

Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy

Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee AGENDA

Notice of Meeting:

A meeting of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee will be held on:

Date: Friday 3 March 2017
Time: 9am
Venue: Council Chamber, Environment Canterbury, 200 Tuam Street

24 February 2017



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Committee Members

UDS Independent Chair

Bill Wasley

Christchurch City Council

Mayor Lianne Dalziel, Councillors Phil Clearwater and Sara Templeton

Environment Canterbury

Chairman David Bedford, Councillors Cynthia Roberts and Peter Skelton

Selwyn District Council

Mayor Sam Broughton, Councillors Malcolm Lyall and Mark Alexander

Waimakariri District Council

Mayor David Ayers, Councillors Kevin Felstead and Neville Atkinson

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

Lisa Tumahai

New Zealand Transport Agency (observer)

Jim Harland

Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (observer)

Kelvan Smith

Canterbury District Health Board (observer)

David Meates

UDS Implementation Manager

Keith Tallentire

ph 941 8590

Committee Adviser

Aidan Kimberley

ph 941 6566

1. Purpose

The UDSIC is a joint committee within the meaning of the Local Government Act 2002. In 2015 it absorbed additional functions from the former Recovery Strategy Advisory Committee established by the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority in 2012.

Local authority members are Christchurch City Council, Waimakariri District Council, Selwyn District Council and Canterbury Regional Council. The joint committee has additional public body representation from tangata whenua and other agencies. It has been established to oversee implementation of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (UDS), provide advice to the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery and ensure integration between earthquake recovery activity and longer term urban development activity, including:

- Providing clear and united leadership in delivering the UDS vision and principles;
- Promoting integration with the Recovery Strategy for Greater Christchurch, associated recovery plans and programmes including the implementation of the Land Use Recovery Plan (LURP) and Natural Environment Recovery Programme (NERP); and,
- Supporting the delivery of aligned tangata whenua objectives as outlined in Ngāi Tahu 2025 and the Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013.

The Committee is a formal joint committee pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002, (Schedule 7, Section 30). The Local Authorities have resolved that the Committee is not discharged at the point of the next election period (in line with clause 30 (7) of schedule 7).

2. Membership

The local authorities and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu shall each appoint up to three representatives, including their respective Mayors, Chair and Kaiwhakahaere.

The Chief Executives of the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA) and Canterbury District Health Board (CDHB), and the Regional Director of the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) attend as observers and have speaking rights but in a non-voting capacity.

There shall be an Independent Chair (non-elected member), appointed by the Committee, who has speaking rights and voting capacity.

The standing voting membership is limited to 16 members (including the Independent Chair), but with the power to co-opt up to a maximum of two additional non-voting members where required to ensure effective implementation.

The Committee shall also appoint a Deputy Chair, who shall be elected at the commencement of each triennium, and who shall be a member of the Committee.

In accordance with Section 30A of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002, the quorum at a meeting of the Committee shall be eight voting members.

Other representatives of voting and non-voting organisations are permitted to attend meetings of the Committee; however attendance at any public excluded session shall only be permitted with the prior approval of the Chair. Likewise, speaking rights of other representatives at Committee meetings (whether in public session or not) shall only be granted with the prior approval of the Chair.

3. Meeting Frequency

Monthly, or as necessary and determined by the Independent Chair.

Notification of meetings and the publication of agendas and reports shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Part 7 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

4. Committee Delegations

The UDS Implementation Committee is delegated the following functions in support of its overall purpose:

General

- Overseeing implementation of the UDS and recovery documents, including the LURP, NERP and associated documents, such as the Greater Christchurch Transport Statement
- Advising the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery and the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority on the development and implementation of the Recovery Strategy and any associated matters, including programmes, plans, projects, systems, processes and resources led by CERA or any other central government agency for the purposes of the recovery of greater Christchurch (as defined in the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Act 2011)
- Ensuring the integration between the UDS and any of the foregoing matters
- Ensuring organisational systems and resources support implementation
- Monitoring and reporting progress against actions and milestones
- Managing any risks identified in implementation
- Identifying and resolving any implementation inconsistencies arising from partner consultation processes
- Facilitating consultation and establishing forums as necessary to support implementation and review
- Periodically reviewing and recommending any adjustments to the UDS and recovery documents, including the LURP and NERP.

Specific

- Selecting and appointing an Independent Chair and Deputy Chair
- Taking responsibility for implementing any actions specifically allocated to the Committee
- Implementing a Memorandum of Understanding, as adopted by the Committee for each triennial period, to provide and maintain partnership relationships and provide for the resolution of any conflict
- Advocate for statements of intent of council owned companies to be aligned to implementation of the UDS and recovery documents, including the LURP and NERP where appropriate.
- Champion integration and implementation through partner strategies, programmes, plans and policy instruments (including the Regional Policy Statement, Regional and District Plans, Long Term Plans (LTPs), Annual Plans, transport programmes and triennial agreements) and through partnerships with other sectors such as health, education and business.
- Establish protocols to ensure that implementation, where necessary, is consistent, collaborative and/or coordinated to achieve optimal outcomes.
- Making submissions, as appropriate, on Government proposals and other initiatives relevant to the implementation of the UDS and recovery documents, including the LURP and NERP.

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Standing Items

1. Apologies

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

2. Declarations of Interest

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant and to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest they might have.

3. Deputations by Appointment

There were no deputations by appointment at the time the agenda was prepared.

4. Confirmation of Previous Minutes

That the minutes of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee meeting held on [Friday, 3 February 2017](#) be confirmed (refer page 8).

Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy

Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee OPEN MINUTES

Date: Friday 3 February 2017
Time: 9.03am
Venue: Council Chamber, Environment Canterbury, 200 Tuam Street

Present

Chairperson Bill Wasley
Members Chairman David Bedford , Environment Canterbury
Councillor Cynthia Roberts , Environment Canterbury
Councillor Peter Skelton , Environment Canterbury
Mayor Sam Broughton , Selwyn District Council
Deputy Mayor Malcolm Lyall , Selwyn District Council
Mayor David Ayers , Waimakariri District Council
Deputy Mayor Kevin Felstead , Waimakariri District Council
Councillor Neville Atkinson , Waimakariri District Council
Mayor Lianne Dalziel , Christchurch City Council
Councillor Phil Clearwater , Christchurch City Council
Councillor Sara Templeton , Christchurch City Council
(Non-voting member) Kelvan Smith , Greater Christchurch Group (DPMC)
(Observer) Jen Crawford , Regenerate Christchurch

2 February 2017

Keith Tallentire
UDS Implementation Manager

Aidan Kimberley
Committee and Hearings Advisor
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The agenda was dealt with in the following order.

1. Apologies

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00001

That the apologies from David Meates, Jim Harland, Councillor Mark Alexander and Lisa Tumahai, and Mayors Lianne Dalziel and Sam Broughton for lateness, be accepted.

Michael Aitken was in attendance on behalf of the New Zealand Transport Agency.

Member Wasley/Mayor

Carried

2. Declarations of Interest

Chairperson Bill Wasley declared an interest in Item 5, Advice from the Chief Executives Advisory Group to the Committee on the continued role of the Independent Chair

3. Deputations by Appointment

There were no deputations by appointment.

4. Confirmation of Previous Minutes

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00002

Committee Decision

That the minutes of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee meeting held on Friday, 9 December 2016 be confirmed.

Member Lyall/Member Skelton

Carried

Mayor Lianne Dalziel joined the meeting at 09:04am

Mayor Sam Broughton joined the meeting at 09:27am

6. Advice from the Chief Executives Advisory Group on a strategic approach to use of the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016

Ivan Iafeta, Chief Executive of Regenerate Christchurch, and Jen Crawford, Regenerate Christchurch Board Member, joined the table to present on this item. The presentation updated the Committee on the work and focus for Regenerate Christchurch. It also outlined the process for submitting Regeneration Plans, and the importance and value of engaging people and communities.

A discussion was held on what can be learned from recent projects such as the Waimakariri Red Zone Recovery Plan. Comments were also made on the value of having an overall strategic view instead of viewing individual regeneration plans in isolation, the need for prompt responses from partners when developing plans and a desire to use the legislation wisely before it expires in 2021.

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00003

Joint Committee Decision

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Receive the presentation from Regenerate Christchurch
2. Request further advice from the Chief Executives Advisory Group relating to the strategic approach to the application of the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016.

Member Skelton/Member Atkinson

Carried

Chairperson Bill Wasley left the meeting at 09:34 am and Mayor David Ayers assumed the Chair.

5. Advice from the Chief Executives Advisory Group to the Committee on the continued role of the Independent Chair

Jim Palmer, Chief Executive of Waimakariri District Council and representative from the Chief Executives Advisory Group (CEAG), joined the table for this item.

The Committee was advised that the Chief Executives Advisory Group has confidence in the current Independent Chair. While there would be benefits in having a locally based Chairperson such as reduced travel costs, there would also be drawbacks such as the loss of experience and continuity ahead of the planned strategy review, and the potential difficulty for a locally based Chairperson to remain impartial. It was also noted that it is incumbent on the whole committee to provide local leadership, with the Independent Chair facilitating and working to support a unified Committee.

Motion

1. That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee Request Christchurch City Holdings Limited to go to the local market to investigate the availability of other candidates for the role of Independent Chairperson.

Mayor Dalziel/Member Templeton

Lost

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00004

Joint Committee Decision

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Confirms the continued appointment of the current Independent Chair until the planned strategy review has been completed.
2. Delegate to the Chief Executives Advisory Group the authority to complete the contractual arrangements for this reappointment.

Member Skelton/Member Atkinson

Carried

Chairperson Bill Wasley returned to the meeting at 10:07 am and resumed the Chair.

7. Advice from the Chief Executives Advisory Group on enhancing linkages to other partnerships, agencies and organisations

Jim Palmer, Chief Executive of Waimakariri District Council and representative from the Chief Executives Advisory Group (CEAG), remained at the table for this item.

The recommended approach recognised that many partner organisations, including members of this Committee, were already representatives on the governance of related partnerships, and that partner staff also had good links to such initiatives.

It was highlighted to the Committee that CEAG will reflect on whether there is going to be any duplication of efforts in establishing a stakeholder reference group (a separate recommendation from the UDSIC advice paper) as well as endorsing the informal networking approach.

Comments were made about the importance of including groups relating to ecology, transport, education and Police in any networking arrangements.

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00005

Joint Committee Decision

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Endorse an informal networking approach to strengthen and maintain links with related partnerships (including those relating to resilience, Safer Christchurch, and Healthy Christchurch initiatives).
2. Request to receive periodical updates from related partnerships on their work at future meetings of this Committee or through the Committee being invited to the meetings of such bodies.
3. Undertake discussions with leaders from other organisations on an issues and as needed basis rather than through a standing forum arrangement.
4. Delegate the planning arrangements for such networking and discussions to the Chief Executives Advisory Group, supported by the Urban Development Strategy Implementation Manager.
5. Seek further advice from the Chief Executives Advisory Group on how UDSIC recommendation (g) relating to a stakeholder reference group might be best progressed in light of any Committee resolution relating to recommendation (f) being the subject of this report.

Member Bedford/Member Lyall

Carried

8. Advice from the Chief Executives Advisory Group on renaming of the Partnership and Committee

Jim Palmer, Chief Executive of Waimakariri District Council and representative from the Chief Executives Advisory Group (CEAG), remained at the table for this item.

The Committee discussed the value of retaining a reference to the Urban Development Strategy in the name against the need to reflect the wider leadership role the committee now fills. It was also noted that the name put forward by the Chief Executives Advisory Group, while a genuine option, was primarily intended to provoke discussion.

The Committee stressed the importance of putting more emphasis on enhancing the public's understanding and appreciation of the role of the committee and the Urban Development Strategy, and suggested that thought needs to be put into how to do this in conjunction with the launch of the new name.

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00006

Joint Committee Decision

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Subject to confirmation, as outlined in recommendation 4, renames the Partnership the 'Greater Christchurch Partnership.'
2. Subject to confirmation, as outlined in recommendation 4, renames the Committee the 'Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee'.
3. Requests that these names listed above be included in the revised Memorandum of Agreement due for formal consideration at the Committee's next meeting.
4. Note that the new names will not become official until they have been ratified at governance meetings of partner organisations as part of their consideration of the revised Memorandum of Agreement.
5. Work with Ngai Tahu to develop a Maori component as part of the new name.

Mayor Broughton/Mayor Dalziel

Carried

The meeting adjourned at 10:38am and resumed at 10:56am

9. Health Precinct Update

Dr Ian Town, accompanied by colleagues from the Health Precinct Advisory Council, addressed the committee regarding the Health Precinct which is currently under development. The Committee discussed the value the health sector brings to the city, and noted that the precinct will add to the city's world class medical research facilities and enhance its ability to attract a high calibre of medical specialists. Comment was made that the Health Precinct is perhaps the most important development to emerge from the central city blueprint.

It was suggested that the Health Precinct Advisory Council make further presentations to the Christchurch City Council and the Canterbury Mayoral Forum to assist in further raising the profile of this initiative.

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00007

Joint Committee Decision

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Receive the presentation.

Member Templeton/Mayor Ayers

Carried

10. Secretariat update

The Committee agreed to proceed with a bus tour on March 17, with further tours to follow in the hope that members who are unable to attend one tour will be available for others.

Councillor Peter Skelton asked that Paul Lonsdale and Tā Mark Solomon be invited to the next committee meeting to be presented with their commemorative plaques.

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00008

Joint Committee Decision

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Receive the report.

Member Lyall/Member Clearwater

Carried

11. Urban Development and Regeneration update

Councillor Sara Templeton requested that some thought be put into how to deal with situations where no monthly update is received from some strategy partners and related organisations.

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00009

Joint Committee Decision

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Note the report and receive the attached Urban Development and Regeneration Update.

Member Felstead/Member Roberts

Carried

Meeting concluded at 11:40am.

CONFIRMED THIS 3rd DAY OF MARCH 2017

**BILL WASLEY
CHAIRPERSON**

5. Strategic Approach to Regeneration Planning

Reference: 17/185087

Contact: Ivan Iafeta ktallentire@greaterchristchurch.org.nz 941 8590

1. Purpose of Report

Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to recommend to the Committee an approach to developing a regeneration planning framework (Regeneration Framework).

2. Relationship to Partnership Objectives

- 2.1 Regeneration is one of the seven underlying principles of the UDS.

3. Staff Recommendations

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Consider and provide feedback on the approach that Regenerate Christchurch and UDS partners intend to take to develop a regeneration planning framework as outlined in this report
2. Agree that a proposed regeneration planning framework be provided to this Committee for discussion and adoption at its next meeting.

4. Context/Background

- 4.1 At its meeting on 3 February 2017, UDSIC resolved to request advice from the Chief Executives Advisory Group (CEAG) on a strategic approach to using the powers under the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016 (GCR Act).
- 4.2 As the entity responsible for leading the regeneration of Christchurch, Regenerate Christchurch strongly supports developing a Regeneration Framework to inform a strategic approach to regeneration planning.
- 4.3 Regenerate Christchurch attended the last CEAG meeting to discuss the work it is doing to develop a Regeneration Framework. At that meeting CEAG agreed to Regenerate Christchurch submitting a paper for consideration at the next UDSIC meeting outlining its proposed approach together with the rationale for, and purpose of, the Regeneration Framework.

5. Discussion

- 5.1 Achieving regeneration will require a collective effort between Regenerate Christchurch, UDS Partners, other regeneration partners and the wider community. The planning powers under the GCR Act expire in 2021. The full potential of the GCR Act will be maximised through the adoption of a planned and coordinated approach to regeneration.
- 5.2 The proposed Regeneration Framework is intended to be a key reference document and guide regeneration activities. It will:
 - Describe what regeneration means for Greater Christchurch;
 - Support the strategic application of planning processes under the GCR Act;
 - Provide a basis for prioritisation and a way of assessing progress;

- Provide confidence that the regeneration of Greater Christchurch is well planned, co-ordinated and progressing; and
 - Provide a clear view of what Christchurch wants to achieve by 2021 to ensure that regeneration activities are linked to desired outcomes.
- 5.3 Regenerate Christchurch has been working to develop a clear understanding of what regeneration means for greater Christchurch. This work has considered the vision and value statements from Ngāi Tahu as the Crown’s Treaty Partner, together with the principles in the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Update, the Resilient Greater Christchurch Plan and other relevant strategic documents.
- 5.4 The term “regeneration” is broadly defined in the GCR Act and, based on engagement to date, there is an emerging picture of what regeneration means to people and how it is being interpreted.
- 5.5 Three key regeneration themes have emerged from this work:

People

The people of Christchurch are connected with their communities, engaged in achieving their vision and identity. Diversity is our key strength.

Place

Our places are distinctive. They are accessible to all, regardless of ability, age or choice of mobility options. Visitors want to come and see them. The city is our ecosystem – its transport links, support of and from our natural environment and its communities of individuals, families, hapū and iwi supports its adaptability for the future.

Prosperity

Entrepreneurship thrives in Christchurch – a smart city with a variety of educational and learning opportunities supports the growth of the community on all levels, which makes Christchurch attractive to visitors, potential new residents and investors alike.

- 5.6 The Regeneration Framework would expand on those themes to provide a basis for linking regeneration activities to desired outcomes. This will support a proactive approach to planning ensuring that identified opportunities are assessed and prioritised against the contribution that they will make to the regeneration. It will also provide a basis for decisions on the use of powers under the GCR Act and measuring progress.
- 5.7 The framework would also seek to include a tool for assessing the range of options available to achieve the desired outcomes to confirm the most effective and efficient approach. In some cases a Regeneration Plan will be the most appropriate mechanism but not necessarily in all cases.
- 5.8 The proposed Regeneration Framework is intended to be a dynamic document that will be regularly reviewed and evaluated.

Attachments

There are no attachments to this report.

6. Advice from the Chief Executives Advisory Group to the Committee on a planned strategy review

Reference: 17/179081

Contact: Keith Tallentire ktallentire@greaterchristchurch.org.nz 941 8590

1. Purpose of Report

Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide advice from the Chief Executives Advisory Group (CEAG) to the Committee on a planned strategy review.

2. Relationship to Partnership Objectives

- 2.1 This report responds to the resolution outlined in paragraphs 4.1 and 4.2 and the associated Priority Action to undertake a strategy review as outlined in the 2016 Strategy Update.

3. CEAG Recommendations

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Endorse an approach to the first phase of a strategy review being a focus on the settlement planning aspects necessary to meet the requirements of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity.
2. Agree that such a settlement pattern review (which integrates the work necessary to meet the requirements of the National Policy Statement) is undertaken through a collaborative partnership arrangement overseen by this Committee.
3. Note that a report be presented to the next meeting of the Committee outlining the project scope, timeframes and resource requirements to undertake a settlement pattern review.

4. Context/Background

Background

- 4.1 At its meeting in September 2016 the Committee endorsed a paper including a series of recommendations for consideration by the reformed Committee following the local body elections.
- 4.2 Recommendation (i) was that *“following a short period to enable the reconvened Committee to take stock of the work of the Committee in this last triennium and understand the current operating environment it focuses on agreeing the scope, timing and project plan for a comprehensive strategy review and associated engagement programme”*.
- 4.3 Two presentations to be provided at this meeting will assist the Committee in relation to the first part of the recommendation (taking stock and current operating environment) and lead to the proposed approach to prioritise a settlement pattern review as the first phase of any strategy review:
 - i. UDS Strategy Update 2016
 - ii. National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity
- 4.4 Other items on this agenda and previous meetings of the Committee have advanced the other recommendations in the UDSIC advice paper.

Strategy Update 2016

- 4.5 The 2016 Strategy Update was endorsed by the Committee in July 2016 and subsequently ratified at the individual governance meetings of partner councils.
- 4.6 The document updates the 2007 Strategy to respond to the significant events and changes that have occurred since its release. It does not replace the 2007 Strategy, but rather complements it.
- 4.7 The Strategy Update identifies priority actions for partnership collaboration which address today's major challenges and opportunities. Resilience has been one of the guiding principles of the Strategy that has become a critical consideration since its development. The Resilient Greater Christchurch Plan and the Strategy Update were developed concurrently, and their integration has been considered throughout the process. They support and reinforce each other.
- 4.8 Further information will be provided to the Committee through a staff presentation at the meeting.

National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity

- 4.9 The National Policy Statement (NPS-UDC) was issued by notice in the New Zealand Gazette on 3 November and took effect from 1 December 2016. A UDS Partnership submission on the draft NPS-UDC was endorsed at the July 2016 meeting of this Committee.
- 4.10 The NPS-UDC directs local authorities to provide sufficient development capacity in their resource management plans for housing and business growth to meet demand for the next thirty years. It requires an evidence base and a level of analysis that is new to urban planning practice in New Zealand.
- 4.11 It adopts a tiered structure that establishes additional requirements for local authorities with high-growth and medium-growth urban areas within their district or region. The Christchurch urban area is identified as being in a group of high-growth urban areas along with Auckland, Tauranga, Hamilton, and Queenstown.
- 4.12 There is also a requirement that local authorities with common growth issues in adjacent areas will collaborate.
- 4.13 The Minister for the Environment has significant expectations of the whole process.
- 4.14 The Christchurch urban area, as identified by Statistics New Zealand includes the towns of Prebbleton (Selwyn district) and Kaiapoi (Waimakariri district) and is shown in **Attachment A**. Of particular relevance for the Committee is that the NPS-UDC specifies that the application of policies to ensure development capacity is not restricted to the boundaries of the identified urban area. Policy PD1 also states that local authorities that share jurisdiction over an urban area are strongly encouraged to work together to implement the NPS-UDC.
- 4.15 The requirements of NPS-UDC policies variously relate to both territorial authorities and regional councils. A summary, including the timeframes for meeting the NPS-UDC policy requirements, is included as **Attachment B**.
- 4.16 Further information will be provided to the Committee through a staff presentation at the meeting.

CEAG advice on a proposed approach to the first phase of a strategy review







- 4.17 The Chief Executives Advisory Group recommend that the first phase of a strategy review focus on the settlement planning aspects necessary to meet the requirements of the NPS-UDC.

- 4.18 The Strategy Update did not attempt to revise the land use framework set out in the Land Use Recovery Plan (LURP) and included in Chapter 6 of the Regional Policy Statement. Whilst the work undertaken to develop and implement the LURP will go some way to meeting the NPS-UDC requirements further work will be necessary during 2017 and 2018.
- 4.19 A settlement pattern review would therefore complement the work undertaken to prepare the Strategy Update and would provide for a meaningful discussion with other partnerships and organisations in implementing the resolutions in that regard from the last meeting of this Committee.
- 4.20 It could also integrate with District Plan Reviews (DPRs) commencing for Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts and be informed by the extensive work undertaken as part of the Christchurch Replacement District Plan process.
- 4.21 If such an approach is endorsed a comprehensive project plan would be prepared with oversight from CEAG and periodic update reporting scheduled for this Committee during 2017 and 2018.
- 4.22 Due to the interdependencies associated with land use and transport planning across the sub-region a settlement pattern review would need to be a collaborative endeavour of the Partnership. This continues the approach established in the development of the 2007 Strategy, the formulation of the LURP and meets the stated intent of the NPS-UDC.
- 4.23 A collaborative approach would:
- a. Establish a consistent evidence base for decision-making
 - b. Enable expertise to be shared across Partners
 - c. Be the most efficient way to undertake and/or commission new work
 - d. Ensure individual council DPRs are developed with reference to a sub-regional context
 - e. Align with and assist the implementation of UDS Priority Actions, notably:
 - i. Priority Action A – Understanding current and future land use and housing needs
 - ii. Priority Action B – Develop a robust monitoring and reporting framework
 - iii. Priority Action C – Reviewing the Strategy
- 4.24 A settlement pattern review would not alter individual council responsibilities or agreed timeframes for their DPRs and so would need to be appropriately scoped and undertaken with reference to these initiatives.
- 4.25 Similar collaborative approaches have been adopted for the SmartGrowth (Western Bay of Plenty) and FutureProof (Waikato) initiatives and these partnerships have also endorsed a collaborative approach to delivering the NPS-UDC requirements. It is our intention to maintain regular contact with these partnerships so we can share collaborative learnings.

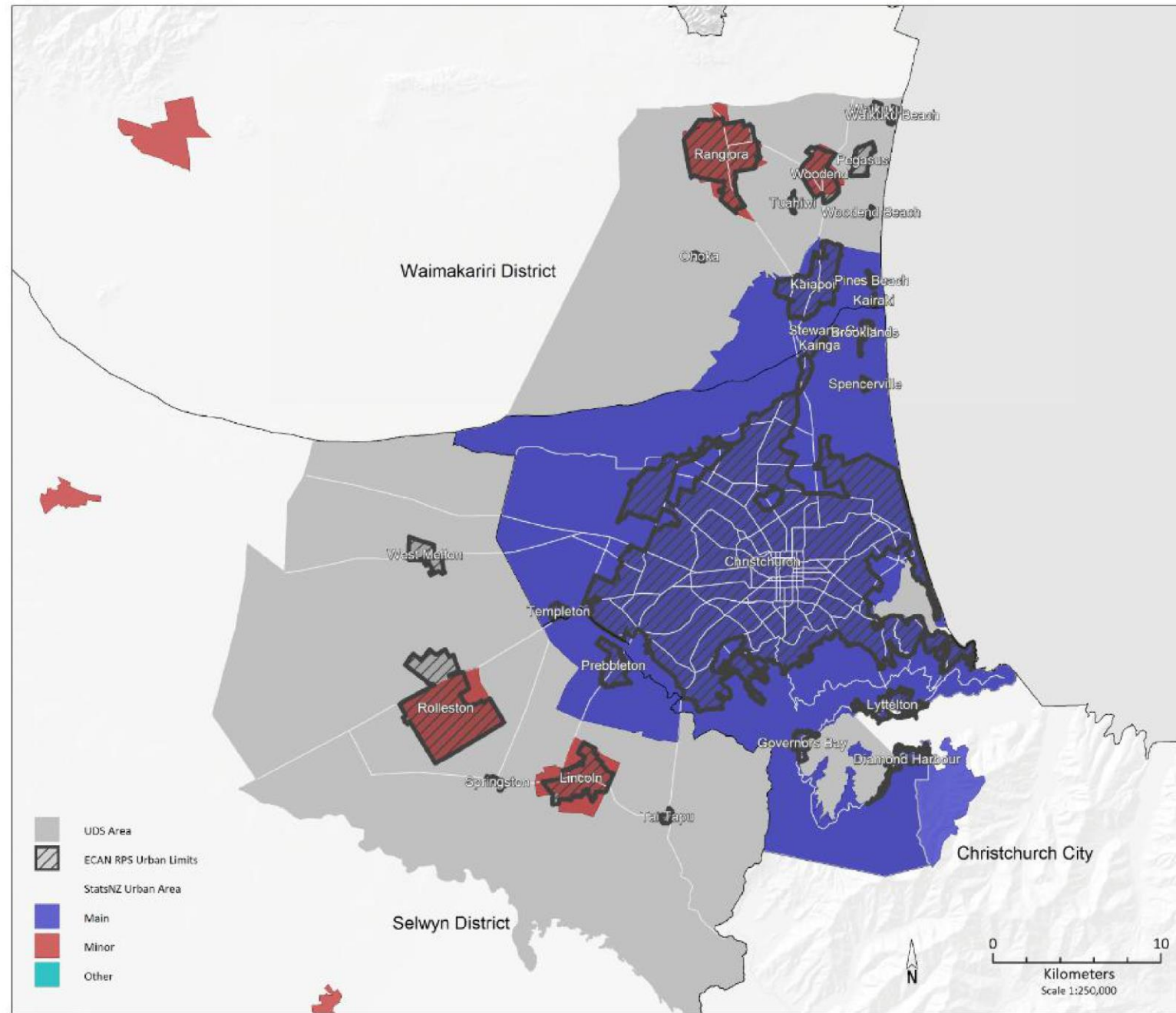
Wider strategy review issues

- 4.26 Whilst the proposed focus for the first phase of a strategy review is on settlement planning undertaking this work, and the associated engagement requirements, will help highlight any broader matters requiring attention.
- 4.27 Any such matters can then be reported to the Committee for consideration and would benefit from a more informed position.
- 4.28 A diagram outlining the high level end-to-end process for undertaking a settlement pattern review and its linkage with wider strategy review issues is included as **Attachment C** to this report.

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A  	Statistics NZ : Christchurch Main Urban Area	21
B  	NPS Urban Development Capacity summary A3	22
C  	Indicative end to end process and related engagement processes	24

Greater Christchurch



Summary of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity

	A: Outcomes for planning decisions	B: Evidence and monitoring to support planning decisions	C: Responsive planning	D: Coordinated planning evidence and decisions
Objectives	<i>These objectives apply to all local authorities and decision-makers. Policies PA1 to PA4 apply to any urban environment expecting to experience growth.</i>			
	<p>OA1. Effective and efficient urban environments that enable people and communities and future generations to provide for social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing.</p> <p>OA2. Urban environments that have sufficient opportunities to meet demand, and which provide choices that will meet the needs of people and communities and future generations for a range of dwelling types and locations, working environments and places to locate businesses.</p> <p>OA3. Urban environments that, over time, develop and change in response to the changing needs of people and communities and future generations.</p>	<p>OB1. A robustly developed, comprehensive and frequently updated evidence base to inform planning decisions in urban environments.</p>	<p>OC1. Planning decisions, practices and methods that enable urban development which provides for the social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing of people and communities and future generations in the short, medium and long term.</p> <p>OC2. Local authorities adapt and respond to evidence about urban development, market activity and the social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing of people and communities and future generations, in a timely way.</p>	<p>OD1. Urban environments where land use, development, development infrastructure and other infrastructure are integrated with each other.</p> <p>OD2. Coordinated and aligned planning decisions within and across local authority boundaries.</p>
	<i>Policies PB1-PB7, PC1-PC4, PD1 and PD2 apply to local authorities with a Medium or High-Growth Urban Area within their district or region. The application of the policies is not restricted to the boundaries of the Urban Area.</i>			
Policies	<p>PA1. Local authorities shall ensure that at any one time there is sufficient development capacity available as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short term capacity must be feasible, zoned and serviced with development infrastructure • Medium term capacity must be feasible, zoned and either serviced with development infrastructure, or development infrastructure identified in a long term plan under the LGA • Long term capacity must be feasible, identified in relevant plans and strategies, and the development infrastructure to support it must be identified in an infrastructure strategy under the LGA <p>PA2. Local authorities shall satisfy themselves that other infrastructure required to support urban development is likely to be available.</p> <p>PA3. When making decisions that affect the way and rate at which development capacity is provided, decision-makers shall provide for the social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing of people and communities and future generations, having regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing choices that will meet the needs of people and communities and future generations for a range of dwelling types and locations, working environments and places to locate businesses • Promoting efficient use of scarce urban land and infrastructure • Limiting as much as possible adverse impacts on the competitive operation of land and development markets. <p>PA4. When considering effects of urban development, decision-makers shall take into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The benefits that urban development will provide with respect to the ability of people, communities and future generations to provide for their social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing • The benefits and costs of urban development at a national, inter-regional, regional and district scale, as well as local effects. 	<p>PB1. Local authorities shall carry out a housing and business development capacity assessment at least three-yearly that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimates housing demand, including for different types, locations and price points; and the supply of development capacity to meet that demand, in the short, medium and long terms. • Estimates demand for different types and locations of business land and floor area for businesses and the supply of development capacity to meet that demand in the short, medium and long terms. • Assesses interactions between housing and business activities, and their impacts on each other. <p>PB2. The assessment shall use information about demand including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demographic change (including Statistics New Zealand population projections) • Future changes in business activities of the local economy and potential impacts on demand for housing and business land • Market indicators monitored under PB6 and PB7. <p>PB3. The assessment shall estimate the sufficiency of development capacity provided by plans including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cumulative impact of all zoning, objectives, policies, rules and overlays in plans • Actual and likely availability of infrastructure under PA1 • Current feasibility of development capacity • Rate of take up of development capacity • The market's response to planning decisions obtained through monitoring indicators under PB6 and PB7. <p>PB4. The assessment shall estimate the additional capacity needed if any of the above factors indicate that the supply of development capacity is not likely to meet demand in the short, medium or long term.</p> <p>PB5. In carrying out the assessment local authorities shall seek and use the input of iwi authorities, the property development sector, significant land owners, social housing providers, requiring authorities and the providers of development and other infrastructure.</p> <p>PB6. To ensure they are well-informed about demand, development capacity, urban development activity and outcomes and how planning decisions may affect this, local authorities shall monitor quarterly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prices and rents for housing, residential and business land by location and type; and changes in these over time • Resource and building consents relative to population growth • Indicators of housing affordability. <p>PB7: Local authorities shall use information provided by indicators of price efficiency in their land and development market, such as price differentials between zones, to understand how well the market is functioning and how planning may affect this, and when additional development capacity might be needed.</p> <p><i>Local authorities are encouraged to publish the housing and business development capacity assessment under PB1 and monitoring results under PB6 and PB7.</i></p>	<p>PC1. To factor in the proportion of feasible development capacity that may not be developed, in addition to the requirement to ensure sufficient, feasible development capacity as outlined in PA1, local authorities shall also provide an additional margin of feasible development capacity over and above projected demand of at least: 20% in the short and medium term; and, 15% in the long term.</p> <p>PC2. If evidence from the assessment under PB1, including information about the rate of take-up of development capacity, indicates a higher margin is more appropriate, this higher margin should be used.</p> <p>PC3. When the housing and business development capacity assessment or monitoring indicates development capacity is not sufficient in any of the short, medium or long term, local authorities shall respond by providing further development capacity and enabling development.</p> <p>PC4. Local authorities shall consider all practicable options for providing sufficient, feasible development capacity and enabling development to meet demand including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to plans and regional policy statements including zoning, objectives, policies, rules and overlays that apply in both existing urban environments and greenfield areas • Integrated and coordinated consenting processes that facilitate development • Statutory tools and other methods available under other legislation. <p><i>These policies apply to local authorities with a High-Growth Urban Area within their district or region. Local authorities with a Medium-Growth Urban Area within their district or region are encouraged to give effect to these policies. The application of the policies is not restricted to the boundaries of the Urban Area.</i></p> <p>PC5-11. Local authorities shall set minimum targets for sufficient, feasible development capacity for housing. Regional councils shall incorporate these into their regional policy statement and territorial authorities shall incorporate these as an objective in their relevant plan.</p> <p>Minimum targets shall be set for the medium and long terms and reviewed every three years. When evidence shows that the minimum targets set in the regional policy statement or relevant plans are not sufficient, local authorities shall revise those minimum targets.</p> <p>Local authorities shall set and revise the minimum targets in their regional policy statement or relevant plan without going through the consultation process set out in Schedule 1 of the RMA.</p> <p>PC12-14. Local authorities shall produce a future development strategy that demonstrates there will be sufficient, feasible development capacity in the medium and long terms and that the minimum targets will be met. This strategy shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the location, timing and sequencing of future development capacity for the long-term, including both future greenfield areas and intensification opportunities in existing urban environments • Balance certainty about future urban development with being responsive to demand. <p>This strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shall be informed by the relevant long term plans and infrastructure strategies under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) • Can be incorporated into a non-statutory document outside the RMA. <p>In developing this strategy local authorities should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake a consultation process that complies with either Part 6 of the LGA, or Schedule 1 of the RMA • Be informed by the housing and business development capacity assessment • Have particular regard to policy PA3 when considering how to provide development capacity. 	<p>PD1. Local authorities that share jurisdiction over an Urban Area are strongly encouraged to work together to implement this NPS, and particularly to cooperate and agree on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A joint housing and business development capacity assessment • The provision and location of sufficient, feasible development capacity. <p>PD2. Local authorities shall work with providers of development infrastructure and other infrastructure to achieve integrated land use and infrastructure planning in order to implement PA1-PA3, PC1 and PC2.</p> <p>PD3. Local authorities that share jurisdiction over an Urban Area are strongly encouraged to cooperate and agree upon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specification of minimum targets and their review • The development of a joint future development strategy. <p>PD4. Local authorities shall work with providers of development infrastructure and other infrastructure in preparing the future development strategy.</p>

Definitions

<p>Development capacity: means in relation to housing and business land, the capacity of land intended for urban development based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The zoning, objectives, policies, rules and overlays that apply to the land, in the relevant proposed and operative regional policy statements, regional plans and district plans; and b) The provision of adequate development infrastructure to support the development of the land.
<p>Feasible: means the development is commercially viable development, taking into account the current likely costs, revenue and yield of developing; and <i>feasibility</i> has a corresponding meaning.</p>
<p>Sufficient: means the provision of enough development capacity to meet housing and business demand, and which reflects the demands for different types and locations of development capacity</p>
<p>Short term: means within the next three years Medium term: means between three and ten years Long term: means between ten and thirty years</p>
<p>Development infrastructure: means network infrastructure for water supply, wastewater, stormwater and land transport as defined in the Land Transport Management Act 2002, to the extent that it is controlled by local authorities.</p>
<p>Other infrastructure means: open space; community infrastructure as defined in the Local Government Act 2002; land transport as defined in the Land Transport Management Act 2002 that is not controlled by local authorities; social infrastructure such as schools and healthcare; telecommunications as defined in the Telecommunications Act 2001; energy; and, other infrastructure not controlled by local authorities.</p>

Which NPS-UDC objectives and policies apply to which local authorities^^

Area	Relevant Local Authorities	Relevant Objectives and Policies for Implementation		
		All Objectives and Policies PA1-PA4	Policies PB1-PB7, PC1-PC4 and PD1-PD2	Policies PC5-PC14 and PD3-PD4
<i>(Subject to change as population projections are revised)</i>				
High-Growth Urban Areas				
Auckland	Auckland Council			
Tauranga	Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council, Bay of Plenty Regional Council			
Hamilton	Hamilton City Council, Waikato District Council, Waipa District Council, Waikato Regional Council			
Queenstown	Queenstown Lakes District Council, Otago Regional Council			
Christchurch	Christchurch City Council, Waimakariri District Council, Selwyn District Council, Environment Canterbury Regional Council			
Medium-Growth Urban Areas				
New Plymouth	New Plymouth District Council, Taranaki Regional Council			
Nelson	Nelson City Council, Tasman District Council			
Kapiti	Kapiti Coast District Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council			
Palmerston North	Palmerston North City Council, Horizons Council			
Wellington	Wellington City Council, Porirua City Council, Lower Hutt City Council, Upper Hutt City Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council			
Rest of New Zealand				
All others	The remainder of New Zealand's local authorities			

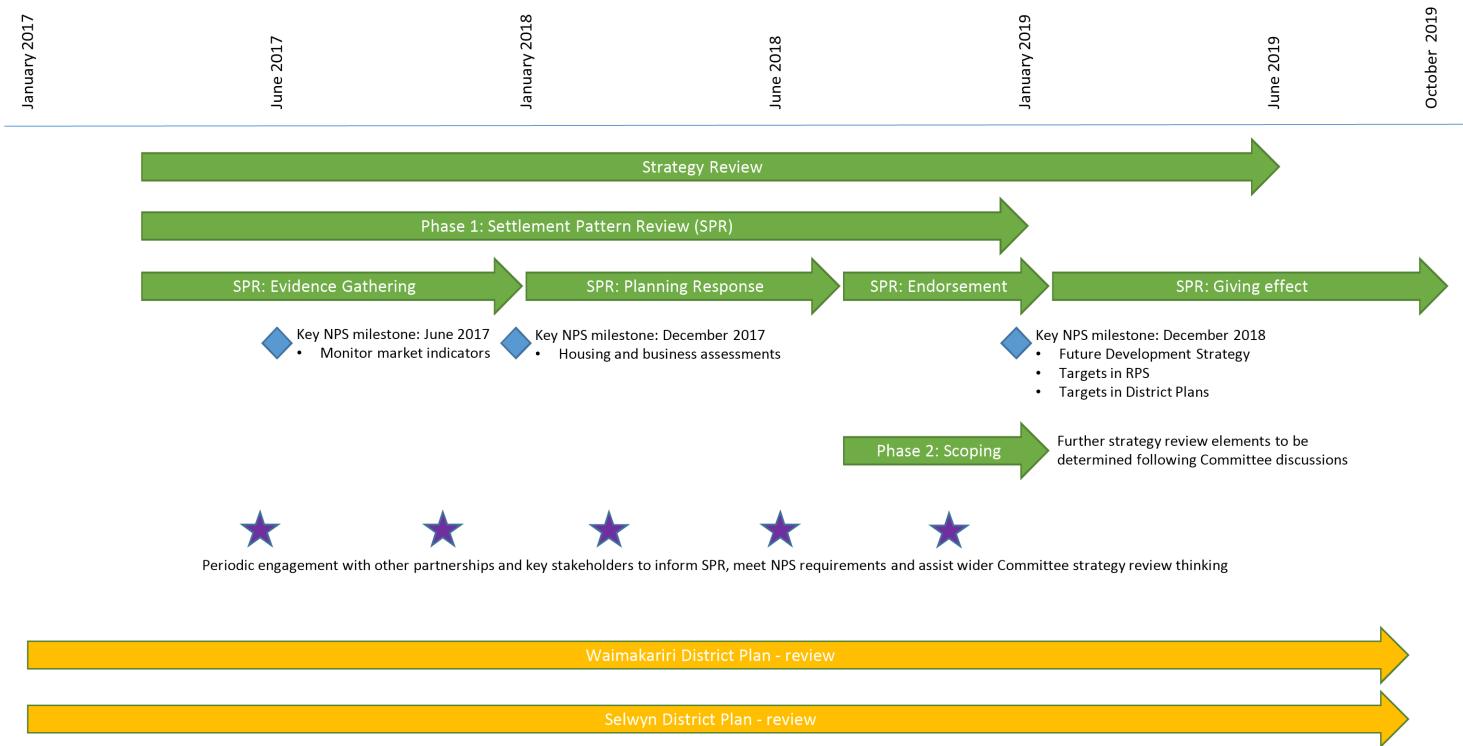
^^Note, it is highly likely that a number of additional urban areas will be defined as either a high or medium growth urban area when Statistics New Zealand revises population projections in 2017. Revisions are expected by September 2017.

Timeframes for Implementation⁺⁺

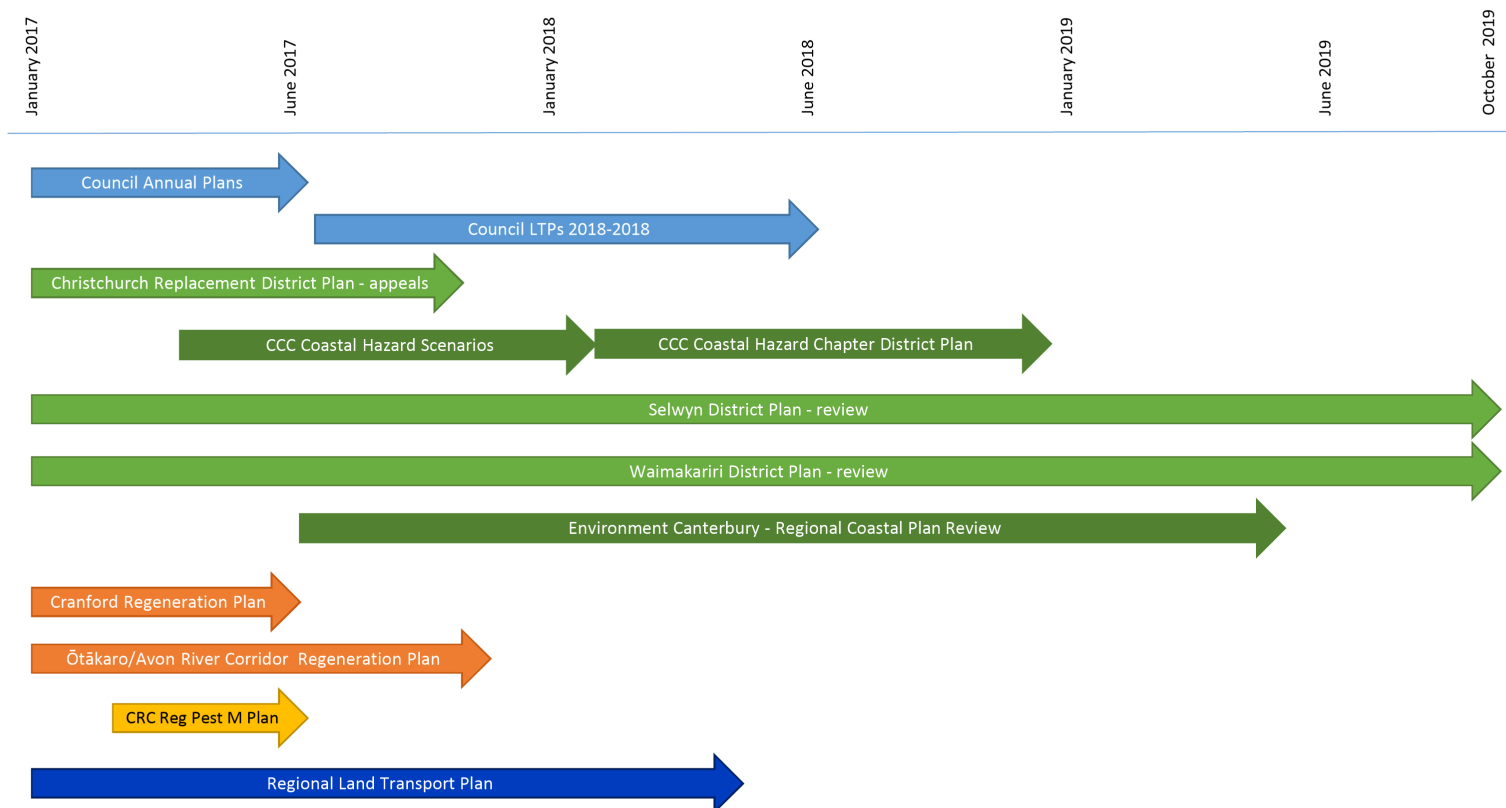


⁺⁺ Local authorities with urban areas newly defined as either high or medium growth urban areas due to Statistics New Zealand revisions in 2017 will have extra time to complete some of these requirements.

Strategy Review: Indicative end-to-end process , January 2017-October 2019



Related council processes involving community engagement, January 2017-October 2019



7. Advice from the Chief Executives Advisory Group on a revised Memorandum of Agreement for the Committee

Reference: 17/178848

Contact: Keith Tallentire ktallentire@greaterchristchurch.org.nz 941 8590

1. Purpose of Report

Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Chief Executives Advisory Group (CEAG) to recommend a revised Memorandum of Agreement for the Committee for subsequent ratification at individual partner governance meetings.

2. Relationship to Partnership Objectives

- 2.1 This report responds to the resolution outlined in paragraph 4.1 and supports the visible and collaborative leadership objective of the Committee and Partnership.

3. CEAG Recommendations

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Endorse the revised Memorandum of Agreement as outlined in Attachment B to this report.
2. Recommend that the Canterbury Regional Council (ECan), Christchurch City Council, Waimakariri District Council, Selwyn District Council, and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu resolve to:
 - a. Approve the revised Memorandum of Agreement as set out in **Attachment B**
 - b. Delegate responsibility to the Chief Executives Advisory Group to make any minor non-material amendments to the agreement, and to execute the Agreement.
 - c. Note that from the date the agreement is executed the committee's name will change from the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee to the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee, and that the committee is working with Ngāi Tahu to develop a Māori component as part of its new name.
 - d. Delegate to the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee the authority to adopt a Māori component of its name.
 - e. Note that the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee has delegated authority to confirm the final Communications Protocol referenced in the Memorandum of Agreement and incorporate it into the Agreement.
 - f. Note that paragraph 4.4 of the Agreement continues the arrangement that the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee is not discharged following triennial general elections.

4. Context/Background

Background





- 4.1 At its meeting in September 2016 this Committee endorsed a paper including a series of recommendations for consideration by the reformed Committee following the local body elections.
- 4.2 Recommendation (i) was that *“the Committee’s Memorandum of Agreement is reviewed early in the new triennium and adjusted as appropriate to reflect new circumstances”*.
- 4.3 A Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) is a requirement for joint committees following enactment of the LGA2002 Amendment Act 2014.
- 4.4 The existing MoA for the Committee was endorsed by this Committee in July 2015 and remains in place as part of the enduring provisions of the Committee such that it is not disestablished at the point of local body elections.
- 4.5 The 2015 MoA is included as **Attachment A** to this report for reference.

CEAG advice

- 4.6 Despite the fact that the existing MoA remains in place, CEAG recommend that it be revised.
- 4.7 The reasons for this include:
 - i. A revised MoA would better convey the renewed approach discussed by the Committee and reflect the new name of the Committee and Partnership.
 - ii. It would ensure strong ownership by the Committee’s new membership and reflect organisational changes since 2015.
 - a. the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority was disestablished and the Greater Christchurch Group of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet has assumed responsibility for supporting greater Christchurch regeneration
 - b. around half of the voting members of the Committee will have changed following recent elections
 - c. Regenerate Christchurch is finalising a position in relation to confirming its membership and/or relationship with the Committee
 - iii. It would help outline the new operating environment and integrate the emerging themes of regeneration and resilience.
 - iv. It would clarify minor technical and terminology points raised in relation to the current MoA.
- 4.8 The proposed revised MoA is included as **Attachment B** to this report.
- 4.9 This revised MoA addresses the changes and matters highlighted above and, for consistency and where appropriate, it adopts a similar structure and approach to the recent Agreement prepared for the Greater Christchurch Public Transport Joint Committee.
- 4.10 At its meeting on 3 February 2017 the Committee requested that its name be changed to the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee, and this has been incorporated into the MoA. Work is underway with Ngāi Tahu to develop a Māori component as part of the Committee’s new name.
- 4.11 If endorsed by the Committee the revised MoA would be circulated to the voting member Partners (as identified in Clause 4.1 of the Agreement) to seek ratification at their individual partner governance meetings.

- 4.12 Non-voting member Partners would be asked to provide feedback on any suggested amendments and consider their respective authority and delegations to enable them to ratify the document.
- 4.13 While it is not anticipated any final decision-making on the content of the MoA rests with the regional council and territorial authorities, this being a joint committee established by the Partner councils under the LGA 2002.

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A  	UDSIC Memorandum of Agreement 2015	30
B  	Draft revised Memorandum of Agreement	39

Greater Christchurch Urban
Development
Strategy

Memorandum of Agreement

Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee (UDSIC)

This Memorandum of Agreement is compliant with the requirements for joint committees as outlined in the Local Government Act (Clause 30A of Schedule 7), as amended by the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014.

This Memorandum of Agreement includes as appendices:

- the 2015 Terms of Reference for the Committee
- the Committee protocol for the resolution of conflicting views
- the Public Deputations guidelines as agreed by the Committee

Dated:	July 2015
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Urban Development Strategy Implementation
Committee (UDSIC)
Memorandum of Agreement (2015)

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Establishing principles and approach to the implementation of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy ('the Strategy') and its integration with earthquake recovery between Environment Canterbury, Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council, Waimakariri District Council and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.

Section 1 Objective

The objective of this Agreement is to:

Establish the principles and approach to implementation, monitoring and review between the Parties to this agreement in order to facilitate co-operation, collaboration and co-ordination of strategic planning responsibilities in the Greater Christchurch area ('the area' or 'sub-region').

Section 2 General Principles

The parties to this Agreement:

2.1 SUPPORT the aim of the Strategy to provide a comprehensive sub-regional framework for strategic planning to address a wide range of key sub-regional issues relative to economic, social, health, cultural, and environmental objectives for the area.

2.2 RECOGNISE AND SUPPORT the established voluntary, co-operative and co-ordinated approach to strategic planning in the area and that such an approach between regional and local government, other agencies and relevant community sector groups be continued and fostered.

2.3 ENDORSE the use the Strategy as the primary long-term sustainable Strategy for the area to be used by regional and local government and community sectors to co-operatively undertake strategic planning in the area. The Strategy is also to be promoted to central government and relevant agencies as the basis for engagement and action in respect of the area.

2.4 RECOGNISE that the Strategy provides a policy and planning framework which will guide strategic planning in the area over the next 25 years but within the context of a 50-year period.

2.5 COMMIT to the implementation of sub-regional approaches to the funding of growth related infrastructure that will utilise a number of funding mechanisms together with appropriate area and local funding mechanisms.

The parties to the Agreement also acknowledge:

2.6 The benefits of strategic planning and the need to share responsibility for such planning between the parties in consultation with key sector groups and in consultation with the community.

2.7 The Strategy Implementation Committee has been established to ensure that the approved recommendations and associated actions are taken up by each party both on an individual and collective basis as defined by the Strategy.

2.8 The Strategy and associated implementation plans provide for more effective strategic planning on a regional and sub-regional basis and will facilitate co-ordination between the parties in terms of infrastructure and service provision, public works, policy development, environmental management and general planning activities.

2.9 The objective and principles within this agreement may be appropriately included in the Triennial agreements over the period covered by the Strategy.

Section 3 Urban Development Strategy Approach

3.1 The parties to this Agreement will continue to support the implementation, monitoring and review of the Strategy.

3.2 All parties have a responsibility both collectively and individually to:

- Acknowledge the agreed outcomes of the Strategy process in the development and application of policy and programmes as they affect Greater Christchurch and commit to the implementation of outcomes as appropriate through statutory planning instruments and policy processes as well as capital works and service delivery programmes.
- Have regard to the objectives and principles contained in the Strategy in undertaking programmes and activities.
- Undertake co-operative and co-ordinated delivery of programmes.
- Adopt a “no surprises approach” to implementing the Strategy.
- Act in accordance with the collaborative spirit and approach of the Committee and contribute to the implementation of agreed Strategy outcomes.
- Abide by the agreed operational protocols for the Committee, including the mechanism outlined in that protocol to resolve any conflicting points of view that may arise amongst the parties
- Promote a co-ordinated approach to strategic planning consistent with the agreed outcomes of the Strategy.
- Integrate social, health, economic, cultural and environmental management of their areas within a sub-regional context.
- Develop a sub-regional decision-making process amongst the parties to deal with matters of sub-regional significance which affect local communities.

Section 4 Implementation, Monitoring and Review

The parties to this agreement have:

- Endorsed the Strategy as the primary strategic planning Strategy for Greater Christchurch and to which each agency will have regard to in its planning, budgetary and programme activities, and infrastructure provision.
- Endorsed the Strategy as the basis for collaborative strategic planning in the area by all local government in the area, tangata whenua, relevant community sector groups, government departments and relevant other agencies.
- Committed to participate in the implementation, monitoring and review of the Strategy in accordance with the arrangements outlined in the approved Strategy.
- Initiated action to enable the implementation of the agreed principles and priority actions contained in the Strategy and associated implementation plans.

GREATER CHRISTCHURCH URBAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

- Committed to not adopting policies or actions which are inconsistent with the outcomes sought by the Strategy, without them being first negotiated with the other partners.

The parties agree to act in good faith in respect of implementing this agreement.

This agreement will run until the next review of the Strategy.

The parties are Environment Canterbury, Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council, Waimakariri District Council and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.

This agreement takes effect on the date it is signed by all parties.

Section 5 Interpretation

> Strategic planning means the wide range of long term, sustainable, sub-regional matters necessary to be considered to support agreed economic, social, health, cultural, and environmental outcomes. It includes all relevant matters to ensure efficient and effective earthquake recovery and a transition of appropriate responsibilities back to local government and local agencies.

> Local government means the Canterbury Regional Council (Environment Canterbury), Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council.

> Greater Christchurch (or 'the area' or the 'sub-region') means that part of the administrative areas of the city and the districts (shown in Figure 1 in the Strategy) and includes that part of the administrative area of the Canterbury Regional Council as it relates to the city and districts. It includes the eastern parts of Waimakariri and Selwyn District Councils and the urban and some rural areas of Christchurch City Council, including the Lyttelton Harbour basin.

Any questions of interpretation of this agreement are to be raised with the parties to the agreement and collectively resolved.

Signed on behalf of the Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee and its respective partner representatives in accordance with the delegated authority provided to the Committee:

.....
Bill Wasley
UDSIC Independent Chair

July 2015

APPENDIX 1



Urban Development Strategy Implementation
Committee (UDSIC) Terms of Reference (2015)

1. Purpose

The UDSIC is a joint committee within the meaning of the Local Government Act 2002. In 2015 it absorbed additional functions from the former Recovery Strategy Advisory Committee established by the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority in 2012.

Local authority members are Christchurch City Council, Waimakariri District Council, Selwyn District Council and Canterbury Regional Council. The joint committee has additional public body representation from tangata whenua and other agencies. It has been established to oversee implementation of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (UDS), provide advice to the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery and ensure integration between earthquake recovery activity and longer term urban development activity, including:

- Providing clear and united leadership in delivering the UDS vision and principles;
- Promoting integration with the Recovery Strategy for Greater Christchurch, associated recovery plans and programmes including the implementation of the Land Use Recovery Plan (LURP) and Natural Environment Recovery Programme (NERP); and,
- Supporting the delivery of aligned tangata whenua objectives as outlined in Ngāi Tahu 2025 and the Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013.

The Committee is a formal joint committee pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002, (Schedule 7, Section 30). The Local Authorities have resolved that the Committee is not discharged at the point of the next election period (in line with clause 30 (7) of schedule 7).

2. Membership

The local authorities and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu shall each appoint up to three representatives, including their respective Mayors, Chair and Kaiwhakahaere.

The Chief Executives of the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA) and Canterbury District Health Board (CDHB), and the Regional Director of the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) attend as observers and have speaking rights but in a non-voting capacity.

There shall be an Independent Chair (non-elected member), appointed by the Committee, who has speaking rights and voting capacity.

The standing voting membership is limited to 16 members (including the Independent Chair), but with the power to co-opt up to a maximum of two additional non-voting members where required to ensure effective implementation.

The Committee shall also appoint a Deputy Chair, who shall be elected at the commencement of each triennium, and who shall be a member of the Committee.

In accordance with Section 30A of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002, the quorum at a meeting of the Committee shall be eight voting members.

Other representatives of voting and non-voting organisations are permitted to attend meetings of the Committee; however attendance at any public excluded session shall only be permitted

with the prior approval of the Chair. Likewise, speaking rights of other representatives at Committee meetings (whether in public session or not) shall only be granted with the prior approval of the Chair.

3. Meeting Frequency

Monthly, or as necessary and determined by the Independent Chair.

Notification of meetings and the publication of agendas and reports shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Part 7 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

4. Committee Delegations

The UDS Implementation Committee is delegated the following functions in support of its overall purpose:

General

- Overseeing implementation of the UDS and recovery documents, including the LURP, NERP and associated documents, such as the Greater Christchurch Transport Statement
- Advising the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery and the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority on the development and implementation of the Recovery Strategy and any associated matters, including programmes, plans, projects, systems, processes and resources led by CERA or any other central government agency for the purposes of the recovery of greater Christchurch (as defined in the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Act 2011)
- Ensuring the integration between the UDS and any of the foregoing matters
- Ensuring organisational systems and resources support implementation
- Monitoring and reporting progress against actions and milestones
- Managing any risks identified in implementation
- Identifying and resolving any implementation inconsistencies arising from partner consultation processes
- Facilitating consultation and establishing forums as necessary to support implementation and review
- Periodically reviewing and recommending any adjustments to the UDS and recovery documents, including the LURP and NERP.

Specific

- Selecting and appointing an Independent Chair and Deputy Chair
- Taking responsibility for implementing any actions specifically allocated to the Committee
- Implementing a Memorandum of Understanding, as adopted by the Committee for each triennial period, to provide and maintain partnership relationships and provide for the resolution of any conflict
- Advocate for statements of intent of council owned companies to be aligned to implementation of the UDS and recovery documents, including the LURP and NERP where appropriate.
- Champion integration and implementation through partner strategies, programmes, plans and policy instruments (including the Regional Policy Statement, Regional and District Plans,

GREATER CHRISTCHURCH URBAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

Long Term Plans (LTPs), Annual Plans, transport programmes and triennial agreements) and through partnerships with other sectors such as health, education and business.

- Establish protocols to ensure that implementation, where necessary, is consistent, collaborative and/or coordinated to achieve optimal outcomes.
- Making submissions, as appropriate, on Government proposals and other initiatives relevant to the implementation of the UDS and recovery documents, including the LURP and NERP.

APPENDIX 2



Urban Development Strategy Implementation
Committee (UDSIC)

Resolution of Conflicting Views

The parties acknowledge the need for a mechanism to resolve conflicting points of view that may arise during the initial three year implementation period and a mechanism by which any member(s) of the UDS Implementation Committee may request its use to ensure that any matter or issue is given fair and reasonable consideration prior to formal consideration by the Committee.

For the purpose of conflict resolution the following procedures should apply:

- Any member(s) of the UDSIC may feel that further discussion, evaluation or consideration is required prior to moving forward on a particular matter.
- It is proposed that in such situations, any member(s) may request the referral of such matters for further review. It is noted that this mechanism is not for the purposes of creating any delay but solely to ensure matters have been given adequate consideration.
- If any matter is referred for review, the review is to be undertaken by the UDS Implementation Manager in conjunction with the Independent Chair and two UDSIC members. The review group is to include the member or at least one of the members, who requested that a matter be reviewed. The Chair shall select the two members of the UDSIC who will participate in the review group having regard to the nature of the matter being reviewed. After consideration of the matter, the review group will report back to the UDSIC on the outcome.
- Requests for reviews shall be made at any meeting of the UDSIC. The Chair shall be the final arbiter of what matters are to be referred for review. Review requests must be accompanied by reasons.
- Review requests are to be made without other committee members criticising the request. The ability to make such a request in a non-threatening environment is part of "this is the way we do our business" approach.

APPENDIX 3



Urban Development Strategy Implementation
Committee (UDSIC)

UDSIC Public Deputations Guidelines

The Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee (UDSIC) is a joint committee of the UDS Partner Councils and welcomes speakers at its meetings. The right to speak at meetings must however be specifically requested and the following guidelines set out the process which must be followed.

Requests to speak

1. Any person requesting to speak at a meeting of UDSIC must make such a request in writing to the Independent Chair at least six clear working days before the date of the meeting concerned.
2. Such a request must detail who would be speaking, which organisation (if any) they would be representing and the topic of the presentation sought to be covered.
3. Presentation topics must relate to matters covered in the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (2007). Presentation topics do not need to relate to any specific agenda items for the meeting concerned.

Confirmation of requests

4. The Independent Chair will consider any request to speak and confirm his/her decision at least two working days before the date of the meeting concerned.
5. The Independent Chair may refuse requests which are repetitious, vexatious or offensive.

Urgent requests

6. Notwithstanding point 1 above, where in the opinion of the Independent Chair a request made outside the above timeframes is considered urgent or of major public interest, such a request may be granted.

Presentations

7. It would be of assistance to UDSIC representatives and associated staff if a written summary of the speaker's topic is submitted to the Independent Chair prior to the meeting concerned.
8. If a written submission is presented prior to the meeting concerned it will not be necessary for the speaker to read it verbatim, but merely to outline the general content.
9. Unless given specific prior permission by the Independent Chair, speakers should present for no more than ten minutes.
10. The Chairperson may terminate a presentation in progress which is disrespectful or offensive, or where the Chairperson has reason to believe that statements have been made with malice.
11. If the presentation relates to an agenda item to be subsequently debated UDSIC representatives may ask questions of clarification but will not enter into debate.

Responses to deputations

12. An initial response to deputations will be provided at the end of the UDSIC meeting concerned. UDSIC (or staff on behalf of UDSIC) will then provide a written response to any points raised by speakers, as considered appropriate by the Independent Chair, within two working days of the meeting concerned.

Note: Presentations to UDSIC may be made in English, Maori or any other language, including New Zealand sign language. Prior arrangement with the Independent Chair should be sought at least two working days before the meeting if the address is not in English. The Independent Chair may order that any speech or document presented be translated and/or printed in another language. If the other language is an official language of New Zealand (e.g. English, Maori or New Zealand sign language), the translation and printing costs will be met by the UDSIC.

Memorandum of Agreement

Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee

This Memorandum of Agreement is compliant with the requirements for joint committees as outlined in the Local Government Act (Clause 30A of Schedule 7), as amended by the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014.

This Memorandum of Agreement includes, as part of the Agreement, the following appendices:

- the Committee protocol for the resolution of conflicting views
- the Communications Protocol for the Committee (*to be appended when finalised*)
- the Public Deputations guidelines for the Committee

Dated:	March 2017
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Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee
Memorandum of Agreement (2017)

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Signed on behalf of
Canterbury Regional Council

.....

Signed on behalf of
Canterbury District Health Board

.....

Signed on behalf of
Christchurch City Council

.....

Signed on behalf of
Greater Christchurch Group, Department of
Prime Minister and Cabinet

.....

Signed on behalf of
Selwyn District Council

.....

Signed on behalf of
New Zealand Transport Agency
Regenerate Christchurch

.....

Signed on behalf of
Waimakariri District Council

.....

Signed on behalf of
Regenerate Christchurch

.....

Signed on behalf of
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

1. PURPOSE OF THE AGREEMENT

- 1.1. To outline the voluntary and collaborative approach agreed between the Partners to address strategic challenges and opportunities for Greater Christchurch.
- 1.2. To comply with the requirements for joint committees as outlined in the Local Government Act 2002 (Clause 30A of Schedule 7), as amended by the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The value proposition for collaboration across Greater Christchurch is strong:
 - many of the challenges and opportunities facing communities and councils in Greater Christchurch transcend the political boundaries of its territorial authorities
 - improving the economic, social, cultural and environmental wellbeing of communities requires the application of statutory functions held by a number of local and central public agencies
 - communities have a clear expectation that public agencies must work together efficiently and effectively to deliver agreed community outcomes
 - ensuring Ngāi Tahu values and aspirations are reflected and incorporated into strategic planning and decision-making recognises and supports agreements with the Crown and enriches the bi-cultural heritage within our communities
- 2.2. Working in partnership can therefore:
 - demonstrate visible and collaborative leadership
 - build trust and stronger organisational and personal relationships
 - enable Partners to better understand individual perspectives and identify shared objectives and areas of alignment
 - result in an agreed framework in which to progress individual initiatives and provide confidence and certainty to stakeholders and the community
 - assist information sharing, efficient and effective working, and provide a stronger voice when advocating to others
 - establish a greater level of preparedness in responding to unforeseen events
- 2.3. The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee is a further evolution of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee (UDSIC). The latter was formally established in 2007 with the adoption of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (UDS) to oversee implementation the Strategy.
- 2.4. Subsequently the UDSIC also provided a forum to advance earthquake recovery matters and resilience planning. In so doing the UDSIC expanded and strengthened its representation to include Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, the Canterbury District Health Board (CDHB) and the Greater Christchurch Group of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.
- 2.5. In 2016 the UDSIC adopted the UDS Update and the Resilient Greater Christchurch Plan.

3. INTERPRETATION

- i. **Agreement** means this Memorandum of Agreement with its Schedules, including any variations entered into from time to time.
- ii. **Committee** means the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee.
- iii. **Partners** means together Canterbury Regional Council, Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council, Waimakariri District Council, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Canterbury District Health Board, New Zealand Transport Agency, Regenerate Christchurch and the Greater Christchurch Group of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.
- iv. **Greater Christchurch** means the area covering the eastern parts of Waimakariri and Selwyn Districts Councils and the metropolitan area of Christchurch City Council, including the Lyttelton Harbour Basin. It includes the towns of Rangiora, Kaiapoi and Woodend/Pegasus to the north and Rolleston, Lincoln and West Melton to the south-west and is shown on the map attached to this Agreement.
- v. **Greater Christchurch Partnership (or Partnership)** means the voluntary arrangements established to support collaboration amongst the Partners, including the Committee, the Chief Executives Advisory Group and staff coordination and implementation groups.
- vi. **Strategic framework** means the agreed overarching Strategy of the Partnership, supported by any other partnership strategies, plans and programmes necessary to manage growth and address urban development, regeneration, resilience and long-term economic, social, cultural and environmental wellbeing for Greater Christchurch. Currently the overarching Strategy is documented through the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (2007) and complemented by the Strategy Update (2016).
- vii. **Regional Council** means Canterbury Regional Council (operating as Environment Canterbury).
- viii. **Territorial Authorities** means Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council.
- ix. **LGA 2002** means the Local Government Act 2002.
- x. **RMA 1991** means the Resource Management Act 1991.
- xi. **LTMA 2003** means the Land Transport Management Act 2003.

4. COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- 4.1. The Committee will have a membership of twenty, comprising sixteen voting members and four non-voting members, made up as follows:
 - i. An Independent Chairperson;
 - ii. The Chair and two council members from Canterbury Regional Council;
 - iii. The Mayor and two council members from Christchurch City Council;
 - iv. The Mayor and two council members from Selwyn District Council;
 - v. The Mayor and two council members from Waimakariri District Council;
 - vi. The Kaiwhakahaere of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and two representatives appointed by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu
 - vii. A board member or Chief Executive of Canterbury District Health Board, with speaking rights but in a non-voting capacity;
 - viii. The Regional Director of the New Zealand Transport Agency, with speaking rights but in a non-voting capacity
 - ix. A board member of Regenerate Christchurch, with speaking rights but in a non-voting capacity
 - x. The Director of the Greater Christchurch Group of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, with speaking rights but in a non-voting capacity
- 4.2. The Partners may replace their unspecified representatives from time to time by providing written notice to the Committee confirming the amended appointment.
- 4.3. The Committee may agree to appoint up to two additional non-voting observers from time to time and for a specified period of time where such appointments will contribute to and support the work of the committee.
- 4.4. The Committee will not be discharged at the point of each election period (in line with Clause 30(7) of Schedule 7 of the LGA 2002).
- 4.5. There is no provision for alternates. Other Partner representatives are welcome to attend and may seek speaking rights.

5. INDEPENDENT CHAIRPERSON AND DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

- 5.1. The Independent Chairperson will be appointed by the Committee and will continue in the role unless otherwise resolved by the Committee or upon a resignation being received.
- 5.2. Remuneration and contractual arrangements for the Independent Chair will be agreed by the Chief Executives Advisory Group.
- 5.3. A Deputy Chairperson will be appointed by the Committee at the commencement of each triennium, and who shall be a voting member of the Committee. The Deputy Chairperson will continue in the role for the duration of the triennium unless otherwise resolved by the Committee or upon a resignation being received.
- 5.4. There will be no remuneration for the Deputy Chairperson.

6. QUORUM AND CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

- 6.1. The quorum at a meeting of the Committee consists of the majority of the voting members
- 6.2. Voting shall be on the basis of the majority present at the meeting, with no alternates or proxies.
- 6.3. For the purpose of clause 6.2, the Independent Chairperson:
 - i. has a deliberative vote; and
 - ii. in the case of equality of votes, does not have a casting vote (and therefore the act or question is defeated and the status quo is preserved).
- 6.4. Other than as noted in this Agreement, the standing orders of the administering Council at the time, shall apply.

7. MEETING FREQUENCY

- 7.1. The Committee shall meet monthly, or as necessary and determined by the Independent Chair in liaison with the Committee.
- 7.2. Notification of meetings and the publication of agendas and reports shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Part 7 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.
- 7.3. The Committee welcomes external speakers by deputation however the right to speak at meetings must be in accordance with the adopted public deputation guidelines of the Committee.

8. TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 8.1. The role of the Committee is to:
 - i. Foster and facilitate a collaborative approach between the Partners to address strategic challenges and opportunities for Greater Christchurch.
 - ii. Show clear, decisive and visible collaborative strategic leadership amongst the Partners, to wider stakeholders, agencies and central government and to communities across Greater Christchurch.
 - iii. Establish, and periodically review, an agreed strategic framework to manage growth and address urban development, regeneration, resilience and long-term economic, social, cultural and environmental wellbeing for Greater Christchurch
 - iv. Oversee implementation of strategies and plans endorsed by the Committee and ratified at individual partner governance meetings, including through the adoption and delivery of an annual joint work programme.
 - v. Ensure the Partnership proactively engages with other related partnerships, agencies and organisations critical to the achievement of its strategic goals.
- 8.2. The functions of the Committee are to:

- i. Establish an agreed strategic framework to manage growth and address urban development, regeneration, resilience and long-term wellbeing for Greater Christchurch. This is currently expressed through the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (2007) and the associated Strategy Update (2016).
- ii. As required, develop new and review existing strategies and plans to enable Partners to work more collaboratively with each other and to provide greater clarity and certainty to stakeholders and the community. Existing strategies and plans endorsed by the UDSIC and inherited by this Committee are:
 - a. Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (2007)
 - b. Greater Christchurch Travel Demand Management Strategy and Action Plan (2009)
 - c. Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Action Plan (2010)
 - d. Greater Christchurch Transport Statement (2012)
 - e. Greater Christchurch Freight Study and Action Plan (2014/15)
 - f. Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Update (2016)
 - g. Resilient Greater Christchurch Plan (2016)
- iii. Recommend to Partners for ratification at individual partner governance meetings any new or revised strategies and plans.
- iv. Adopt and monitor the delivery of an annual joint work programme to deliver on strategic goals and actions outlined in adopted strategies and plans.
- v. Undertake reporting on the delivery of adopted strategies and plans, including in relation to an agreed strategic outcomes framework.
- vi. Identify and manage risks associated with implementing adopted strategies and plans.
- vii. Establish and maintain effective dialogue and relationships (through meetings, forums and other communications) with other related partnerships, agencies and organisations to the support the role of the Committee, including but not limited to:
 - a. Healthy Christchurch (and any similar arrangements in Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts) and other health partnerships
 - b. Safer Christchurch (and any similar arrangements in Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts)
 - c. Greater Christchurch Public Transport Joint Committee
 - d. Canterbury Mayoral Forum
 - e. New Zealand Police and other emergency services
 - f. Tertiary institutions and educational partnerships
 - g. Regeneration agencies, including Ōtākaro Limited and Development Christchurch Limited
 - h. Strategic infrastructure providers

- i. Government departments
 - viii. Undertake wider engagement and consultation as necessary, including where appropriate seeking submissions and holding hearings, to assist the development of any strategies and plans.
 - ix. Advocate to central government or their agencies or other bodies on issues of concern to the Partnership, including through the preparation of submissions (in liaison with the Canterbury Mayoral Forum as necessary).

- 8.3. In undertaking its role and performing its functions the Committee will consider seeking the advice of the Chief Executives Advisory Group.

- 9. DELEGATIONS
 - 9.1. Establishing, and where necessary amending, protocols and processes to support the effective functioning of the Committee, including but not limited to those relating to the resolution of conflicting views, communications and public deputations.
 - 9.2. Preparing communication and engagement material and publishing reports relevant to the functions of the Committee.
 - 9.3. Undertaking engagement exercises in support of the terms of reference and functions of the Committee
 - 9.4. Making submissions, as appropriate, on Government proposals and other initiatives relevant to the role of the Committee.
 - 9.5. Selecting an Independent Chair and Deputy Chair in accord with any process agreed by the Committee and the requirements of the LGA 2002.
 - 9.6. Appointing where necessary up to two additional non-voting observers to the Committee.

- 10. FINANCIAL DELEGATIONS
 - 10.1. The Committee can make financial decisions within an agreed budget envelope and as long as the decision does not trigger any change to the statutory plans prepared under the LGA 2002, the RMA 1991, the LTMA 2003.

- 11. LIMITATION OF POWERS
 - 11.1. In of itself the Committee does not have the authority to commit any Partner to any course of action or expenditure and its recommendations do not compromise the Partners freedom to deliberate and make decisions.
 - 11.2. For the avoidance of doubt, the Partners are under no obligation to accept the recommendations of the Committee.
 - 11.3. In accordance with legislative requirements Partners will retain decision-making responsibilities in relation to their functions and responsibilities under the LGA 2002, the RMA 1991, the LTMA 2003.

12. OPERATING PRINCIPLES

- 12.1. The practice of the Committee will be to work to achieve consensus wherever possible to achieve alignment and integration across all Partners.
- 12.2. In making recommendations and when preparing strategies and plans the Committee will operate within the principle of subsidiarity where decision-making is the responsibility of individual Partners unless it would be more effective for the matter to be resolved through collaborative agreement.
- 12.3. The Committee will work in a collaborative and cooperative manner and take into account the interests of all sectors of the community.
- 12.4. The Committee will at all times operate in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

13. COMMITTEE SUPPORT

- 13.1. A Partner Council will act as the administering authority to the Committee and this will be determined by the CEAG for each triennium.
- 13.2. The administering authority will cover the costs associated with the provision of secretariat support from its staff.
- 13.3. A dedicated Implementation Manager supports effective functioning of the Partnership and works with the Committee Advisor to provide secretariat support to the Committee.
- 13.4. The Committee is also supported through the provision of advice by the Chief Executives Advisory Group and where required that of staff coordination and implementation groups.

14. PARTNERSHIP FUNDING

- 14.1. The Committee and the collaborative work of the Partnership is supported financially through the provision of a central partnership fund, which includes meeting the costs associated with the roles of Independent Chair and Implementation Manager.
- 14.2. The agreed funding formula for this financial contribution is Environment Canterbury (37.5%); Christchurch City Council (37.5%); Selwyn District Council (12.5%) and Waimakariri District Council (12.5%).
- 14.3. Annual financial contributions will be determined by the CEAG as part of the annual plan processes of partner Councils and with reference to the agreed annual work programme of the Partnership.
- 14.4. Other Partners may from time to time make supplementary financial contributions to assist effective Partnership working and the delivery of agreed collaborative work programmes.
- 14.5. For the avoidance of doubt, the successful achievement of strategic goals and implementation of agreed actions within existing strategies and plans relies on the alignment of individual Partner resources through annual plans, long term plans and other funding processes.

15. VARIATIONS

- 15.1. The Committee may, at any time, make a recommendation to voting member Partners to vary this Agreement.
- 15.2. A recommendation to vary this Agreement must be ratified at the governance meetings of all the individual voting member Partners.
- 15.3. Any variation to this Agreement will be attached to a copy of this document.

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APPENDIX 1

Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee

Resolution of Conflicting Views

The parties acknowledge the need for a mechanism to resolve any conflicting points of view that may arise from time to time and a mechanism by which any member(s) of the Committee may request its use to ensure that any matter or issue is given fair and reasonable consideration prior to formal consideration by the Committee.

For the purpose of conflict resolution the following procedures should apply:

- Any member(s) of the Committee may feel that further discussion, evaluation or consideration is required prior to moving forward on a particular matter.
- It is proposed that in such situations, any member(s) may request the referral of such matters for further review. It is noted that this mechanism is not for the purposes of creating any delay but solely to ensure matters have been given adequate consideration.
- If any matter is referred for review, the review is to be undertaken by the Independent Chair and two Committee members. The review group is to include the member, or at least one of the members, who requested that a matter be reviewed. The Independent Chair shall select the two members of the Committee who will participate in the review group having regard to the nature of the matter being reviewed. After consideration of the matter, the review group will report back to the Committee on the outcome.
- Requests for reviews shall be made at any meeting of the Committee. The Independent Chair shall be the final arbiter of what matters are to be referred for review. Review requests must be accompanied by reasons.
- Review requests are to be made without other Committee members criticising the request. The ability to make such a request in a non-threatening environment is part of “this is the way we do our business” approach.

APPENDIX 3

Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee

Public Deputations Guidelines

The Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee is a joint committee of the partner Councils and other organisations and welcomes speakers at its meetings. The right to speak at meetings must however be specifically requested and the following guidelines set out the process which must be followed.

Requests to speak

1. Notwithstanding any Standing Orders relating to public deputations, any person requesting to speak at a meeting of Committee must make such a request in writing to the Committee Advisor at least six clear working days before the date of the meeting concerned.
2. Such a request must detail who would be speaking, which organisation (if any) they would be representing and the topic of the presentation sought to be covered.
3. Presentation topics must relate to matters covered in the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (2007). Presentation topics do not need to relate to any specific agenda items for the meeting concerned.

Confirmation of requests

4. The Independent Chair will consider any request to speak and confirm his/her decision at least two working days before the date of the meeting concerned.
5. The Independent Chair may refuse requests or terminate a deputation at any time for any reason set out in Standing Orders, including:
 - a. The speaker is being repetitious, disrespectful or offensive.
 - b. The matter is subject to legal proceedings.
 - c. The matter is subject to a hearing.

Urgent requests

6. Notwithstanding point 1 above, where in the opinion of the Independent Chair a request made outside the above timeframes is considered urgent or of major public interest, such a request may be granted.

Presentations

7. It would be of assistance to Committee representatives and associated staff if a written summary of the speaker's topic is submitted to the Independent Chair prior to the meeting concerned.
8. If a written submission is presented prior to the meeting concerned it will not be necessary for the speaker to read it verbatim, but merely to outline the general content.
9. Unless given specific prior permission by the Independent Chair, speakers should present for no more than ten minutes.
10. The Chairperson may terminate a presentation in progress which is disrespectful or offensive, or where the Chairperson has reason to believe that statements have been made with malice.
11. If the presentation relates to an agenda item to be subsequently debated Committee representatives may ask questions of clarification but will not enter into debate.

Responses to deputations

12. An initial response to deputations will be provided at the end of the Committee meeting concerned. The Committee (or staff on behalf of the Partners) will then provide a written response to any points raised by speakers, as considered appropriate by the Independent Chair, within two working days of the meeting concerned.

Note: Presentations to the Committee may be made in English, Maori or any other language, including New Zealand sign language. Prior arrangement with the Independent Chair should be sought at least two working days before the meeting if the address is not in English. The Independent Chair may order that any speech or document presented be translated and/or printed in another language. If the other language is an official language of New Zealand (e.g. English, Maori or New Zealand sign language), the translation and printing costs will be met by the Partnership.

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8. Urban Development Authorities Discussion Document

Reference: 17/179101

Contact: Milly Woods

mwoods@greatchristchurch.org.nz

941 8590

1. Purpose of Report

Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Committee with a summary of the Urban Development Authority discussion document, which was released by Building and Construction Minister Hon Dr Nick Smith on 14 February 2017.

2. Relationship to Partnership Objectives

- 2.1 Regeneration is one of the seven principles of the UDS and supports the urban consolidation and redevelopment objectives of the Strategy, including UDS Priority Action G to promote intensification opportunities.

3. Staff Recommendations

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Agree that a submission on behalf of the UDS Partnership is prepared on the Urban Development Authority discussion document in liaison with partner staff and officers supporting the Canterbury Mayoral Forum.

4. Context/Background

Background

- 4.1 The Urban Development Authority discussion document was released on 14 February 2017, and is open for submissions until Friday 19 May 2017. The Government has identified a number of issues relating to the urban environment:
 - Low housing supply
 - Rising house costs
 - Difficulties in meeting expected population growth
 - The impacts of housing market imbalances on national economic performance
 - Challenges of increasing productivity in cities
 - Declining urban areas
- 4.2 The key challenges when addressing these issues identified by the Government include:
 - the lack of statutory authority for Crown involvement in regional or local urban planning
 - territorial authorities are not required to take into account the national interest when making decisions about urban development
 - limited coordination of planning at national through to local scales for large scale urban development
 - the difficulties of assembling fragmented land
- 4.3 The proposed response to these issues and challenges is the enactment of legislation which would allow for the establishment of Urban Development Authorities, responsible for delivering large scale urban development projects.

- 4.4 The Urban Development Authorities discussion document can be found at <http://www.mbie.govt.nz/info-services/housing-property/consultation/urban-development-authorities/discussion-document.pdf>

Proposed Legislation

- 4.5 The Government is proposing legislation which will allow central government and territorial authorities to allocate more enabling development powers to identified urban development projects. These projects will have been identified as being highly complex, or strategically important at national or local levels.
- 4.6 A two stage process is proposed, commencing with the establishment of an urban development project, and then the preparation of a development plan. The proposed processes are summarised in **Attachment A**.
- 4.7 Once potential areas for development are identified by central and/or territorial authorities, the Urban Development Authority (UDA) and the lead development entity are selected. UDA’s may be either existing or newly formed public entities, and may be appointed to undertake the functions of both the UDA and the lead development entity. The proposed functions of each of these entities are shown in the table below.

Urban Development Authority Functions	Lead Development Entity Functions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify potential development projects • Coordination of UDA activity • Authorising the use of development powers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning within the development project • Controlling investment decisions relating to land in the development project • Procuring development of land in the development project • Design, marketing and financing of development project

Table 1. UDA and Lead Development Entity Functions

- 4.8 If a UDA is appointed to undertake all functions, it may choose to delegate some of these. The UDA cannot delegate authority for the exercise of development powers, and the UDA will remain responsible for any delegated functions.
- 4.9 Development plans will then be prepared collaboratively by the UDA, community, local government, iwi, local business owners and infrastructure providers. Development powers are available to the UDA until strategic objectives are met and the project is complete.

Relationship to other initiatives

- 4.10 There are a number of initiatives currently underway relating to urban development, including:
- Resource Legislation Amendment Bill
 - Productivity Commission’s Better Urban Planning Inquiry
 - The National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity
 - Housing Infrastructure Fund
- 4.11 The legislation proposed in the discussion document is intended to complement the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity and the Housing Infrastructure Fund. The proposed legislation may assist local authorities to:
- provide residential and business land capacity
 - enable development of housing and buildings

Previous consultation

4.12 The proposal has been informed by previous consultation on the Building Sustainable Urban Communities discussion document (2008), and the Productivity Commission' report Using Land for Housing (2015).

4.13 A submission was prepared on behalf of the UDS Partnership on the Using Land for Housing report. The UDS view on the establishment of any UDA was as follows:

The UDS Partnership does not support the recommendation for the establishment of a single Urban Development Authority for New Zealand. Nor does it support the transfer of any regulatory functions to a UDA/UDC. The UDS Partnership would support the establishment of a UDA at a 'city scale' if a demonstrable need is identified and it assisted in the implementation of strategic objectives agreed through voluntary collaborations between local authorities. (UDS, 2015)

4.14 The UDS Partnership submission envisaged a role for an Urban Development Authority which played a 'catalyst' role in development, and expressed support for mechanisms which enable aggregation of fragmented land.

Attachments



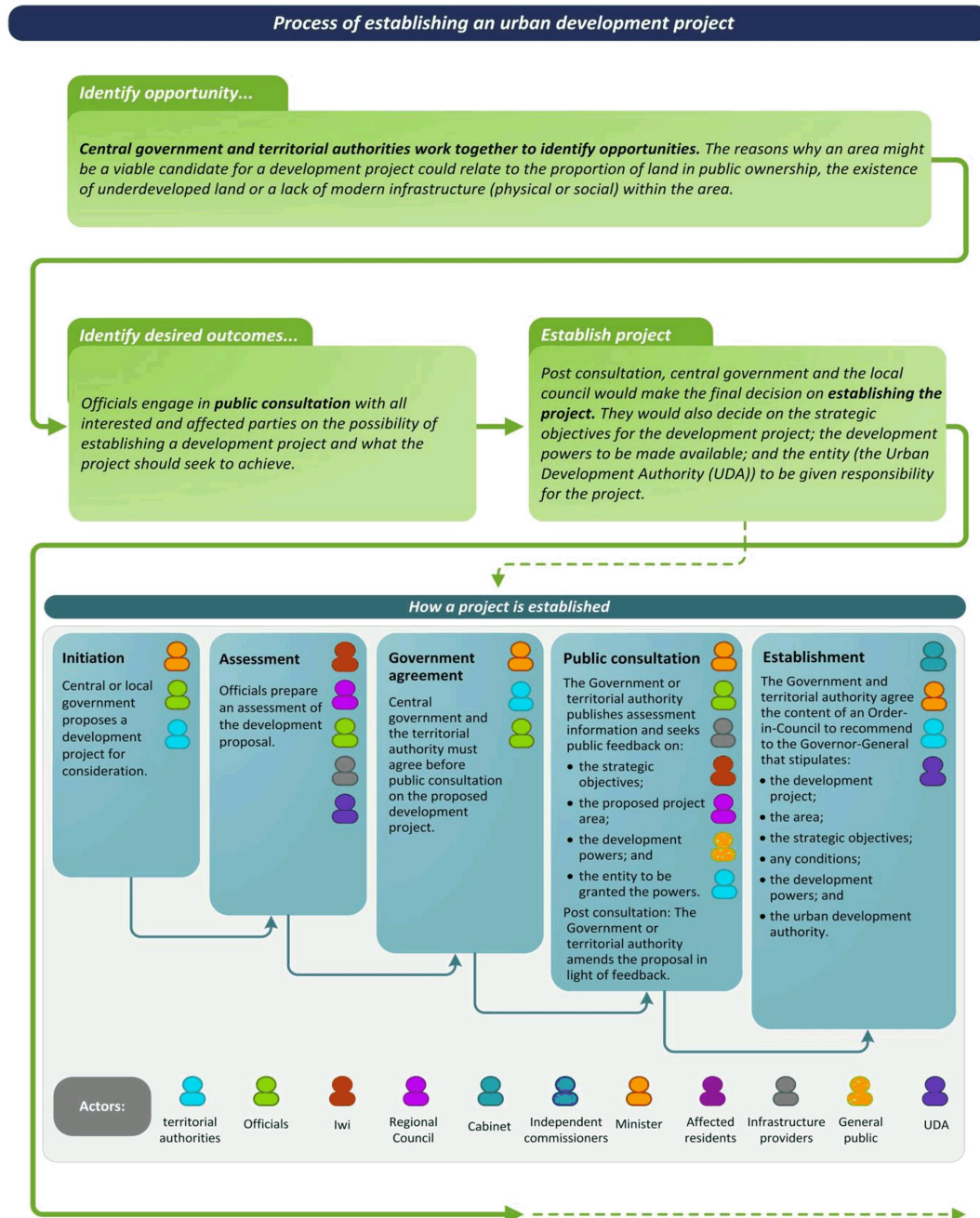
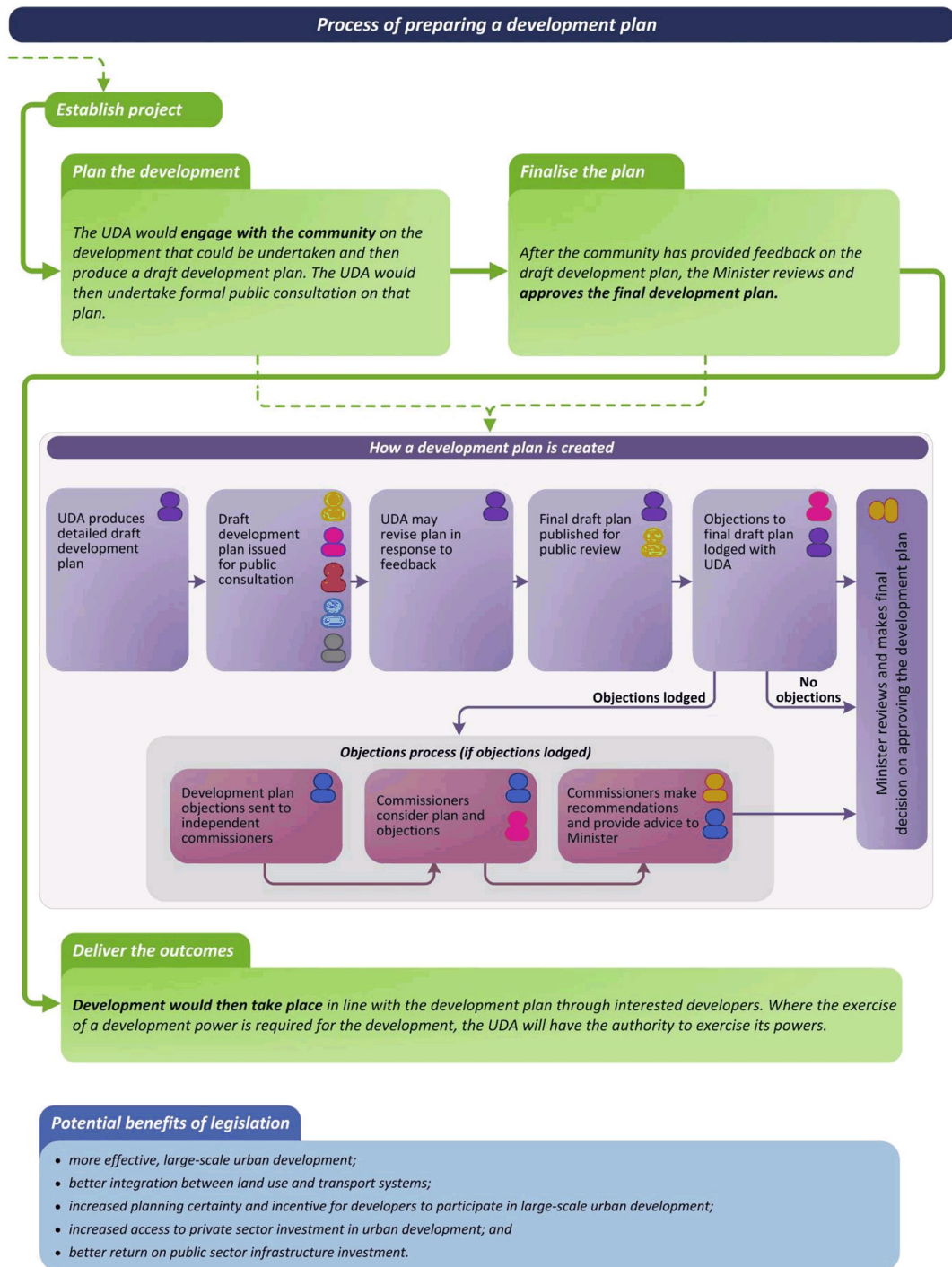
No.	Title	Page
A  	Urban Development Authorities - Proposed Processes	56

Diagram of proposed processes





9. Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan Implementation Progress Report

Reference: 17/186740

Contact: Chrissie Williams chrissie.williams@ecan.govt.nz

941 8590

1. Purpose of Report

Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update to the Committee on the implementation progress of the Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan (LPRP). This is the second report to the Committee since the gazettal of the LPRP.

2. Relationship to Partnership Objectives

- 2.1 A strategic goal of the Urban Development Strategy is that “*strategic regional and sub-regional infrastructure, including Lyttelton Port and Christchurch International Airport, service and utility hubs, and existing and future corridors, is protected*”.

3. Staff Recommendations

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. [Receive the report](#)

4. Context/Background

Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan

- 4.1 The LPRP was gazetted in November 2015.¹ The LPRP enables Lyttelton Port to recover from the extensive damage it received during the Canterbury earthquakes, and continue to contribute to the wellbeing of Greater Christchurch in the future.

Recovery Framework and Supporting Commitments

- 4.2 The LPRP includes statutory directions to amend Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) documents to facilitate port recovery and rebuild activities (Actions 1 – 5). RMA documents were amended in relation to:

- reclamation of up to 24 hectares in Te Awaparahi Bay for a new container terminal;
- repair, rebuild and demolition of wharf structures;
- development of commercial activities in Dampier Bay;
- dredging for berth pockets and deepening and widening the main navigation channel; and
- movement of the ferry terminal if required, and development of a cruise ship berth.

- 4.3 The LPRP also sets out supporting commitments made by parties involved in its development which support wider recovery aspirations and manage effects of port recovery activities. The supporting commitments made by parties relate to:

¹ The Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016 identifies the Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan as a Recovery Plan under that Act. Under section 60, any person exercising powers or performing functions under the RMA must not make a decision or recommendation relating to all or part of greater Christchurch that is inconsistent with the Plan, on specific matters in sub-sections (2)(a)-(f).

- Development and implementation of a Catchment Management Plan for Whakaraupō/Lyttelton Harbour;
- Transport Network Memorandum of Understanding;
- Pedestrian Access across Norwich Quay;
- Dampier Bay Public Access;
- Dampier Bay Urban Design Guide;
- Naval Point development plan;
- Cruise Ship Berth; and
- Bulk Liquids Storage Facilities.

Implementation Progress Reporting

4.4 Section six of the LPRP states that:

Canterbury Regional Council will also liaise with the agencies with responsibilities for actions under the Recovery Plan. It will report every six months to the Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee on progress with the implementation of the Recovery Plan.

4.5 This report responds to that requirement. It is the second report to be produced since the LPRP was gazetted, the first report was presented to the meeting of the Committee in July 2016.

5. Implementation Progress

5.1 Statutory Directions

Completed.

The LPRP Actions 1 – 5 were statutory directions which required amendments to objectives, policies and methods in planning documents.

All amendments to the documents were made within the required timeframes.

5.2 Supporting Commitments by Parties

Development and Implementation of a Catchment Management Plan for Whakaraupō/Lyttelton Harbour

5.2.1 Canterbury Regional Council (Environment Canterbury), Lyttelton Port Company Limited (LPC), Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke, Christchurch City Council (CCC) and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu with Tāngata Tiaki agreed to develop and implement a catchment management plan for Whakaraupō/Lyttelton Harbour. Key objectives included restoration of ecological and cultural health of the harbour as mahinga kai, and addressing other environmental, cultural and social concerns, recreational user needs, and port needs.

5.2.2 As set out in the LPRP, the process was to include:

- agreement on the organisational and governance structure and development process by December 2015;
- stocktake of existing traditional and scientific knowledge to be completed by June 2016; and

- the Whakaraupō/Lyttelton Harbour catchment management plan to be developed by December 2016.

Progress:

The Whakaraupō / Lyttelton Harbour Catchment Management Plan project was launched August and the Memorandum of Understanding was signed by the partners. The Governance Group was established and the project plan approved.

Three well-attended community workshops were held in September 2016 providing positive and useful input.

The Science Advisory Group (SAG) and the Partners Working Group (PWG) have held field trips and workshops to share knowledge on the key issues and drivers of decline in the health of the harbour.

The SAG is drafting an issues and options paper to inform the development of the action plan, and guide the development of monitoring indicators.

Drafting of the final Catchment Management Plan has begun with guidance from Te Rūnunga o Ngāi Tahu and Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke. The December 2016 date for completion in the Recovery Plan was an error that was not corrected. Partners are working towards a June 2016 completion.

Transport Network – Memorandum of Understanding

Completed.

- 5.2.3 CCC, Environment Canterbury, LPC, the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA), and KiwiRail have completed and signed a Memorandum of Understanding which sets out the principles of how they will work together to ensure the provision of a transport network that supports recovery while maintaining safe and efficient transport solutions for users.

Transport Network – pedestrian access across Norwich Quay

- 5.2.4 The NZTA, in consultation with CCC and LPC, intends to upgrade pedestrian access across Norwich Quay. This was recognised as involving short-term works, with a longer-term programme to address access as the Dampier Bay developed progresses and effects become more certain. The LPRP noted the intention of NZTA to complete the pedestrian facility by December 2018.

Progress:

NZTA have investigated a pedestrian crossing of Norwich quay in consultation with a community group facilitated by the Lyttelton Mt Herbert Community Board. A "smart" signalised crossing has been agreed between Sutton Quay and Canterbury Street, with associated relocation of the western bus stop on Norwich Quay. Detailed design is being finalised and delivery is expected by March 2017.

Dampier Bay Public Access

- 5.2.5 The LPRP included providing for the commercial development of Dampier Bay. This recognised the desire of the community for greater access to the waterfront. To support

this, LPC, CCC and Environment Canterbury agreed to enter into a legally binding agreement for public access along the waterfront, with connection of the waterfront to Godley Quay and Norwich Quay. The agreement was also intended to cover the design process, including community input, for the promenade. The access agreement was intended to be signed within three months of Gazettal of the LPRP. The legally binding instrument is to be implemented by July 2021, unless the parties agree on a variation.

Progress:

Staff from Environment Canterbury, LPC and CCC have been working to reach agreement on the access agreement. A revised draft agreement has been prepared, but outstanding issues remain. Work is continuing to reach agreement between the parties.

The access agreement will take the form of an Implementation Agreement, to be signed by the three parties, with an attached easement instrument to be signed by the CCC and LPC. The key aspects of the agreement are:

- recognising LPC's role to develop and maintain temporary and permanent access ways in Dampier Bay;
- defining the location and minimum width requirements for both the temporary and permanent access ways;
- outlining how the permanent access way will be staged;
- a two-yearly review clause; and
- the requirement for LPC to report on progress every six months.

Dampier Bay Urban Design Guide

5.2.6 LPC agreed through the LPRP to prepare, through a collaborative process, design guidance for Dampier Bay to complement the rules introduced into the planning framework. This will set out how the new buildings and public spaces will maintain and enhance the character of Lyttelton Port and consider Ngāi Tahu cultural landscape values. The design guide was proposed to be completed within six months of Gazettal.

Progress:

LPC worked with Boffa Miskell to produce a Dampier Bay Design Guide. The Design Guide was informed by a cultural landscape assessment undertaken with Ngāti Wheke.

The community's thoughts and ideas were discussed at a public 'Port Talk' event and feedback was received from a range of individuals and organisations.

Naval Point

5.2.7 CCC is preparing a development plan for the Naval Point recreational area, recognising its importance for ocean based recreation in Greater Christchurch. The CCC will provide for community participation in the development plan process.

Progress:

The quantitative risk assessment has now been finalised and peer reviewed. Council (and other parties are continuing to work on risk mitigation measures.

Cruise Ship Berth

5.2.8 CCC and LPC agreed to investigate short-term and long-term options and funding for a dedicated cruise berth facility at Lyttelton Port. The two parties were to agree on a collaborative approach, and may involve other interested parties.

Progress:

The Lyttelton Port Company has prepared an options paper but funding is yet to be confirmed.

Bulk Liquids Storage Facilities (Quantitative risk assessment)

Completed.

5.2.9 CCC, with support from LPC and the bulk liquid storage lessees, committed to developing a quantitative risk assessment (QRA) of the bulk storage facilities at Naval Point within nine months of gazettal of the LRPP.

Progress:

Completed. Christchurch City Council, with support from Lyttelton Port Company and the oil companies, released the quantitative risk assessment (QRA) for the Naval Point 'tank farm' in November 2016. The risk analysis quantifies risk in terms of 'annual individual fatality', similar to risk measurements for natural hazards in the Port Hills following the Canterbury earthquakes of 2010 and 2011.

5.3 Lyttelton Port Company Limited Recovery Projects

5.3.1 A LPC have made progress on a number of the recovery related projects at the Port. These include:

- The reclamation in Te Awaparahi Bay is currently at 9.9 hectares.²
- Commenced repairs on Jetty No.2 and No.3 in late 2015, completion early 2017.
- Construction of replacement LPC Operation/Administration building commencing July 2016.
- Channel deepening consents have been lodged and a hearing is likely around April 2017.
- The additional reclamation consents are likely to be lodged late March 2017.
- Dampier Bay landside and marina design process commenced early 2016 and is to be known as Te Ana Marina. Construction is scheduled to start in mid-2017 with Stage 1 scheduled to be completed in early-2018.

6. Next Steps

6.1 This report will be followed by updated reports every six months to the UDSIC as required under section six of the LPRP.

² The current reclamation activity was provided for under the Canterbury Earthquake (Resource Management Act Port of Lyttelton Recovery) Order 2011, up to a maximum of 10 hectares.

Attachments

There are no attachments to this report.

10. Urban Development and Regeneration update

Reference: 17/183478

Contact: Keith Tallentire ktallentire@greaterchristchurch.org.nz 03 941 8590

1. Purpose of Report

Purpose of Report



- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Committee with brief updates on the broad range of urban development and regeneration activities underway across the Greater Christchurch area.
- 1.2 The Update collates contributions from partners and a range of other agencies and government departments.

2. Staff Recommendations

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Note the report and receive the attached Urban Development and Regeneration Update.

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A  	Urban Development and Regeneration Update - February 2017	66

Urban Development and Regeneration Update

February 2017

Agency	Programme	Update
Regenerate Christchurch	Central City	The Council has agreed to work with Regenerate Christchurch to develop a regeneration strategy for the Cathedral Square and surrounding area, and has nominated three councillors to be members of the Reference Group that is being established. The Regeneration Strategy will establish a vision for the area, identification of the actions required to achieve the vision, and identification and implementation of initiatives to begin activating the area as quickly as possible through events and activities that bring people into the area.
	Residential Red Zone	The Draft Outline for the Ōtākaro/Avon River Corridor Regeneration Plan was submitted to partners and also made available to the wider public on 16 December 2016 for comment within 30 working days up to 21 February 2017. To date we have received 40 comments from a range of people and groups. Regenerate Christchurch will consider feedback from partners and the public before making any changes to the draft Outline and submitting it to Ōtākaro Limited for consent, ahead of providing it to the Minister supporting Greater Christchurch Regeneration for approval.
	Cranford Regeneration Plan	Regenerate Christchurch received the Draft Cranford Regeneration Plan from the Council on 2 February 2017. We are currently considering the Plan and will provide a response to Council by 17 March 2017.
Ōtākaro Ltd		No update this month.
Development Christchurch Ltd		No update this month, Development Christchurch Limited will be providing updates from next month.
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (DMPC)	Greater Christchurch Group	<p><u>Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan</u> We are supporting LINZ and Waimakariri District Council, as the lead implementing parties, in developing a structured approach and shared understanding to putting the land uses in the Recovery Plan into action. This includes developing a high level implementation framework which sets out the roles and next steps. An early priority will be divesting the 991 Crown-owned RRZ properties, a process which LINZ will lead with our support.</p> <p><u>Outline for Cranford Regeneration Plan</u> DPMC (along with other statutory parties) received the Christchurch City Council's draft Regeneration Plan, which details future urban residential development at Cranford Basin, for comment on 2 February 2017. DPMC is currently in the process of reviewing the draft Regeneration Plan. In accordance with the requirements of the Greater Christchurch Regeneration</p>

		Act 2016, all statutory parties have 30 working days to provide comments to the Council.
Government departments	MBIE residential rebuild and insurance	<p><u>Monitoring</u></p> <p>As of 31 December 2016 97.5% of all first time dwelling claims have been settled. EQC have 405 unsettled under-cap claims, this number does not include re-opened claims, which are understood to be the current main focus of EQC's efforts. There remain 3,790 unsettled over-cap claims. Over one quarter of these unsettled claims relate to multi-unit buildings, positively the settlement rate of these claims has improved markedly over the past year.</p> <p>The Public Sector Rebuild is projected to cost \$6.4bn on completion. As at 30 September 2016 72% of projects by value have either been completed or are in progress. Peak expenditure is expected to occur in 2017. Recent achievements include construction starting on the Central Library and the Christchurch Hospital Outpatients buildings.</p>
	LINZ land management	<p>As at 1 February 2017</p> <p><u>Flat Land Clearance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7,091 dwellings have been cleared by the Crown and Insurers from Crown-owned properties A further 6 properties are currently delayed and clearance cannot proceed. <p><u>Port Hills Land Clearance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 366 Crown owned properties in the Port Hills have been cleared A further 39 properties are currently underway <p><u>Residential Red Zone Offer Process update</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Of the 7,871 properties in the residential red zones (including 196 Housing NZ properties) 7,720 have now settled with the Crown 148 did not accept and 3 are yet to settle due to specific individual situations. There is one remaining Rapaki property which is not due to settle until April 2017. The remaining two may not settle due to legal impediments.
	MoH	No further update since last report.
Canterbury District Health Board	Psychosocial Wellbeing	No further update since last report.
Environment Canterbury	Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan	Whakaraupō / Lyttelton Harbour Catchment Management Plan: The Science Advisory Group (SAG) and the Partners Working Group (PWG) have held field trips and workshops to share knowledge on the key issues and drivers of decline in the health of the harbour. The SAG is drafting an issues and options paper to inform the development of the action plan, and guide the development of monitoring indicators.

		<p>Drafting of the final Catchment Management Plan has begun with guidance from Te Rūnunga o Ngāi Tahu and Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke.</p> <p>Dampier Bay Access: Staff from Environment Canterbury, LPC and CCC have been working to reach agreement on the access agreement. A revised draft agreement has been prepared, but outstanding issues remain. Work is continuing to reach agreement between the parties.</p>
	Regeneration Plans	<p>Environment Canterbury has provided their views to Regenerate Christchurch on the Draft Outline for the Ōtākaro/Avon River Corridor Regeneration Plan.</p> <p>Environment Canterbury will provide their views to Christchurch City Council on the on the Draft Cranford Regeneration Plan by 17 March 2017.</p>
Christchurch City Council	Replacement District Plan	<p>An appeal was lodged on 7 November 2016 in relation to Decision 45 (9.3 Historic Heritage), namely the parts of the decision that relate to Objective 9.3.2.1 (a) (C) and the introductory wording to Policy 9.3.2.9.</p> <p>An appeal was lodged on 28 November 2016 by Ngai Tahu in relation to an earthworks exemption for Sites of Ngai Tahu Cultural Significance.</p> <p>An appeal was lodged on 25 November 2016 by Forest and Bird Society with respect to Chapter 9.1 Indigenous Biodiversity and Ecosystems.</p> <p>An appeal by Christchurch International Airport was lodged on 19 December 2016 in relation to providing for activities in the Special Purpose Tertiary Education Zone as an exception from the Strategic Objective 3.3.12 – Infrastructure.</p>
	Regeneration	<p>Work continues to progress on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of Place-based Planning Framework and web-based Toolkit, to support community-led planning and place-making • Shirley master planning with Housing New Zealand • Community-led planning for Diamond Harbour and Little River (with the completion of 'Little River Big Ideas' document) • Central city and Suburban centre transitional projects (including: contestable fund for community initiatives; incentives; and funding for Greening the Rubble, Gapfiller and Life in Vacant Spaces) • Suburban centre master plan streetscape projects • Investigations into infrastructure scenarios in the Avon River corridor residential red zone (RRZ) • Cranford Regeneration Plan • Council's Response to the Draft Outline for the Ōtākaro/Avon River Corridor Regeneration Plan.
	Policy and Strategy	<p>The development of a heritage strategy is underway for Christchurch City including Banks Peninsula.</p>
	Heritage	<p>A Heritage Incentive Grant was recently approved for a significant landmark heritage building, the former flour mill and grain store collectively known as Woods Mill, Addington. The grant will assist with the retention and seismic</p>

		<p>upgrade of these two substantial industrial buildings and help in bringing them back into commercial use as offices and entertainment venues. This is the latest attempt to save these magnificent brick, stone and timber buildings which are some of the few remaining examples of large scale industrial buildings in Canterbury.</p>
Selwyn District Council	District Plan Review	<p>Stage One of this review is complete. Stage One included four main tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing the governance structure and project team • A comprehensive Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) assessment on the existing district plan; • Development of the plan structure for the 2nd Generation Selwyn District Plan; and • Development of a s32 template which will be used by the Project Team at the same time of drafting the 2nd Generation Plan. <p>Stage Two of the review commenced in July 2016. This stage includes issues and options, community consultation and the development of the 2nd Generation District Plan.</p> <p>The team has just completed the tender evaluation process to establish a Panel of Suppliers for the District Plan. This Panel will include planners, urban designers, transport engineers, infrastructure engineers, experts in air discharges, noise, hazard identification and mapping, GIS, heritage, ecology, and economic modelling and assessment.</p> <p>The team has largely completed the first draft of project plans and is looking forward to working with Mahaanui Kurataiao to develop integrated work plans on topic areas where there is a high level of Mahaanui input required. The team have commenced writing up scopes of work for internal and external work packages with the procurement of expert services anticipated to commence in February. This will be an on-going process of procurement and contract management as the work programme evolves.</p> <p>The Council are currently assessing the work required over the next two years to fulfil the obligations outlined in the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity and how this links with the District Plan Review and any collaborative delivery arrangements.</p>
	Selwyn District Housing Accord	<p>The Selwyn Housing Accord between the Selwyn District Council and the Government is intended to increased land and housing supply in the Selwyn District during the period in which the Housing Accords and Special Housing Areas Act applies.</p> <p>Two areas in Rolleston have been identified to achieve this target and more information on the location of these areas can be found on the Selwyn District Council website. http://www.selwyn.govt.nz/services/planning/special-housing-areas</p> <p>Council and landowners are currently working through the development of resource consents to give effect to the Housing Accord Special Housing Areas.</p>

		<p>The Housing Accord land aims to deliver around 1377 lots to the market of which 10% (around 137 lots) will be at an affordable price point of \$416K.</p> <p><u>South Farringdon Special Housing Area</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As at December 2016 the South Farringdon Special Housing Area has now been consented for a total of 243 new sections with a total potential yield of 292 new dwellings. The first development stages are under construction. The first development stages 1A, 1B and 2 will deliver 132 residential sections of which 7 are comprehensive sections for future medium density development, with a total yield of 166 new dwellings. The second development stages 3 and 4 will deliver 111 residential sections of which 4 are comprehensive sections for future medium density development, with a total yield of 126 new dwellings. The resource consents for the final development stages 5 to 7 are currently being considered by Council and are anticipated to deliver 162 residential sections of which 6 are comprehensive sections for future medium density development, with a total yield of 197 new dwellings. This equates to a total anticipated yield of 402 new sections within the South Farringdon SHA and a total anticipated yield of 489 new dwellings. To date, 22 new dwelling building consents have been approved within the South Farringdon SHA and a further 3 are being processed. <p><u>Geddes / Dryden Trust Special Housing Area</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As at December 2016 the Geddes / Dryden Trust Special Housing Area has now been consented (under one application) for a total of 743 residential sections of which 57 are comprehensive sections that will be further developed to provide 201 houses on separate sections; and one commercial section. There will be a total yield of 888 new dwellings. Construction is yet to start on this development. No building consent for new dwellings have been approved to date within the Geddes / Dryden Trust SHA.
<p>Waimakariri District Council</p>	<p>District Development Strategy (DDS)</p>	<p>Further public and stakeholder engagement is proposed for the period through to late March to help inform development of the DDS. Community Board hosted workshops with key local opinion leaders have been scheduled and focus group discussion meetings with key stakeholders based on the 7 themes set out in the discussion document 'Our District, Our Future Waimakariri 2048' are being prepared.</p> <p>Background technical work continues to progress, including a population model based on Statistics New Zealand medium projections. The model preparation has looked at development capacity within the identified growth areas taking into account constraints and opportunities. This will also assist with interpreting the recently announced National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity. This model will assist Council and the UDS partnership to meet relevant priority actions set out in the Greater Christchurch UDS Update</p>

		<p>document. For more information see: http://www.waimakariri.govt.nz/your-council/district-development.</p> <p>DDS development is expected to be complete by October to help inform LTP and Infrastructure Strategy preparation.</p>								
	Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan	<p>The Minister supporting Greater Christchurch Regeneration Gerry Brownlee approved the Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan on 13 December 2016. This approval provides certainty to move forward with implementation of the Plan. These will involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with the Crown on a Land Divestment Plan Preparing a timeline/schedule for regeneration area projects Preparing a Participation Strategy which will outline how the community can be involved in the regeneration areas. <p>Focus is currently on the development of an implementation framework and establishing key partnerships.</p>								
	District Plan Review	<p>Key progress steps on the District Plan review are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Plan effectiveness reviews looking at how well the Plan has been working are complete. An analysis of the relationship between the Regional Policy Statement and the District Plan is complete. Maahanui Kurataiao Ltd are currently working through a report to identify, assess and set out findings relevant to the iwi authority. Work is also continuing on the potential structure for the Plan review, following on from an earlier resolution of Council to prepare a more activities focussed second generation Plan for the District. <p>Communication and engagement processes are also being developed and with new staff employed by Council in this area, the District Plan review will be made much more public in 2017.</p> <p>Thinking is also turning to the development of issues and options papers for public and stakeholder feedback. Progress is being made towards an improved on-line (e-plan) version of the operative District Plan to be followed by the second generation Plan.</p>								
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu		It is expected that the new Ngāi Tahu UDSIC members' appointments will be finalised in April 2017.								
New Zealand Transport Agency	State Highway Programme Business Cases	<p>No change since last update – previous material reproduced.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SH Programme Business Case</th> <th>Status to January 2017</th> <th>Expected completion</th> <th>Key stakeholders</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SH1-71 Picton to Christchurch – Split in two sections: SH1 Picton to Ashley River</td> <td>Project on hold due to Kaikoura Earthquake. Proposed engagement and workshops have not been held.</td> <td>July 2017, Delayed due to Kaikoura Earthquake</td> <td>MDC, KDC, HDC, WDC, Kiwirail, User Groups, Police, Emergency Services</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SH Programme Business Case	Status to January 2017	Expected completion	Key stakeholders	SH1-71 Picton to Christchurch – Split in two sections: SH1 Picton to Ashley River	Project on hold due to Kaikoura Earthquake. Proposed engagement and workshops have not been held.	July 2017, Delayed due to Kaikoura Earthquake	MDC, KDC, HDC, WDC, Kiwirail, User Groups, Police, Emergency Services
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	Strategic Case has been used to frame up re-instatement work discussions. Next step: Develop revised project plan.		
SH1-71 Picton to Christchurch – Split in two sections: SH1 Ashley River to Belfast	Alternatives and options workshop held November 2016. Next step: Programme development workshop, Jan 2017	Apr 2017	Waimakariri DC, HDC, CCC, ECan, Kiwirail, User groups, Police, Emergency Services
SH73/76 West Melton – Tunnel and SH1 south and western corridor Split into two sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SH73 Darfield to Christchurch Southern Motorway, plus SH1 Western and Southern corridor, Belfast to Selwyn River SH76, including Brougham Street 	Programme Development workshop held Next steps: Assessment of programme, preparing Programme Business Case and summary documentation. Working with CCC to align PBC's, may delay the final delivery.	March 2017, Likely to be delayed to April 2017	CCC, ECan, SDC, Kiwirail, User Groups, Police, Emergency Services
SH1 Christchurch to Dunedin (Selwyn River to Pine Hill, Dunedin)	Assessed programmes and draft Programme Business Case report. Dragons Den review held. Next step: Finalising PBC and decision making paper.	Dec 2016 Received draft PBC. Approval expected April 2017	SDC, ADC, TDC, Waimate DC, Waitaki DC, DCC, ECan, Otago RC, User Groups, Police, Emergency Services
SH75 Halswell Road Corridor	No progress on Point of Entry.	Nov 2017	CCC, SDC, ECan, User Groups