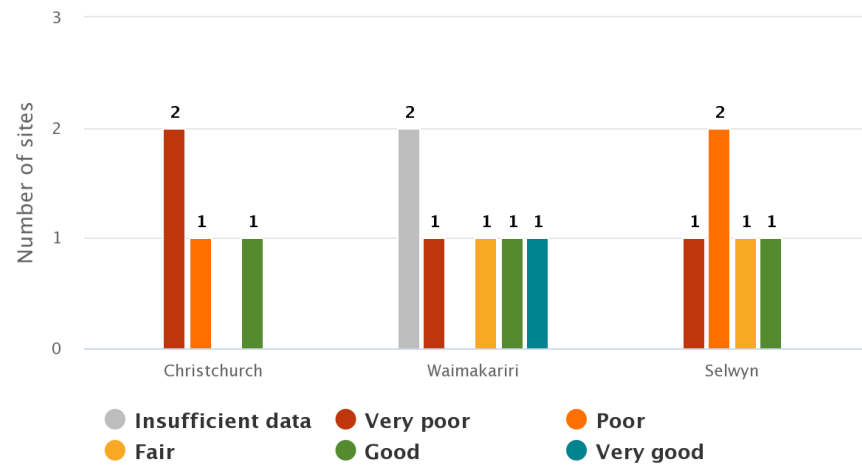


# Outcomes Indicators Snapshot

## Recreational Water Use

Suitability for Recreation Grade (SFRG) at freshwater sites, 2017/18



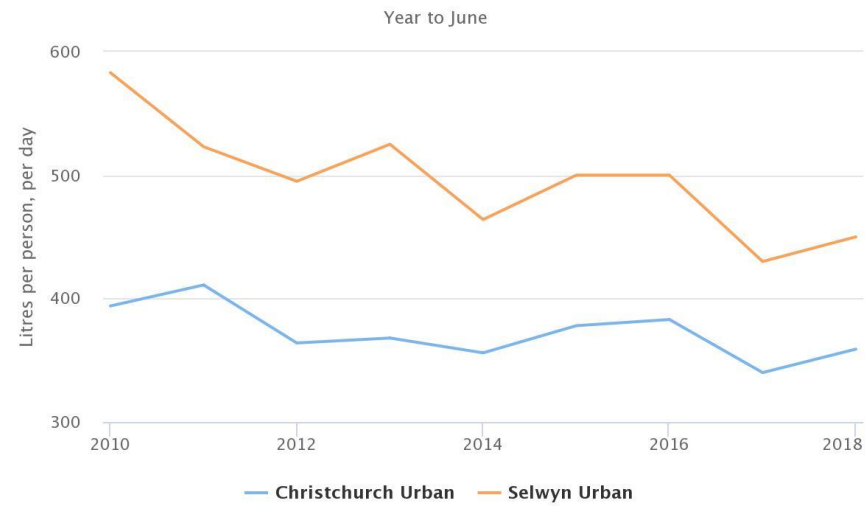
CANTERBURY WATER QUALITY MONITORING, ECAN



Results from the 17/18 summer period at freshwater sites show that of the 15 sites in the three territorial authorities, only six were rated as Fair or above and suitable for primary contact recreation. No freshwater sites improved since the previous year. One site on the Selwyn River was downgraded from Good to Fair.

## Water Use

Water Use, 2010-2018



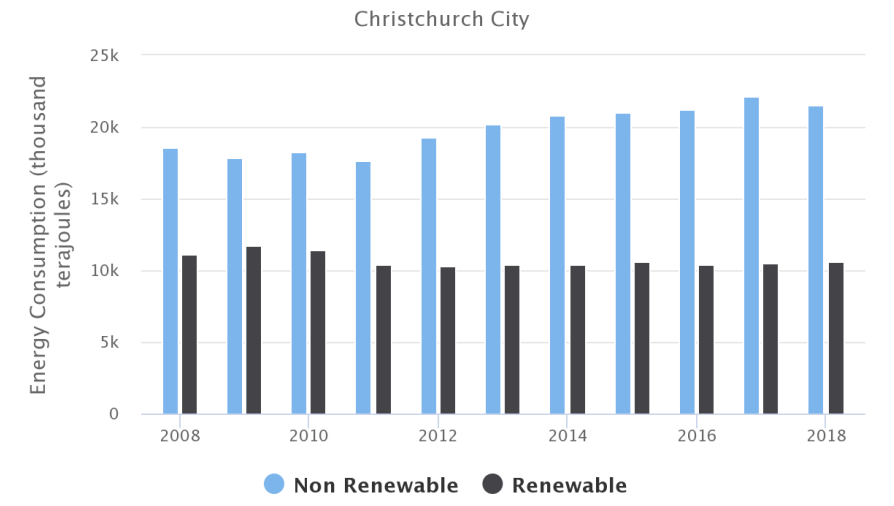
COUNCIL DATA FOR CHRISTCHURCH & SELWYN



In 2018, consumption of drinking water (including everyday household use) was estimated to be 450 litres per person per day in Selwyn urban areas (an increase from 430 litres in 2017) and 359 litres in Christchurch urban areas (increase from 340 litres in 2017).

## Energy

Amount (TJ) of energy consumed, 2009-2018



NEO LEAF GLOBAL LTD FOR CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL

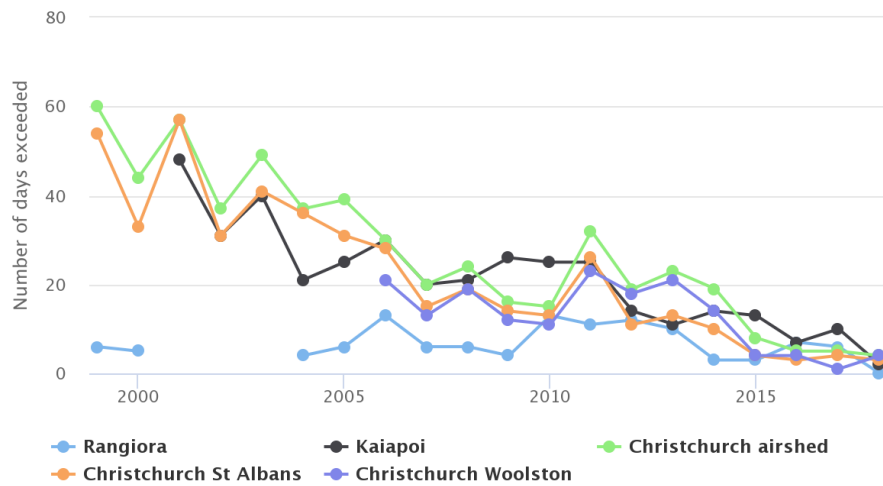


In 2018, Christchurch City used 21,518 TJ of energy from non-renewable sources (67%), and 10,617 TJ of renewable energy (33%), a slight improvement from 2017 of 22,133 (68%) and 10,494 TJ (32%) respectively. However the percentage of renewable is still significantly less compared with 40% in 2009.

## Air quality

Number of airshed PM10 exceedance days (high pollution)

1999-2018



AIR QUALITY DATA, ECAN

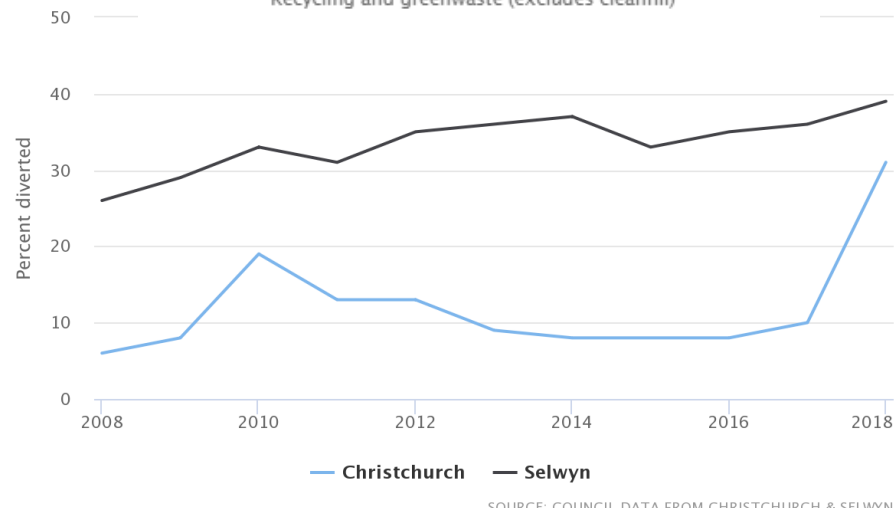


Monitoring in Christchurch, Rangiora and Kaiapoi in 2018 showed that the Christchurch airshed had the most air pollution with four PM10 exceedance days. Rangiora and Kaiapoi both improved from the previous year, with Kaiapoi dropping from ten days in 2017 to two in 2018, and Rangiora from six days to zero.

## Solid waste

Waste diverted from landfill (%), 2008-2018

Recycling and greenwaste (excludes cleanfill)



SOURCE: COUNCIL DATA FROM CHRISTCHURCH & SELWYN

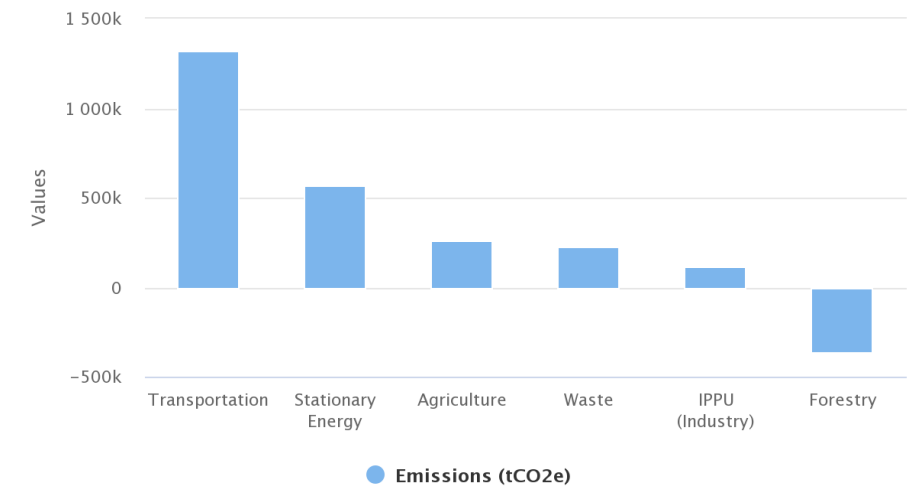


In the year to June 2018, 282,147 tonnes of solid waste went to landfill from Christchurch (compared with 299,524 in 2017). Selwyn sent 18,646 tonnes to landfill over the same period (compared with 19,203 in 2017). In the year to June 2018, Christchurch recycled 31% of all material in 2018, a significant increase from 10% in 2017. Selwyn recycled 39% of all waste, up from 36% in 2017.

## Greenhouse gas emissions

Emission summary by Sector, 2017

Christchurch Community



SOURCE: Christchurch City Council, Christchurch Community Carbon Footprint 2016/17



During the year to June 2017, Christchurch emitted an estimated 2,485,335 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Excluding forestry sequestration, this equates to 6.6 tCO2e per person. Transportation represents 53.1% of these emissions, followed by stationary energy (22.7%), Agriculture (10%), Waste (9%) and Industry (4.7%).

