

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 7 April 2017
Time: 9am
Venue: Council Chamber, Environment Canterbury, 200 Tuam Street

31 March 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

(Co-opted) Tā Mark Solomon

Regenerate Christchurch (observer)

(Co-opted) Ivan Iafeta

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

- 3.1** Matt Doocey, Member of Parliament for Waimakariri, will address the Committee and present a petition in support of adding a third southbound lane to the Waimakariri Motorway Bridge.
- 3.2** Ali Jones, Chair – Papanui-Innes Community Board, will address the committee regarding the impact on housing and access in affected communities with respect to altered and increased traffic flows both as a consequence of the downstream effects of the Northern Arterial Motorway and of housing intensification

4. Confirmation of Previous Minutes

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

Greater Christchurch **Urban Development Strategy**

Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee OPEN MINUTES

Date: Friday 3 March 2017
Time: 9am
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
Councillor Mark Alexander, 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
Quentin Hix, Te Rūnanga O Ngāi Tahu
(Non-voting member) Jim Harland , New Zealand Transport Agency
(Non-voting member) Tā Mark Solomon, Canterbury District Health Board
(Non-voting member) Kelvan Smith , Greater Christchurch Group (DPMC)

2 March 2017

Keith Tallentire
UDS Implementation Manager

Aidan Kimberley
Committee and Hearings Advisor

The agenda was dealt with in the following order.

1. Apologies

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00010

That the apologies from Lisa Tumahai and David Meates be accepted.

Malcolm Lyall/Sara Templeton

Carried

The Chairperson acknowledged Quentin Hix, who was attending the committee for the first time on behalf of Te Rūnanga O Ngāi Tahu. The Chairperson also welcomed Tā Mark Solomon who was Co-Opted to the Committee in his capacity as a Board member and currently Acting Chairperson of the Canterbury District Health Board.

11 Co-Opt Additional Member

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00011

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee Co-Opt Tā Mark Solomon (Canterbury District Health Board Representative) as a non-voting member until the adoption of the Committee's new Terms of Reference.

Mark Alexander/David Ayers

Carried

2. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest recorded.

3. Deputations by Appointment

There were no deputations by appointment.

4. Confirmation of Previous Minutes

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00012

Committee Decision

That the minutes of the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee meeting held on Friday, 3 February 2017 be confirmed.

Peter Skelton/Sam Broughton

Carried

5. Strategic Approach to Regeneration Planning

The Committee discussed the geographical application of the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act and Regenerate Christchurch's mandate. Staff advised that Regenerate Christchurch can only propose regeneration plans within the boundaries of Christchurch City but still has an advisory role in the Waimakariri and Selwyn districts as per the remit of the Regeneration legislation.

In providing feedback to Regenerate Christchurch the following points were raised:

- It is important to know what criteria will be used to assess regeneration priorities, and to be mindful that a regeneration plan will not always be the most appropriate mechanism to achieve certain outcomes.

- There is a need to acknowledge work that is already underway, such as the Waimakariri Red Zone Recovery Plan which was in place before the Regeneration legislation was enacted.
- The Committee reiterated previous statements about the need to be prompt given the legislation expires in 2021, to make the most of the opportunities it provides.

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00013

Joint Committee Decision

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Agree that a proposed regeneration planning framework be provided to this Committee for discussion and adoption at its next meeting.

Sara Templeton/Cynthia Roberts

Carried

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

Chrissie Williams and Keith Tallentire delivered presentations. Bill Bayfield, Environment Canterbury Chief Executive, also spoke to this item.

A detailed discussion was held on the planned strategy review and the implications of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity (NPS). Staff advised that the NPS will require a significantly higher standard and quantity of data to support Urban Development planning than is currently available, and the committee should be aware that the staff capacity required to comply with this standard will be substantial.

During the discussion, the following points were also raised:

- Consideration needs to be given regarding how to align this work with the district plan review processes underway throughout the Greater Christchurch region
- A review of the Regional Policy Statement may prove to be a critical step in order to achieve the desired outcome for a strategy review, particularly given the requirements in the NPS.
- If enacted the Resource Legislation Amendment Bill, currently being considered by Parliament's Local Government and Environment Select Committee, and the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016 may offer avenues to expedite any review process.
- A review would need to encompass transport and travel choice matters as these are interrelated with land use and urban form
- Care will need to be taken to ensure the planning process engages people's real life expectations. Little will be gained if the process delivers a planning framework that is not palatable to the market.
- Chairperson Bill Wasley suggested that there may be an opportunity to collaborate with Local Authorities in Waikato and Bay of Plenty to address aspects of the NPS where there are matters of common interest.

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00014

Joint Committee Decision

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.

Sam Broughton/Lianne Dalziel

Carried

The meeting adjourned at 10:40am and resumed at 10:59am

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

The Committee was informed that Regenerate Christchurch agree with the content of the agreement, subject to two minor amendments of a technical nature. The map of Greater Christchurch referred to in the interpretation section will also need to be added.

Jim Harland requested that the draft be updated to reflect his new position title – Director Regional Relationships.

Mayor Lianne Dalziel queried Regenerate Christchurch's decision to nominate a Board Member to sit on the committee as opposed to an executive staff member. Staff will report back to the committee on this. Following the two motions set out below, the Chairperson advised that the remainder of this item would be left to lie on the table to allow staff to follow up on any outstanding issues and present an updated draft to the next committee meeting.

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00015

Joint Committee Decision

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee request that paragraph 4.1(vii) of the draft Memorandum of Agreement be changed by deleting the first eleven words and replacing them with: "The Board Chairperson or a Board Member of the Canterbury District Health Board"

Member Skelton/Mayor Broughton

Carried

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00016

That the necessary amendments are made to the draft Memorandum of Agreement to give the Canterbury District Health Board Representative voting rights.

Cynthia Roberts/Phil Clearwater

Carried

8. Urban Development Authorities Discussion Document

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00017

Joint Committee Decision

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.

Malcolm Lyall/David Bedford

Carried

9. Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan Implementation Progress Report

The Committee noted the slow progress towards resolving an agreement on public access to Te Ana (Dampier Bay) and expressed a desire that this matter be concluded as soon as possible. The Committee was informed that the key issue was on the timeframe for enabling public access linked to the need to complete repair works and was an issue primarily between the City Council and the LPC.

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00018

Joint Committee Decision

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Receive the report

Lianne Dalziel/Sara Templeton

Carried

10. Urban Development and Regeneration update

Councillor Sara Templeton suggested seeking updates from a wider range of sources given the extended scope and membership of the committee.

Committee Resolved GCUC/2017/00019

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.

Mark Alexander/Cynthia Roberts

Carried

Meeting concluded at 11:46am.

CONFIRMED THIS 7TH DAY OF APRIL 2017

BILL WASLEY
CHAIRPERSON

5. Christchurch Northern Access - Transport Options

Reference: 17/328878

Contact: Steve Higgs ktallentire@greaterchristchurch.org.nz 03 941 8590

1. Purpose of Report

Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To seek UDSIC support for transport improvements for the Christchurch northern access.

2. Relationship to Partnership Objectives

- 2.1 Priority Action (k) from the 2016 Strategy Update relates to '*Improve transport system performance and travel choices in Greater Christchurch*' and this Committee has previously adopted the Greater Christchurch Transport Statement.

3. Staff Recommendations

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Support the construction of a 3rd southbound motorway lane across the Waimakariri Bridge and a separated cycleway.
2. Support the provision for a High Occupancy Vehicle lane between Tram Road and QEII Drive to be potentially used by a combination of T2 vehicles, buses and freight.
3. Note that the construction can be included as part of the Northern Arterial project delivered through the Christchurch Northern Corridor Alliance.
4. Note that a multi-modal solution is proposed that will improve travel time reliability and safety and provide improved travel choices for higher occupancy vehicle use, public transport and cycling.
5. Note that there will be additional related financial implications for other partners should the matter proceed, including park and ride facilities, changes to public transport services and supporting cycle facilities in Waimakariri District.

4. Context

- 4.1 The NZ Transport Agency has been working with its stakeholders to develop a programme business case for the State Highway 1 and 71 corridors (between Ashley and Belfast). It is part of a wider SH1 Picton to Christchurch corridor investigation of the transport needs over the next 30 years. This work has identified an immediate capacity problem at the Tram Road onramp to the Waimakariri Bridge following the land-use changes after the Christchurch earthquakes. This will need addressing within the next 5 years.
- 4.2 The capacity issue leads to unpredictable travel times, delays and large queues accessing the motorway and subsequent impacts on Main North Road traffic flows and bus reliability. In considering possible solutions around Waimakariri Bridge there is a need to be cognisant of the downstream impacts on Cranford Street and surrounding residential streets in Christchurch City.
- 4.3 Resolution of these issues requires an integrated transport solution in the long term. The current travel behaviour of 85% single occupancy vehicles is not sustainable and any solutions need to ensure that this dominance of single occupancy vehicles is addressed. Therefore while the focus of this report is on providing a 3rd southbound motorway lane from Tram Road, a smarter solution is needed to encourage efficient lane use by higher occupancy vehicles (HOV),

improve public transport reliability and provide a safe cycling option between Belfast and Kaiapoi. This approach should send strong signals for people to change their travel behaviour.

- 4.4 Further to some extensive partner staff collaboration over the last few months this matter was discussed at the Chief Executives Advisory Group meeting in March and the recommendations endorsed for consideration by this Committee.

5. Background

- 5.1 The 2007 Urban Development Strategy identified an initial 10 year period of predominately greenfield growth (65%) apportioned across Christchurch City and Waimakariri and Selwyn Districts with increasing emphasis on intensification over the full 35 year strategy. Earlier work on the northern network concluded that additional demand from Waimakariri District could be managed through travel demand management initiatives across the network. Therefore the roads of national significance projects included only third northbound lane on the Waimakariri Bridge to manage weave issues at the confluence of the WBB and Northern Arterial.
- 5.2 The 2010 earthquakes and subsequent policy response has meant that population growth in Waimakariri District has been strong, although remaining within the agreed UDS policy framework. Initial travel demand initiatives and minor network improvements were implemented from 2014 to manage traffic growth prior to construction of the Northern Arterial and Western Belfast Bypass (WBB).
- 5.3 The NZ Transport Agency investigation of SH1 through the programme business case has identified that travel demand over the Waimakariri Bridge will exceed capacity in the morning peak leading to travel time unreliability both on the motorway and Main North Road that affects public transport services. Modelled growth in person trips is projected to increase by 25% by 2025 and 50% by 2041 leading increased delays and unreliability; although there is a degree of uncertainty of this impact due to improved technology and workforce trends.

6. Network Improvement Proposal

- 6.1 An outline of the key components of the draft business case programme is included as **Attachment A** to this report. The recommendations include Waimakariri Bridge improvements as follows:
- Constructing a 3rd southbound motorway lane on the Waimakariri Bridge from Tram Road to the commencement of the Northern Arterial (i.e. where the WBB and Northern Arterial connections into Christchurch diverge). A concept plan is included as **Attachment B**.
 - A cycleway on the eastern side of the Waimakariri Bridge connecting the proposed Northern Arterial cycleway (finishing at Empire Road off-Ramp) with Main North Road (and Kaiapoi) north of the river. This would provide a safe cycle link between the Major Cycleway network in Christchurch and the Waimakariri District network. There is also provision for the cycleway to link into the Waimakariri Regional Park via the stopbanks for recreation purposes
 - The introduction of a 'Smart Motorway' concept for optimised lane use by incorporating a High Occupancy Vehicle lane between Tram Road and QEII Drive. The safe operational configuration of this may require the closure of Empire Road and the subsequent impacts on local access may require construction of a southbound off-ramp to Tram Road.
- 6.2 The concept for a High Occupancy Vehicle Lane requires more detailed design to determine its configuration and how it will be used. However the lane will generally be located between Tram Road On-Ramp and QEII Drive and could be used by a combination of T2 vehicles, buses and freight.

- 6.3 There is an opportunity to save costs on these improvements if they are coordinated with the Northern Arterial project. Using the Christchurch Northern Corridor Alliance equipment to construct the agreed northbound lane to build the proposed southbound lane results in this additional work costing an estimated \$20 million as opposed to \$34 million (estimated) if the southbound lane and ancillary works are constructed at a later date – i.e. a cost saving of \$14 million. The NZ Transport Agency has therefore been discussing with its UDS partners whether the immediate capacity upgrade (ahead of implementing the programme case) is the right response.

7. Network Outcomes

- 7.1 The capacity issue across the Waimakariri River requires a network response to deliver transport outcomes for safety and travel time reliability of all modes of travel. However we also need to ensure that adverse traffic, social and environmental impacts do not occur at the southern end of the Northern Arterial corridor.
- 7.2 A key concern of the UDS partners is that additional road capacity has the potential to increase single occupant vehicle trips between Waimakariri and Christchurch City. The growth in Waimakariri District provided for in the Land Use Recovery Plan and Regional Policy Statement means that ongoing use of single occupant vehicles entering the urban road network of Christchurch is not sustainable in the long term. In addition, whilst less relevant to the focus of this report on Waimakariri bridge improvements, there is substantial projected growth in trips to the CBD from the northern part of Christchurch City. If there is no change in the way people travel the additional vehicles from the north could result in significant congestion and social impacts through St Albans and the central city in the future. This concern will be managed by the Partners seeking a more sustainable use of the additional capacity by supporting travel demand management and encouraging higher vehicle occupancy use.
- 7.3 The successful implementation of the recommended network improvements could provide a slight improvement on the downstream impacts when compared to the impacts from the current Northern Corridor project. The City Council staff are working closely with the local community on developing a plan to manage the downstream impacts.
- 7.4 The proposed changes to the network will provide travel time reliability and improved safety through a multimodal solution that:
- Enables vehicles to use the preferred motorway network rather than Main North Road;
 - Reduces traffic on Main North Road improves travel time reliability for public transport services thereby providing better travel choice;
 - Enables choice for public transport services such as express services using the Motorway between Christchurch and Rangiora.
 - Improves travel times for high occupancy vehicles thereby encouraging increased use of carpooling (ridesharing);
 - Provides a safe cycle option between Kaiapoi and Belfast.
- 7.5 The outcomes are consistent with and will reinforce other significant investment in An Accessible City, the Major Cycleway network, public transport services, and demand management initiatives already underway or budgeted for by Waimakariri District Council.
- 7.6 The longer term benefits of taking a wider network approach are to get people to think about how they travel and changing behaviour to choose more sustainable transport options, especially during the morning commuter peak period.
- 7.7 In association with the improvements on the Waimakariri Bridge, the wider programme includes transport system activities such as the development of park and ride facilities (for bus and high

occupancy vehicle connection), cycle routes to Kaiapoi, public transport service improvements and travel behaviour change programmes will be the responsibility of the activity owners. Partner owners include Waimakariri District, Environment Canterbury and the UDS partnership for the Travel Demand Management programme. The detail and level of investment for supporting initiatives to support travel behaviour change will be developed through the responsible partner business cases. Following this a funding plan will be developed by the partners.

8. Opportunities

- 8.1 The HOV concept provides a significant opportunity to signal travel behaviour change and it would be a first for Christchurch. It will require significant further work to develop the HOV lane and to develop the supporting plan for travel option improvements and travel demand management. Furthermore, there is also a necessity to ensure that any HOV lanes are managed and enforced. There is a three year window to develop the right messaging and public education prior to the Northern Arterial becoming operational. The work being developed by Waimakariri District, NZ Transport Agency, Environment Canterbury and Christchurch City include behaviour change programmes that need to be implemented and co-ordinated during this period.

9. Process

- 9.1 This proposal will require NZ Transport Agency Board approval. Development of the proposed plan has occurred at staff level and the Board has not been approached for a decision. This paper and further conversation with the UDSIC is intended to seek support for the proposal.
- 9.2 NZ Transport Agency staff will then seek a decision from the Board at the June 2017 meeting. The usual assessment process on value for money will apply.
- 9.3 The proposal will require a variation to the Regional Land Transport Plan and alteration to the designation under the RMA. This will include public consultation and staff are developing a consultation plan which will include potentially affected communities in St Albans and around the Empire Road off ramp. If possible, this consultation will be co-ordinated with the consultation that Christchurch City Council will be carrying out on the Northern Arterial Extension and Cranford Street Upgrade Downstream Effects Management Plan.

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Key components of the draft business case programme	19
B ↓	3rd southbound lane concept plan	20

Attachment A

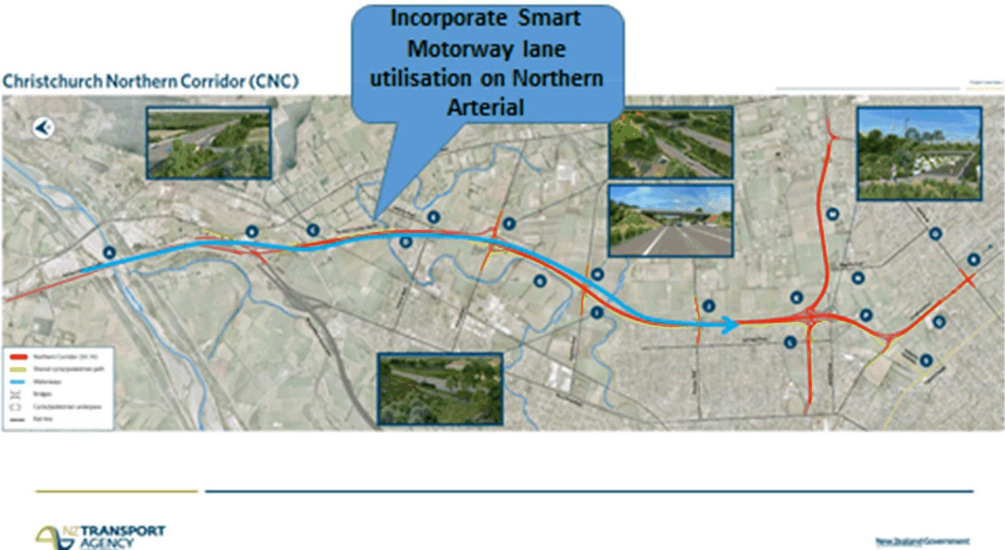
Ashley River to Belfast, Recommended Programme

- Public transport with Park n Ride
- Marketing and education
- Waimak Bridge 3rd southbound lane incorporating Smart Motorway for better lane utilisation with HoV
- Cycle clip-on Waimakariri Bridge
- Ashley to Belfast safety improvements
- Localised speed management, widening and edge protection
- Woodend Bypass (4 lanes Lineside to Pegasus)
- Woodend corridor safety improvements



Attachment B

Waimakariri Bridge 3rd Southbound lane
and HoV concept from Tram Road



Item 5
Attachment B

6. Settlement Pattern Review

Reference: 17/321692

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 outline the project scope, timeframes and resource requirements for a Settlement Pattern Review and seek Committee endorsement for the planned approach.

2. Relationship to Partnership Objectives

- 2.1 The Settlement Pattern Review complements the work already undertaken to complete the 2016 Strategy Update and helps implement a number of Priority Actions contained in that document.

3. Staff Recommendations

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Endorses the Settlement Pattern Review project scope and assumptions as outlined in this report.
2. Notes the initial assessment of the project resource requirements and the planned delivery arrangements.
3. Notes the role of the Project Review Group and the Chief Executives Advisory Group in overseeing project delivery and ensuring timely reporting to this Committee on key milestones.

4. Background

- 4.1 At the last meeting of this Committee it was resolved that the first phase of a strategy review focus on the settlement planning aspects necessary to meet the requirements of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity (NPS-UDC).
- 4.2 The Committee agreed that this work be undertaken collaboratively and that the initiative is overseen by this Committee.
- 4.3 A project brief was presented to the March meeting of the Chief Executives Advisory Group (CEAG). This report summarises the key elements of that project brief.
- 4.4 Some elements of the Settlement Pattern Review will need refinement in the early phases of its implementation and as NPS-UDC supporting guidance is released by the Ministry for the Environment during the course of 2017.
- 4.5 A presentation will be provided to the Committee as part of this agenda item to elaborate on some of the key elements of the project.

5. Project scope, timeframes and resource requirements

Scope

- 5.1 The 2016 Strategy Update was endorsed by the UDS Partnership in August 2016. The document updates the 2007 Strategy to respond to the significant events and changes that have occurred

since its release. It 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 Canterbury Regional Policy Statement.

- 5.2 The 2007 Strategy horizon is for a thirty-five year period to 2041, the LURP horizon is for a recovery period until 2028. The NPS-UDC requires local authorities to ensure sufficient development capacity is identified for a 30 year period, aligning with that required for infrastructure strategies as part of the preparation of Long Term Plans.
- 5.3 As well as meeting the development capacity objectives of the NPS-UDC a robust settlement pattern review would reflect on and integrate the broader drivers and matters that comprise sustainable urban planning.
- 5.4 Significant work has already been undertaken in this regard since the publication of the 2007 Strategy and indeed the adoption of the LURP. The Settlement Pattern Review can benefit from this work in developing a renewed approach that re-establishes a 30+ year horizon.
- 5.5 The primary project objective for the Settlement Pattern Review is:
 - To enable the local authorities across Greater Christchurch to collaboratively review the existing settlement pattern arrangements and ensure they fulfil their statutory obligations under the NPS-UDC.
- 5.6 A further objective is:
 - ensure appropriate alignment between the Settlement Pattern Review and:
 - the District Plan review underway in Selwyn District
 - the District Development Strategy and District Plan review underway in Waimakariri District
 - the Christchurch District Plan
 - the Greater Christchurch Transport Statement, Regional Land Transport Plan and Regional Public Transport Plan, and
 - the development by councils of 2018-2028 Long Term Plans and 30-year infrastructure strategies.
- 5.7 The project scope elements that underlie these objectives are identified in the table below:

SPR Project scope:
i. review existing arrangements for implementing the current settlement pattern.
ii. propose implementation options for a renewed settlement pattern
iii. assess settlement pattern influences inside and outside the current geographic boundary
iv. assess currently enabled development capacity
v. determine the short/medium/long term feasibility of currently enabled development capacity
vi. review demographic and other data and associated projections
vii. assess future demand for housing and business land (PB1) through to 2050
viii. assess the market segmentation for housing and business demands
ix. propose options to meet any identified development capacity shortfall

x. propose targets for insertion into CRPS (PC5) and district plans (PC9)
xi. develop a future development strategy (PC12-14)
xii. collate and report on a range of market and other indicators (PB6-7)
xiii. commission work where necessary in support of the project scope
xiv. contract additional expertise to support a coordinated collaborative approach
xv. report to CEAG and governance committee(s) on progress and endorsement

Assumptions

- 5.8 Four assumptions required to clarify the content of the project brief and the tasks required to complete the Settlement Pattern Review are:
- The geographic focus for the Settlement Pattern Review will be the Greater Christchurch area as identified in the UDS and LURP, albeit that settlement pattern influences inside and outside the current geographic boundary will be assessed
 - As a starting point, the Statistics NZ medium population and household projections will underpin demographic modelling for the Settlement Pattern Review
 - Planning options and responses developed as part of the Settlement Pattern Review, and to meet the requirements of a Future Development Strategy, will be based on those most appropriate for the sub-region as a whole, with a starting point being the planning framework and development capacity outlined in the CRPS, including the identified infrastructure boundary
 - The Settlement Pattern Review will address and re-evaluate other matters that are not specifically required to be addressed to comply with the NSP-UDS.

Phases

- 5.9 The project brief identifies five phases to delivering the Settlement Pattern Review, elements of which will run concurrently. The phases are:
- Project Brief and Scope
 - Baseline Information and Monitoring Indicators
 - Housing and Business Development Capacity
 - Responsive Planning
 - Future Development Strategy
- 5.10 The tasks within each phase are identified in the project brief.
- 5.11 An initial task to help refine the project brief is to undertake a high-level rapid capacity assessment based on the land availability monitoring undertaken by each territorial authority.

Milestones

- 5.12 Key milestones for the Settlement Pattern Review align with those required through the NPS-UDC, in particular:
- Establishing a suite of monitoring indicators by June 2017
 - Completing a housing and business development capacity assessment by December 2017
 - Completing a Future Development Strategy by December 2018
- 5.13 Each of these key milestones would be reported to this Committee for endorsement, with the final Future Development Strategy requiring ratification at the governance meetings of individual partners.

Consultation

- 5.14 The NPS-UDC requires local authorities to seek the *“input from iwi authorities, the property development sector, significant landowners, social housing providers, requiring authorities and infrastructure providers”* as part of the development of the housing and business development capacity assessment.
- 5.15 The NPS-UDC also requires consultation compliant with either Part 6 of the LGA2002 or Schedule 1 of the RMA1991 when completing the future development strategy.
- 5.16 An early task identified in the project brief is to prepare a communications and engagement plan as the above requirements represent the minimum requirement under the NPS-UDC and a settlement pattern review would benefit from a wider engagement process.
- 5.17 Additionally, the project brief highlights the importance of ensuring the values and aspirations of Ngāi Tahu are considered early in the process and that timely and appropriate engagement mechanisms with papatipu rūnanga are established.

Resourcing requirements

- 5.18 The Settlement Pattern Review will require the collaborative input from partner staff and will be supported by some additional coordinating resources for project management, data collation and technical analysis.
- 5.19 Some additional work will likely be required from external consultants, particularly in relation to assessing business development capacity and commercial feasibility matters. The scope and scale of this work will be refined as the project progresses.
- 5.20 Aspects of the Settlement Pattern Review can support District Plan Review work underway in Selwyn and Waimakariri.
- 5.21 The initial budget estimate for the project was considered by CEAG and can be met within the current UDS Budget as the planned strategy review was factored into the 2016/17 financial planning for UDS activity.

Delivery arrangements

- 5.22 The Settlement Pattern Review would use existing UDS staff coordination groups as they key mechanism to obtain input and ensure alignment and integration.

- 5.23 The UDS Implementation Manager would be the day-to-day Project Leader, supported by the additional resources highlighted above.
- 5.24 A Project Review Group, acting on behalf of the CEAG, would provide direction to the Project Leader and monitor progress, ensure the achievement of key milestones and help manage any project risks. This group would comprise the Independent Chair and 2-3 other senior representatives and would draw in expertise from similar work recently completed or underway through the SmartGrowth (Bay of Plenty) and FutureProof (Waikato) initiatives.
- 5.25 The Project Review Group would be responsible for any minor amendments and refinement of the project brief, including more formal review points after six months and 12 months from commencement.

Work Underway

- 5.26 As some of the deadlines for completing NPS-UDC work are relatively tight work has commenced in a number of areas, including:
- Identifying and collating data sources for quarterly monitoring dashboards
 - Initial scoping of additional information required for a robust evidence base but not currently available from within the partner organisations
 - Identifying potential candidates for the additional coordination roles and ensuring early availability and familiarity with the existing context in Greater Christchurch
 - Contacting the SmartGrowth and FutureProof initiatives to identify opportunities for sharing information and collaborative working.
 - Commencing the rapid capacity assessment to help refine the project brief.

Attachments

There are no attachments to this report.

7. Regeneration Protocol

Reference: 17/326860

Contact: Ivan Iafeta

info@regeneratechristchurch.nz

03 353 9600

1. Purpose of Report

Purpose of Report

- 1.1 This report recommends that the Urban Development Implementation Committee (UDSIC) consider and adopt the attached draft *Regeneration Protocol* to enable a strategic approach to the application of regeneration powers under the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016 (the Act) (**Attachment A**)

2. Relationship to Partnership Objectives

- 2.1 Regeneration is one of the seven underlying principles of the Urban Development Strategy (UDS).

3. Staff Recommendations

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Adopt the draft *Regeneration Protocol* (Attachment A) subject to any changes made at the meeting
2. Note that the adopted protocol will be incorporated into the wider Communications Protocol that is currently being developed for Committee consideration and which would form part of a Memorandum of Agreement for the Committee.

4. Context/Background

- 4.1 On 3 March 2017, UDSIC endorsed the proposal to develop a Regeneration Framework to guide regeneration activities, to provide confidence initiatives are well planned, co-ordinated and there is a clear view of what needs to be achieved before the Act expires in 2021. UDSIC also noted the need for prompt responses from its partners when developing regeneration plans and a desire to use the Act wisely before its expiry.
- 4.2 On 22 March 2017 the Chief Executives Advisory Group (CEAG):
 - 4.2.1 considered and supported a set of high level principles that could guide early socialisation of partners' interests to exercise powers under the Act;
 - 4.2.2 noted that such principles should be set within a protocol that UDSIC can consider; and
 - 4.2.3 agreed that a paper outlining a draft regeneration protocol be prepared for UDSIC consideration on 7 April 2017.

5. Discussion

Context

- 5.1 Any strategic approach to the regeneration of greater Christchurch will be more successful if it acknowledges and utilises the existing role of UDSIC in providing strategic leadership, oversight and co-ordination across greater Christchurch. As such, it is proposed that partners (those with a role under the Act) use UDSIC as the forum for early socialisation of partners' interests to exercise the regeneration planning powers under the Act (i.e. those set out in Part one, subpart 2 only).

- 5.2 In practice, this would mean that officials from partner agencies would put forward any potential interests via the UDSIC governance structure; officials at the Senior Managers' Group and CEAG; as well as governors at USDIC.

Draft Regeneration Protocol

- 5.3 To enable the early socialisation of partners' interests, it is recommended the high level guiding principles considered by CEAG now be formalised as UDSIC's *Regeneration Protocol*. Its function would be to act as guiding document setting out the preferred conduct and procedures to be followed by all partners when seeking to use powers under the Act. A *draft Regeneration Protocol* is attached for consideration and approval (**Attachment A**).
- 5.4 For avoidance of doubt, the *draft Regeneration Protocol*:
- 5.4.1 does not provide UDSIC with any decision rights over partners' decision to avail themselves of the powers under the Act and nothing in this protocol detracts from the provisions in the Act;
 - 5.4.2 does not apply to engagement on matters outside the ambit of the Act; and
 - 5.4.3 is simply a means to enable a discussion about prioritisation and resourcing requirements.
- 5.5 It is acknowledged the UDS partners such as the New Zealand Transport Agency and the Canterbury District Health Board, while they may have an indirect interest in proposals, have no formal roles under the Act. As such, due consideration is required on what extent those agencies will be involved in the discussion but noting that opportunities for those agencies to participate in the conversation is beneficial.
- 5.6 If adopted, the *draft Regeneration Protocol* will be incorporated within the wider Communications Protocol outlined in the draft Memorandum of Agreement (the subject of a separate item on this Agenda) that is currently being developed for consideration at a future meeting of this Committee. This will ensure that all engagement between partners (both related to the Act and on other matters) are consistent and aligned.

Regeneration Framework to support prioritisation of strategic regeneration opportunities

- 5.7 A draft Cranford Regeneration Plan has been prepared by the Christchurch City Council and was publicly notified on 30 March. In addition, the Joint Letter of Expectations to Regenerate Christchurch identifies three initial priority areas; Central City, Residential red zones and New Brighton.
- 5.8 Regenerate Christchurch is already working with the Christchurch City Council, Canterbury Regional Council, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, and the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet to identify and maximise opportunities to use the powers in the Act for the Christchurch district. The focus is on prioritising those opportunities that offer the greatest regeneration for Christchurch and greater Christchurch.
- 5.9 It is anticipated that the strategic approach will provide clear strategic outcomes, and a methodology that can be used to help identify potential opportunities, as well as suggesting how they might be prioritised. As these opportunities are identified and prioritised, the range of options available for progressing them can be assessed. These may include Regeneration strategies, Regeneration Plans, section 71 powers under the Act or other options such as Resource Management Act processes and non-statutory plans. This will help to determine the need to use the powers under the Act.

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Draft Regeneration Protocol	30

Item 7

Attachment A

Draft Regeneration Protocol

- 1.1 Partners with a role under the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016 (the Act) agree to use Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee (UDSIC) as the forum for early socialisation of partners' interests to exercise the regeneration planning powers under Act (i.e. those set out in Part one, subpart 2 of the Act only) as follows:

Partners agree to:

- 1.1.1 **work collaboratively:** There is a free flow of information between partners, by regular formal and informal reporting and discussion. In particular, partners will signal potential interest to use the Act early via the UDSIC governance and management structure (Senior Managers' Group, CEAG and at UDSIC).
- 1.1.2 **a "no surprises policy":** Partners are aware of any possible implications of their decisions and actions for other partners. That is, partners are aware of potential implications on their existing priorities and/or resources, issues that may be discussed in the public arena ahead of time; and that partners inform each other in advance of any major strategic initiatives.
- 1.1.3 **respond promptly:** The Regeneration Plan process under the Act is a collaborative process but also includes specified statutory timeframes. As such it is vital that partners provide prompt responses to the proponents of Regeneration Plans when views are sought.

Partners recognise:

- 1.1.4 **the importance of using the Act wisely before its expiry:** The full potential of the Act can be maximised through the adoption of a planned and co-ordinated approach to regeneration. In particular, a focus on prioritising those opportunities that have the potential to achieve the greatest regeneration outcomes.
- 1.1.5 **that UDSIC does not have any decision rights over partners' decision to avail themselves of the powers under the Act:** In general, this protocol is not intended to constrain the use of powers under the Act by any of the partners.
- 1.1.6 **that some partners have no role under the Act, however they are able to contribute to related discussions:** It is acknowledged that these partners might have an indirect interest in the use of powers under the Act.

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

Reference: 17/315938

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

Secretarial Note

At its meeting held on 3 March 2017, the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee considered a report on a revised Memorandum of Agreement for the Committee. The Committee passed resolutions to amend the draft Agreement to give the Canterbury District Health Board representative voting rights, and stipulate that the representative should be the Board Chair or a Board Member. A query was also raised regarding Regenerate Christchurch being represented on the Committee by a Board Member. The remainder of the report was then left to lie on the table to allow the Independent Chair and staff to follow up on outstanding issues and bring an updated draft Agreement to the Committee.

The report which was left to lie on the table follows, but please be advised of the following amendments:

1. Following legal advice recommendation 2(f) has been amended to ensure that it complies with the requirements of Schedule 7 Clause 30(7) of the Local Government Act 2002.
2. The following changes have been made to the proposed Memorandum of Agreement **(Attachment B)**:
 - a. A map of the area referred to as Greater Christchurch has been inserted following section 3.
 - b. Section 4 (membership) has been updated to reflect the changes requested by the Committee in March related to the Canterbury District Health Board's membership. A further change stipulates that the Regenerate Christchurch representative on the Committee will be the Chief Executive.
 - c. A minor change has been made to the deputation guidelines to clarify the advice on when deputations can be refused or terminated.
 - d. Canterbury District Health Board has been added to the list of voting partners who need to endorse the Memorandum of Agreement.
 - e. Other non-material changes were made to the wording.

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, Canterbury District Health Board and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu:
 - 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. Resolve under Schedule 7 Clause 30(7) of the Local Government Act 2002 that the Greater Christchurch Partnership Committee is not discharged following triennial general elections, in accordance with paragraph 4.4 of the Memorandum of Agreement.

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	35
B ↓	Draft revised Memorandum of Agreement	44

Item 8



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)

Item 8

Attachment A

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,

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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)

.....
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 Clause 30A of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

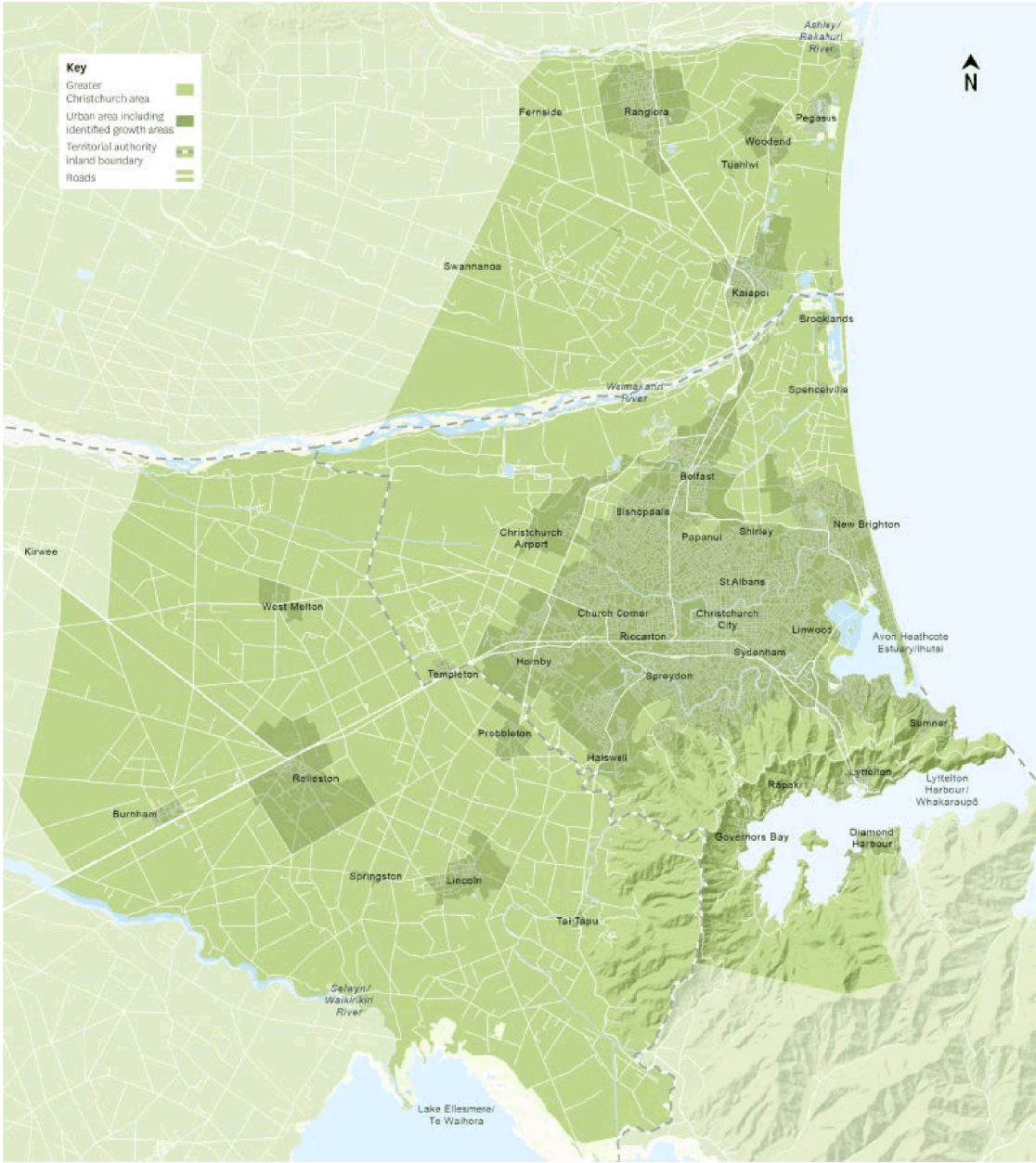
2. BACKGROUND

- 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 overleaf as Figure 1.
- 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.
- xii. **GCRA 2016** means the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016.

Figure 1: Map of area referred to as Greater Christchurch.



4. COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- 4.1. The Committee will have a membership of twenty, comprising seventeen voting members and three 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. The Board Chairperson or a board member of Canterbury District Health Board;
 - viii. The Director, Regional Relationships of the New Zealand Transport Agency, with speaking rights but in a non-voting capacity
 - ix. The Chief Executive 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 Ōtakaro 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 and other statutory responsibilities in relation to their functions and responsibilities under the LGA 2002, the RMA 1991, the LTMA 2003 and, where relevant, the GCRA 2016.

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 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.

DRAFT

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 for any reason set out in Standing Orders, including:
 - a. The speaker has already presented on the same topic.
 - 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.

GREATER CHRISTCHURCH PARTNERSHIP COMMITTEE – MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT 2017

10. The Chairperson may terminate a presentation in progress for any reason set out in standing orders, including:
 - a. The speaker is being repetitious, disrespectful or offensive
 - b. 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.

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9. The Productivity Commission's 'Better Urban Planning' Report

Reference: 17/320682

Contact: Milly Woods mwoods@greaterchristchurch.org.nz 03 941 6555

1. Purpose of Report

Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Productivity Commission's Better Urban Planning final report, which was released on 28 March 2017.

2. Relationship to Partnership Objectives

- 2.1 This report relates to Priority Action A of the UDS Update:

A) Understanding current and future land use and housing needs

- *Identify, research and collate information on land use, housing and business provision and development capacity*
- *Ensure ongoing monitoring of the objectives, policies and settlement pattern as set out in Chapter 6 of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement.*
- *Take account of changes to national direction through legislation and regulatory documents.*

3. Staff Recommendations

That the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy Implementation Committee:

1. Note the report.

4. Background

- 4.1 The Productivity Commission released its final report in relation to the Better Urban Planning inquiry on 28 March 2017. The final report, and previous reports relating to the inquiry, can be found at <http://www.productivity.govt.nz>.
- 4.2 This Committee has previously endorsed submissions on both the Issues Paper and the Better Urban Planning draft report.

5. Contents of the Report

- 5.1 The Commission has produced a 'cut to the chase' summary of its final report, which is provided as **attachment A** to this report.
- 5.2 The Commission argues that the current planning system is slow to adapt to change, and is biased towards the status quo. The report focusses on problems the Commission has identified with the Resource Management Act and its implementation, including 'ambiguous and broad language' leading to overly restrictive rules, and a lack of recognition of urban issues.
- 5.3 The report makes a number of recommendations for a future planning system, including;
- A single integrated planning and resource management statute, with separate objectives and principles for natural and built environments.
 - Mechanisms to overcome growth challenges, such as price-trigger mechanisms for development capacity, the use of Urban Development Authorities, and competitive urban land markets which encourage out-of-sequence community development.

- Improvements in the ability of Councils to provide infrastructure, including user and congestion charges and taxation tools.
- The requirement for Regional Spatial Strategies, with 30-50 year timeframes for high growth regions along with a suite of District Plans for the region, and Regional Policy Statements for the Natural Environment. Notified plans for the region will be subject to a 'one-step merits review' by an Independent Hearings Panel.
- The establishment of a National Māori Advisory Board on Planning, and a National Policy Statement which recognises and protects Māori interests in planning and the environment.

5.4 A brief presentation will accompany this report at the Committee meeting.

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Better Urban Planning - Cut to the Chase Summary February 2017	61

Cut to the chase

Better urban planning

February 2017



Well-functioning cities matter a great deal to the wellbeing of New Zealanders. When cities function well, they provide greater access to and choices of housing, better protection of our natural environment and cultural values, and quality infrastructure at the right time in the right place. Well-functioning cities also provide many different types of employment and higher wages, a wider pool of labour for firms, and more opportunities for specialisation, innovation and easier transfer of ideas. Working well, cities are engines of economic prosperity.

Successful cities are also attractive locations to live – places where people consume goods and services, play and are creative, all within urban areas that have atmosphere and unrivalled access to a wide range of amenities. Successful New Zealand cities should also acknowledge the special relationship of Māori with the land on which cities are built, and provide “great spaces and places for Māori to be Māori”.

But the growth of cities can also create costs as a result of people working and living near each other. Potential costs include congested roads and long commutes, air pollution and degradation of the natural environment, as well as unavailability of affordable housing. Urban growth can also lead to social exclusion through geographical segregation of people by income and other markers of deprivation. These costs put a premium on good city organisation and planning, where the advantages of urban growth and city living can be enjoyed and the costs and negative impacts of such growth minimised.

In October 2015, the Government asked the Productivity Commission to review New Zealand’s urban planning system and to identify, from first principles, the most appropriate system for allocating land use to support desirable social, economic, environmental and cultural outcomes. It asked us to look beyond current arrangements to consider fundamentally different ways of delivering urban planning. The aim of the inquiry is to set out what a high-performing urban planning system would look like. We spent 15 months investigating, and talked to people throughout the country and overseas. This *Cut to the chase* summarises our inquiry’s findings and recommendations.

Planning can contribute to wellbeing

Planning can help to maximise the benefits of cities, while managing their costs. Changes in land use frequently create conflicts between residents. Effective planning processes can help manage these conflicts, by setting clear expectations, defining property rights and resolving disputes. Planning also contributes to wellbeing by organising the infrastructure needed for development and growth, and providing the public spaces and facilities that support vibrant communities. However, there are limits to what planning can achieve, and attempts to steer cities in particular directions can be harmful. To make the greatest contribution to wellbeing, a planning system needs to achieve the following five goals:

- flexibility and responsiveness – ability to change land uses as required;
- provision of sufficient development capacity to meet demand;
- mobility of residents and goods to and through the city;
- ability to fit development within well-defined and protective environmental limits; and
- recognition and active protection of Māori Treaty interests in the built and natural environments.

In examining alternatives, the Commission was guided by how likely a future planning system would achieve these goals.

The current system is slow to adapt and biased towards the status quo

New Zealand's current planning system is not well set up to deal with change. Processes for updating land-use rules are slow and uncertain. There is too much unnecessary, poorly-targeted regulation. Many councils have sought to manage or direct the evolution of cities in highly-detailed and prescriptive ways. Resistance to change from local residents and barriers to funding new infrastructure also inhibit a city's ability to grow and respond to change.

The system's problems are rooted in both its design and implementation. Ambiguous and broad language in the Resource Management Act (RMA) has led to overly restrictive rules in urban areas, 'scope creep', and an under-emphasis on the built environment. The Act does not give prominence to urban issues, and it is difficult to set clear priorities for the natural environment. The lack of central government guidance has led to decisions that suit local interests, but which have negative wider impacts, such as rising land and housing prices.

What a future planning system should look like

A clearer distinction between the built and natural environments

A future planning system should recognise that the natural and built environments require different and distinctive regulatory approaches. The natural environment needs a clear focus on setting standards that must be met, while the built environment requires assessments that recognise the benefits of urban development and allow change. Current statutes and practice blur the two environments, and provide inadequate security about environmental protection and insufficient certainty about the ability to develop within urban areas. A future planning system should have separate objectives and principles for the natural and built environments, and clearly outline how to manage the interrelationship between the two. To support an integrated approach, these provisions should sit within a single planning and resource-management statute.

The distinction between the built and natural environments will enable a future system to be clearer about its priorities, especially at a national level and in regard to land use and infrastructure. The indeterminacy that has troubled the current system and left the courts to resolve difficult issues reflects unresolved tensions within the RMA around the balancing of environmental and socio-economic benefits.

New mechanisms and models to overcome growth challenges

A new, clearer planning and resource management statute and clearer direction and expectations from central government will push councils in high-growth cities to do more to meet the demand for development. The new statute should contain, in addition to its clear purposes and objectives for the natural and built environments, principles to guide plan making, planning processes and decision making.

Guided by these objectives and principles, plans should have clearer and broader "development envelopes" within which low-risk and mixed development is either permitted or is subject to only minimal controls. They should only have rules that evidence indicates offer a clear net benefit, where the link to external impacts is clear. They should put greater reliance on pricing and market-based tools, and restrain attempts to force the creation of economic, social or environmental benefits through restrictive rules (eg, planning policies that attempt to promote density in the expectation that this will necessarily lead to higher productivity).

To complement these improvements, a future planning system should also:

- employ price-trigger mechanisms that credibly guarantee that councils will permit enough development capacity to meet demand at reasonable prices;
- deploy, where appropriate, urban development authorities to assemble and develop land at a scale sufficient to meet business, residential and mobility needs; and
- create competitive urban land markets that open opportunities for the private sector to invest in out-of-sequence community developments. These can sidestep land bankers' stranglehold on land supply and avoid additional burdens on councils for infrastructure.

More responsive infrastructure provision

The Commission has found that shortfalls in infrastructure provision are a key reason for councils in high-growth cities failing to respond adequately to growth pressures.

Councils need a greater ability and willingness to impose user and congestion charges, so as to encourage efficient use of infrastructure, help recover costs, and manage pressures on existing assets. They also need a better taxation toolbox to recover the cost of growth infrastructure without burdening current residents. This should include the power to capture a portion of the value created by development – via targeted rates on the increase in the land values of property owners. The base of all rates on property values should move over time to (unimproved) land value.

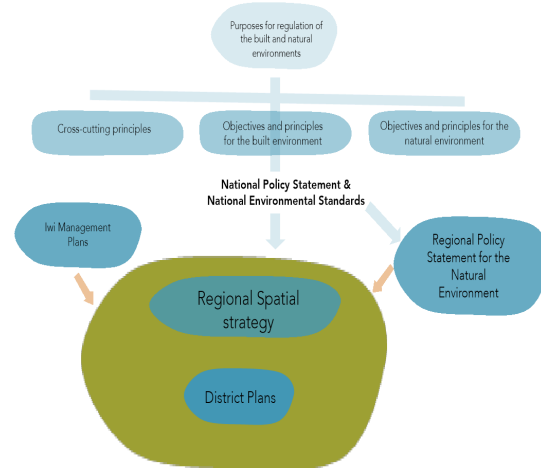
Central and local governments need to engage and work together constructively on joint approaches (including cost sharing) to major pieces of city infrastructure with national spillover benefits. Auckland in particular is hamstrung by a debt constraint and the threat of a credit downgrade. This must be resolved. Options include putting additional debt on the balance sheets of others, and engaging with credit-rating agencies on higher debt limits for rapidly growing cities with secure and growing future income streams.

Better planning and plans through spatial planning and independent hearings panels

A future planning system needs to substantially revamp plan making, plan review and rights of appeal.

Regional councils should lead the production of Regional Spatial Strategies (RSSs) that set out strategic land-use parameters stretching 30 to 50 years ahead in the case of high-growth regions. RSSs will define corridors that provide options for future infrastructure, future public open spaces, and areas of cultural significance and outstanding conservation value. Remaining land will be available for development. Territorial authorities, central government, iwi, developers and infrastructure providers will all participate in the RSS process.

The RSS will be the platform for the suite of District Plans within the region as well as for transport and other infrastructure investment planning under the Land Transport Management Act and the Local Government Act. Alongside the RSS, the regional council will also take the lead in developing a Regional Policy Statements for the Natural Environment (RPS-NE). The RPS-NE will set the protective limits for the natural environment in a region. It will have to give effect to any relevant National Policy Statements and National Environmental Standards and the new planning and resource-management Act. But it could set more stringent limits than called for in these documents, in line with regional needs and preferences. It should provide for a more flexible and adaptive approach to addressing cumulative effects.



The suite of notified regulatory plans in a region will be subject to a one-step merits review by an Independent Hearings Panel (IHP) that will:

- be appointed by an independent statutory agency;
- reflect the mix of skills, local knowledge and tikanga Māori required in each case;
- review the RSS, the RPS-NE and the District Plans in line with statutory objectives and principles and as a package; and
- have the final decision on merits of plans, plan variations and private plan changes, with appeals only on points of law to the Environment Court.

Improvements in consultation, recognition and protection of Māori interests, and planning capability and culture

In a future planning system, councils should face clearer obligations to ensure that all parties affected by a proposal are able and encouraged to participate in decision-making. Public participation is often skewed in favour of individuals and groups with more resources. There is a need to ensure that councils understand all

community interests, not just the loudest voices. Councils should also have more flexibility in how to gather views and being able to use the results for different planning purposes.

A future planning system should continue to expect councils to engage with Māori early in the development and review of plans. Progress across councils in this regard is uneven at present. The future system should continue to use current collaborative arrangements such as the Waikato River Authority, and current practices such as identifying and protecting sites of significance to Māori.

To better address Treaty responsibilities and to even up progress across councils, the Government should give Māori a statutory role in the stewardship of the planning system through a National Māori Advisory Board on Planning and the Treaty of Waitangi; and issue a National Policy Statement on the recognition and active protection of Māori Treaty interests in planning and the environment.

Continuation of planning culture and capabilities of a previous era hampered the successful introduction of the RMA. This underlines the importance of aligning and building culture and capability for successful reform. A future planning system will require greater emphasis on rigorous analysis of policy options and planning proposals. Councils will need to build their technical capability in areas such as environmental science, economic analysis, policy analysis and evaluation.

Improve system stewardship

Central government will need to exercise good regulatory stewardship in a future planning system by substantially improving its understanding of urban planning and its engagement with local government. Good stewardship includes setting clear expectations, greater data collection, and monitoring how well councils are performing their responsibilities with respect to the built and natural environments. The Government will need to keep an eye on what is working and what is not, foster innovation and disseminate guidance on best practice.

The benefits of a reformed planning system

The potential gains from making the substantial and far-reaching changes recommended by the Commission are very large. Few participants in the inquiry were happy with the current system, and many were strongly critical, believing the RMA had not worked as intended, or needed a substantial overhaul. Regulation of the built and natural environments touches all our lives. It affects the places we live and work, the recreational spaces where we love to play, and the special parts of New Zealand's natural environment we wish to protect. Getting a planning and resource-management system that is fit for purpose has the potential to deliver access to affordable housing and well-paying jobs, in vibrant, dynamic and liveable cities, and in a country where the natural environment is cherished and protected.

Putting the Commission's reforms into practice will take time and persistence, but they are both achievable and realistic.

As Harvard economist Ed Glaeser, says in his book *Triumph of the cities* (2011): "[C]ities are humanity's greatest invention, they make us richer, smarter, greener, healthier, and happier". To realise the potential of our greatest invention requires the best urban planning framework that we can devise. This report sets out the Commission's proposals on what such a framework would look like.

Our inquiry engaged widely

During the course of our inquiry, we released an issues paper (December 2015) and a draft report (August 2016); considered 124 submissions; and held more than 100 meetings with individuals, local authorities, government agencies and firms throughout New Zealand and in Australia. We acknowledge and thank those who participated in the inquiry, contributing enormously to our understanding of the issues and to our recommendations.

The **New Zealand Productivity Commission** – Te Kōmihana Whai Hua o Aotearoa – is an independent Crown entity. It conducts in-depth inquiries on topics selected by the Government, carries out productivity-related research, and promotes understanding of productivity issues.

The full report *Better urban planning* is available at www.productivity.govt.nz

10. Urban Development and Regeneration update

Reference: 17/320604

Contact: Milly Woods mwoods@greaterchristchurch.org.nz 03 941 6555

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 - March 2017	66

Urban Development and Regeneration Update

March 2017

Updates as at 17 March 2017

Key updates

- The National Policy Statement became operative in December 2016 and has resulted significant new work stream. Partners are currently developing a project brief and working to understand the implications on, and interdependencies with the District Plan Reviews, UDS Review, Long Term Plans and the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement. The NPS-UDC directs Councils to actively monitor housing and business land up-take and to identify and address any potential or actual capacity issues within the jurisdiction.

Agency	Programme	Update
Regenerate Christchurch	Central City	The first meeting of the Cathedral Square and Surrounds Project Reference Group is scheduled for Thursday 23 March. The role of the reference group is to provide feedback and advice to Regenerate Christchurch to support the development of a regeneration strategy for the area. Engagement on the challenges and opportunities of the Cathedral Square and Surrounds Project is under way, with Regenerate Christchurch attending public events to gather information on public perceptions of and aspirations for the area. A workshop for property owners in the project area is scheduled for Monday 20 March.
	Residential Red Zone	The Outline for the Ōtākaro/Avon River Corridor Regeneration Plan has been provided to Ōtākaro Limited for consent. It will then be submitted to the Minister supporting Greater Christchurch Regeneration for approval. A large-scale public event, the Ōtākaro/Avon River Corridor Community Day, is being held on 25 March to help shape overarching vision and objectives for the future of the area.
	Cranford Regeneration Plan	Regenerate Christchurch has provided its views on the draft Cranford Regeneration Plan to the Council in line with the requirements of the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act.
Development Christchurch Ltd	New Brighton Regeneration Project	DCL are leading the New Brighton Regeneration Project and are working with businesses, landowners and the community to revitalise the commercial centre. Work is now underway on the design of the New Brighton community playground and Whale Pool, with DCL aiming for a summer opening. Funding for the wider development of the hot salt water pools project has been included in the Council's Draft Annual Plan 2017/18, which is open for public consultation.
	Development Management	<p>DCL is responsible for the development of the former Convention Centre site between Kilmore and Peterborough Streets, known as the 'Peterborough Quarter'. Following a tender process, a preferred purchaser for the site has been selected and we are partnering together to see the development deliver exceptional outcomes for Christchurch.</p> <p>The site will see a comprehensive mixed-use development incorporating boutique retail, hospitality, laneways, offices and apartments. Its strategic location will see it connect to the Town Hall, the former Crowne Plaza site as well as linking to future developments northward. Design and master-planning of the site is underway with construction expected to begin in mid-2017.</p>



		Christchurch City Council, through DCL, invested \$2m of equity into Phase 1 of the Christchurch Adventure Park project which will oversee the 120km of mountain bike trails, the ziplines and a mountain-coaster as well as shops and café facilities. DCL owns 14.29% of Christchurch Adventure Park as a result of this investment.
	Commercial Advisory	Provide commercial advice, as required, to the Council in regard to the procurement and commercial strategies that form part of the delivery of major capital projects, with a particular focus on attracting private sector investment.
	Investment Attraction	Act as a clear and stable entry point for public, private and social capital providers through the development of an 'investor ready city' strategy.
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (DMPC)	Greater Christchurch Group	<p><u>Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan</u></p> <p>On 8 March the first Implementation Group meeting was held. The Group is led by the main implementing parties LINZ and Waimakariri District Council, with Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara Trust and DPMC attending meetings where required. The Group discussed next steps, including LINZ developing a Land Divestment Plan and the Council an Implementation Plan. We will continue to provide support to the implementing parties to help ensure the Recovery Plan is implemented efficiently.</p> <p><u>Outline for Cranford Regeneration Plan</u></p> <p>On 2 February 2017 DPMC (along with other statutory parties) received the Christchurch City Council's draft Regeneration Plan, which details future potential urban residential development at Cranford, for comment. DPMC's Chief Executive provided comments to the Council on 17 March, the deadline for statutory parties to provide comments.</p>
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 31 December 2016, 74% of projects by value have either been completed or are in progress. Peak expenditure is expected to occur in 2017 and be maintained at a high rate through 2018. Recent achievements include HNZ completing its new house build and repair programme.</p>
	LINZ land management	<p><u>As at 1 March 2017</u></p> <p>Flat Land Clearance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7,092 dwellings have been cleared by the Crown and Insurers from Crown-owned properties A further 5 properties are currently delayed and clearance cannot proceed. <p>Port Hills Land Clearance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 382 Crown owned properties in the Port Hills have been cleared A further 25 properties are currently underway <p>Residential Red Zone Offer Process update:</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	<p>The greater Christchurch Psychosocial Committee meets two-monthly. Recent minutes note that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sally Carlton from the Human Rights Commission summarised the results of their research in the red zones. Three major themes emerged: place attachment, communication, and mental health. The full report is available on their website: https://www.hrc.co.nz/red-zones-report/ The Committee discussed the impact of the recent Port Hills fires. People not directly affected by the fires have been affected. This impact may combine with existing secondary stressors to further complicate psychosocial recovery for some. Concerns were expressed about the lack of reliable information and effective communication pathways during the initial response phase. A survey evaluation of the Committee confirmed its value for members. Meetings have been reduced to two-monthly as a reflection on the stage of recovery in greater Christchurch. Special meetings will be convened if needed. The Committee confirmed their priorities for 2017 include unresolved claims, the recovery needs of elderly people, and effective communication. The Earthquake Disability Leadership Group reported their concerns regarding accessibility of anchor projects, including the Earthquake memorial. They noted that the building code is set at a minimum standard, not best practice. <p>A different focus to the Canterbury Wellbeing Index is being explored in partnership with other entities including GCP members. A new process would improve information gathering, share capacity, eliminate duplication, identify gaps, and ensure a joined up approach for future developments.</p> <p>The Greater Christchurch Psychosocial Governance Group is identifying its responsibilities around the Community Resilience Partnership Fund (as signalled by Minister Coleman).</p>
Environment Canterbury	Regional Approach to Managing Natural Hazard Risk	<p>A workshop with Environment Canterbury and territorial authorities was held on 7 March 2017, with presentations from specialists on planning, insurance and geotechnical issues in relation to risk from natural hazards.</p> <p>The key work to date includes documenting roles and responsibilities in hazard management (Milestone 1); undertaking a stocktake of research (Milestone 10); and assessing how we communicate risk within our communities (Milestone 17). Progress on each of these milestones was presented at the workshop and will be circulated to the working group.</p>
	Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan	<p><u>Whakaraupō/Lyttelton Harbour Catchment Management Plan</u></p> <p>At a Governance Group meeting on 2 March it was agreed the project timeline would be extended through to a launch of the Catchment Management Plan in November 2017. This is still within the timeframe anticipated in the draft Lyttelton Port Recovery Plan. The Science Advisory Group is completing an issues and options paper, and drafting an integrated monitoring plan to build on existing monitoring in the catchment and develop monitoring indicators.</p> <p>A series of workshops in May will inform the community of progress with the project and provide an opportunity for feedback on the Science Advisory Group's recommendations.</p> <p>Development of the final Catchment Management Plan will begin in May, with guidance from Te Rūnunga o Ngāi Tahu and Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke.</p> <p><u>Te Ana (Dampier Bay) access agreement</u></p> <p>The remaining issue to resolve for the access agreement is the date that permanent access is provided. Negotiations are continuing between LPC, CCC and Environment Canterbury to reach agreement on this.</p>

Christchurch City Council	Replacement District Plan	<p>Recent public notices made approximately 80% of the Replacement District Plan operative. A further public notice later in March will make the Definitions Chapter and the aspects decided in the two appeals discussed below, operative as well.</p> <p><u>Equus Trust, D&S Wilson, T&J Martin and H & H Lai v CCC and Christchurch International Airport</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A High Court decision on this appeal, heard in September 2016, was released on 21 February 2017. It concerned the zoning of land near Hawthornden Road (next to the MAIL site on the corner of Russley Road and Memorial Avenue). The appellants had sought an “industrial” zoning supported by an outline development plan. The Council’s position, and decision of the Independent Hearings Panel, was that the land should be zoned “rural” due to stormwater and infrastructure constraints. The High Court dismissed the appeal and found in favour of Council. <p><u>Canterbury Trustees Ltd and HLG Govan as trustees of the GN McVicar No 1 Trust (McVicar) v CCC & CIAL</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A High Court decision on this appeal, heard in September 2016, was released on 22 February 2017. It concerned the designation and rules that apply to the Runway End Protection Area (REPA) on the McVicar property. The appellants case was that the introduction of rules in the zone, meant that the landowners were not eligible for compensation under the designation provisions of the RMA, due to there being no reasonable use of the land. The High Court dismissed the appeal and found in favour of Council. <p>Another appeal was heard on 22 February, decision yet to be released, and a further four are set down for hearings in May.</p>
	Regeneration	<p>The Port Hills fire recovery effort has been established in partnership with Selwyn District Council.</p> <p>In addition to the ongoing projects described in previous updates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing support is being provided to Regenerate Christchurch on the Cathedral Square and Surrounds project. Statutory consultation is about to commence on a Development Scheme for surplus land at Riccarton Racecourse as set out in the 2016 Riccarton Racecourse Development Enabling Act. Scoping work has commenced for Southshore and South New Brighton in partnership with Regenerate Christchurch.
	Policy and Strategy	<p>The development of a heritage strategy is underway for Christchurch City including Banks Peninsula.</p> <p>The Development Contributions Policy is under review and is proposing greater use of catchments to reflect the cost of providing infrastructure in different parts of the district.</p>
	Resilience	<p>Launch of the Community Resilience Partnership Fund to support community led recovery initiatives. The fund comprises a Government funding commitment of \$1 million a year for three years with Council matching that amount.</p>
	Heritage	<p>A Central City Landmark Heritage Grant has been approved by Council for the former Public Trust Building at 152 Oxford Terrace. The grand four storey classical façade faces out onto the Avon River precinct and contributes to the unique sense of place of this part of the Central City.</p>

Selwyn District Council	District Plan Review	<p>Stage One of the review is complete.</p> <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 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 cultural input required.</p> <p>The team has also completed the tender evaluation process to establish a Panel of Suppliers for the District Plan. We have finalised, or are in the process of finalising, a number of scopes of work in line with the project plans for internal and external work packages. These scopes of works will be sent out to the various Suppliers to undertake these work packages.</p> <p>The Panel of Suppliers 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>Scopes will be staggered or sequential and new scopes are likely to be identified over time. This will be an on-going process of procurement and contract management as the work programme evolves.</p> <p>Work is underway on a Community and Stakeholder Engagement plan.</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 1381 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> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 130 new dwellings.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

		<p>To date, 22 new dwelling building consents have been approved within the South Farringdon SHA and a further 3 are being processed.</p> <p><u>Geddes / Dryden Trust Special Housing Area</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Construction is yet to start on this development.</p> <p>No building consent for new dwellings have been approved to date within the Geddes / Dryden Trust SHA.</p>
Waimakariri District Council	District Development Strategy (DDS)	<p>Public and stakeholder engagement is continuing 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 underway. Background technical work continues to progress, including a population model based on Statistics New Zealand medium projections. This model will assist with spatial planning and inform the preparation of the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan.</p> <p>Comments received from submissions to date on the DDS have been summarised in the 'Our District, Our Future – Waimakariri 2048, Your Early Thoughts Feedback Summary (March 2017)' report. This is a live document which we will continue to update as further submissions are received. Release of a draft District Development Strategy document for formal public consultation is scheduled for mid-2017. For more information see: http://www.waimakariri.govt.nz/your-council/district-development</p>
	Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan	<p>The recent approval of the Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan provides certainty to move forward with implementation of the Plan. This involves:</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 and working with key partners. A Regeneration Steering Group has been established.</p>
	Kaiapoi Town Centre 2028	<p>The 2011 Kaiapoi Town Centre Plan (KTC Plan) was completed following the September 4th earthquake, recognising that the Kaiapoi town centre was significantly damaged and that a coordinated approach needed to be undertaken for its restoration and redevelopment. With the Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan now in place, the KTC Plan is to be reviewed to address issues and opportunities arising from the residential red zone areas of Kaiapoi, which at the time were only just at the beginning of the red zoning process. In particular, a key driver of the review relates to the mixed use business areas identified by the Recovery Plan to complement and extend the existing town centre. The review progress is in its early stages and is proposed to progress through to June 2018.</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.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An analysis of the relationship between the Regional Policy Statement and the District Plan is complete. Maahanui Kurataiao Ltd have completed 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. 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 mid-2017. <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		No update this month.
New Zealand Transport Agency	Christchurch Motorways – Roads of National Significance	The NZTA is currently developing a long term strategic view for Transport and when this is ready the NZTA will be seeking feedback from its partners. This will be helpful to identify the parts of the transport system that will be areas of priority and focus; what we want to achieve in those areas of priority focus and the challenges and opportunities that we face both now and in the future. This could be a useful input into the UDS review.