18), so now up to 50,000 in total.

And for stormwater and waterways work (includes exotic and native trees and smaller native plants):

2019	32129
2020	44670
2021	53703
2022	46233 (includes planned plantings to be completed this calendar year)

These numbers include both individually planted trees and direct seeding for some of the waterways work.

We don't have the definitive inventory of species/number planted, as we just go with what is available from the nurseries at the time.

The species we plant are from a pre-approved list from Parks;
Coprosma acerosa
Coprosma propinqua
Coprosma robusta
Corokia cotonester
Cordyline australia
Dodonea viscosa
Hebe salicifolia
Kunzea ericoides/robusta
Myrsine australis
Pittosporum tenuifolium

Pittosporum eugenioidies
Muehlenbeckia axillaris
Olearis paniculata
Sophora microphyla
Poa cita

3. Again if the data is available, how much total carbon dioxide was sequestered by these plantings?

This information is not currently collected, however the Council is looking into tools to allow us to accurately record this information.

PCard expenses

Staff have provided the following responses below:

- What is a "Mind Body ceiling" and why is the council spending $1995 on "acoustic panels"

  The Mind Body room is a space at Pioneer Rec and Sports Centre that hosts yoga and pilates classes.

  The acoustic panels were fitted to the ceiling as part of the refurbishment to reduce noise reverberation that was causing difficulty for people in the class.

- Why has the council spent $1172.98 on a SSL Cert for GoDaddy, when there is a free alternative called LetsEncrypt? (This is a monthly charge)

  Let's Encrypt is only an option if we have an external managed service that supports it e.g. Common Web Platform that underpins our web presence does and we are using that. GoDaddy whilst coming at a cost gives us a level of security appropriate to our online functions.

- Why is the council attending the New Zealand Aerospace Summit on 5th September 2022? What is the role of the 4 people whom are going? What information is hoped to be achieved by going?

  Staff from the Council's Smart Christchurch Programme will be attending the New Zealand Aerospace Summit. Smart Christchurch works closely with Aerospace Christchurch and a number of NZ based aerospace companies. Aerospace technologies of interest to the programme and Council include aerial & satellite data capture, emergency situational response and the future of transport. Smart Christchurch recently collaborated with UC, Christchurch NZ, Aerospace Christchurch and Kiwinet on running an aerospace challenge focussed on finding innovative solutions for aerial data capture.

- How many staff attended The Knowledge Academy? What did these staff learn? Did these staff get value for money seeing as $5744 was spent?

  The training was two online seminar sessions run by Women in Leadership. The topic was "Forget the Apologies & Overcome Imposter Syndrome Seminar Series". This was attended by four staff to support their personal development in leadership roles. After attending the series the learning was distilled and shared with their broader teams taking a "train the trainer" approach. Personal learning is being applied to their own development as well as coaching for their direct reports.

- Why does the council insist in spending $272.44 per month to host the Kidsfest website, when this can be done for well under 10 times less?

  Kidsfest website has been setup on a sitehost (sitehost.co.nz) cloud server.

  Hosting and managed services have the following:
  Cloud Container - 2 Core ($80.00)
  • 2 Cores
  • 2GB RAM
  • 20GB Storage
  • 20 Containers
  • 5 Docker Images
  • Automatic Backups

  Standard Management ($150.00)

Managed Services include:
• 24/7/365 Monitoring and outage response.
• 24/7/365 Access to our emergency on-call engineers.
• General managed server tweaks, package updates and installation as requested.
• Proactive patching of critical operating system security flaws.

Domain name management
The domain name kidfest.co.nz is managed by CCL on our behalf. All requests for SSL (security certificate) and DNS updates must go through them.

SSL has not been enable at this time until we've made a decision to point the kidsfest.co.nz DNS records and SSL certificate to sitehost.

Web containers
Two web containers have been created for kidsfest. This will enable us to use a LIVE and UAT environment to manage updates and testing.

Both containers have the following:
• Same content, database entries and files i.e. images
• PHP 7.4 (current supported version)
• Mysql 5.7 database (current supported version)

Web container 1 (kidsfest.co.nz)
This is the original website setup pre-upgrade i.e. out of date wordpress and plugins.

Web container2 (wp.kidsfest.co.nz)
This website has been upgraded to the latest version of wordpress and all plugins and themes (where possible) have been upgraded to the latest versions.

- What plants were purchased from TradeMe for $525 and what was the "rare" plant purchased for $315? Why were these purchased?
  Firstly one of our goals in the Botanic gardens is to develop the collections. The Conservatory and Nursery collections we constantly are trying to upgrade our collections with the addition of new plant material which is very limited in a country with strict importation regulations. On occasions this is to   replace plants that may have been lost, diseased or simply to add new specimens to our collection.

  Access to new plants is fairly limited due to the strict bio-security laws of Ministry of Primary Industries. If the species is not on the Bio-security list then it cannot be this we are restricted to obtaining cultivars or hybrids of plant species that are already established in New Zealand and on MPI's Bio- security list. The cost of importation of new plants means having them placed in a quarantine facility. This puts the price per plant well in excess to what we can sometimes find on sites like Trademe.

  On this occasion the purchase of $315 was for a Philodendron "Glorious". This is readily sort after so hard to come by and not available commercially and to import it would cost much more.

  The other "Rare Plant" for $525 was actually for a 3 Alocasia's cultivars once again not available commercially. At $175 per plant for something as rare as this we consider it the most cost efficient method of obtaining the plants rather than spending thousands of dollars

and waiting 6 months to have them released from quarantine. Indoor plants are currently demanding these type of prices in local garden centres.

We will continue to use this method to purchase any worthy new plant if we cannot locate it elsewhere and it appears on Trademe. Many buyers only offer the option to pay using cash or bank deposit options so P-card is our only means of completing the sale. If we do not obtain plants using this method then the collection development declines. It still remains cost efficient to obtain new plants this way compared to importation.

- What is the role of the staff attending the NAMS Forums?
  Three staff attended the NAMS Forums – Wastewater Engineer, Data and Analytics Engineer and Land Drainage Engineer – for professional development relating to their asset management roles.

- What is the Epson SP7070 printer used for?
  The Epson printer is used by our graphic designer to produce graphics to support and enhance the visitor experience in our exhibitions
  Our photographer uses it for book pre printing proofs, exhibition collateral material, printing images of works from the collection for our artist and object files and for producing shop prints. This is just a small sample of how the printer is used.

- Why has the council spent $586.49 on an SSL certificate for *.ezyproxy.christchurchcitylibraries.com when it owns an SSL certificate for *.christchurchcitylibraries.com (and paid $586.49)
  This is to cover the ezyproxy server that allows for redirects of numerous URLs within the library digital systems environment.

- What smell went into the Smell Machine for $66.55? What is a Smell Machine? How long does the smell last? Where can I smell the machine? Is the machine available for public viewing?
  The smell machine is in the Southern Centre multi-sensory room, we replace smell every couple of weeks, when the smells dismisses. We use oils to put in the machine and sometimes grocery items like coffee, tea bags. The smell is an interactive piece of equipment in the Southern Centre, you push a button and the corresponding smell is able to be smelt. There are 4 buttons on the machine.