

## **Christchurch City Council**

### **AGENDA**

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#### **Notice of Meeting:**

An ordinary meeting of the Christchurch City Council will be held on:

**Date:** **Wednesday 1 May 2019**  
**Time:** **1pm**  
**Venue:** **Council Chambers, Civic Offices,  
53 Hereford Street, Christchurch**

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#### **Membership**

Chairperson	Mayor Lianne Dalziel
Deputy Chairperson	Deputy Mayor Andrew Turner
Members	Councillor Vicki Buck
	Councillor Jimmy Chen
	Councillor Phil Clearwater
	Councillor Pauline Cotter
	Councillor Mike Davidson
	Councillor David East
	Councillor Anne Galloway
	Councillor Jamie Gough
	Councillor Yani Johanson
	Councillor Aaron Keown
	Councillor Glenn Livingstone
	Councillor Raf Manji
	Councillor Tim Scandrett
	Councillor Deon Swiggs
	Councillor Sara Templeton

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**24 April 2019**

#### **Principal Advisor**

Dr Karleen Edwards  
Chief Executive  
Tel: 941 8554

Sarah Drummond  
Committee and Hearings Advisor  
941 6262  
sarah.drummond@ccc.govt.nz  
[www.ccc.govt.nz](http://www.ccc.govt.nz)

Note: The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. If you require further information relating to any reports, please contact the person named on the report.

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STAFF REPORTS

3. Hearing of Verbal Submissions for the Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 - Wednesday 1  
May 2019 ..... 5

## **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. Hearing of Verbal Submissions for the Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 - Wednesday 1 May 2019

Reference: 19/450884

Presenter(s): Sarah Drummond, Committee and Hearings Advisor

#### 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Council to receive the attached volume of submissions of those wishing to be heard at the Draft Annual Plan hearing held on Wednesday 1 May 2019.

#### Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A <a href="#">↓</a>	Volume Two - Heard Submissions - Wednesday 1 May 2019	6

#### Confirmation of Statutory Compliance

Compliance with Statutory Decision-making Requirements (ss 76 - 81 Local Government Act 2002).

(a) This report contains:

- (i) sufficient information about all reasonably practicable options identified and assessed in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
- (ii) adequate consideration of the views and preferences of affected and interested persons bearing in mind any proposed or previous community engagement.

(b) The information reflects the level of significance of the matters covered by the report, as determined in accordance with the Council's significance and engagement policy.

#### Signatories

Author	Sarah Drummond - Committee and Hearings Advisor
Approved By	Sarah Drummond - Committee and Hearings Advisor

# **Submissions on the Draft Annual Plan 2019-2020**

## **Volume Two**

**Heard Submissions  
Wednesday 1st May 2019**

**CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL**

**Draft Annual Plan 2019-2020**

**SUBMITTERS WHO WISH TO BE HEARD**

**WEDNESDAY, 1 MAY 2019**

<b>Time</b>	<b>Submission Number</b>	<b>Submitter</b>	<b>Page No</b>
1.05 PM	131	Marie Gray for Summit Road Society	9
1.15 PM	58	Simon Brown for Southshore Residents Association	12
1.25 PM	132	Dr David Miller for Pest Free Banks Peninsula Working Group	14
1.35 PM	108	Richard Suggate for Diamond Harbour Community Association	19
1.50 PM	142	Richard Suggate (for Suky Thompson) for Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust	24
2.00 PM	69	Charles Drace for 360.org Christchurch	26
2.10 PM	137	Simon Watts for Christchurch Coastal Residents United	33
2.20 PM	BREAK		
2.30 PM	215	Ken Couling for Christchurch 360 Trail (Inc.)	42
2.40 PM	244	Irinka Britnell for Englefield Residents Association	45
2.50 PM	160	Evan Smith for Avon-Ōtākaro Network	47
3.05 PM	156	Harry Stronach for Akaroa Ratepayers and Residents Assn Inc	49
3.15 PM	18	Simon Taylor	59
3.20 PM	30	Jenny Healey for - Cass Bay Reserves Management Committee	60
3.30 PM	BREAK		

**WEDNESDAY, 1 MAY 2019 CONTINUED**

<b>Time</b>	<b>Submission Number</b>	<b>Submitter</b>	<b>Page No</b>
4.00 PM	151	Michael Norris for Akaroa Civic Trust	64
4.10 PM	236	Séamus O’Cromtha for South Brighton Residents’ Association	87
4.30 PM	98	Celia King	94
4.35 PM	223	Vince Eichholtz	96
4.40 PM	250	John Thacker	98
4.50 PM	166	Annabelle Hasselman for Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network	102
5.00 PM	203	Hayley Guglietta for Richmond Community Garden	113

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Gray, Marie organisation: Summit Road Society behalf of: Secretary

**131**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

Summit Road Society

Your role in the organisation:

Secretary

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

340

First Name:

Marie

Last Name: \*

Gray

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

The Summit Road Society was formed in 1948 to further the vision of Harry Ell for the preservation

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Gray, Marie organisation: Summit Road Society behalf of: Secretary

of the Port Hills and the provision of public access. The Society's mission statement is "Working to enhance, preserve and protect the natural environment, beauty and open character of the Port Hills of Banks Peninsula for people to enjoy".

**131**

The Society's goals are:

- To help preserve and enhance the native forest, shrublands and tussock grasslands and associate fauna
- To develop and maintain tracks and other amenities
- To seek to minimise residential encroachment and the erection of intruding structures
- To encourage protection by purchase or other means to develop parks and reserves for public benefit
- To promote pride in the Port Hills and Summit Road and provide informational services and educational activities
- To promote integrated management and inter-agency collaboration for the Port Hills and Banks Peninsula

We generally support the direction of the Annual Plan. We have noted that there have been some changes to clarify performance targets around pest plants, threatened indigenous ecosystems and conservation of threatened species due to lack of baseline data across all parks. We have no concerns with this and note the importance of delivering and resourcing robust and consistent monitoring programmes.

We acknowledge the generous support that Council has provided to the Society in terms of an annual grant. This grant enables the Society to focus on our important work around biodiversity and conservation, provides certainty and enables future planning.

In the year since we submitted on the Long Term Plan, the Society has acquired Tussock Hill Farm, a 233ha property between Avoca and Horotane Valleys. The farm has been renamed to the Linda Woods Reserve and the Society is working closely with Council rangers to develop the property into an open space reserve for the people of Christchurch to enjoy. This property is the missing link in the network of reserves on the eastern Port Hills. To this end, we wish to ask the Council for an increase in the annual grant in the 2019/2020 year and beyond. We have a huge job ahead of us and additional funding will be essential to achieving this.

We also want to highlight the Pest Free Banks Peninsula initiative, of which the Summit Road Society is a partner alongside the Council and several others. The goal of a Pest Free Banks Peninsula is ambitious and it will require significant funding, resources, collaboration and community engagement to realise. However, as a grassroots organisation, we know that the winds of change are here. Our members and volunteers are determined to see native flora and fauna thrive in our neighbourhoods, parks and reserves, farmland and bush areas. Our community project Predator Free Port Hills will be an important pillar in this strategy, focusing on backyard trapping in the Port Hills and leveraging the volunteer efforts of residential Christchurch.

The Society launched Predator Free Port Hills in November 2016 and we have now distributed hundreds of traps to households across the Port Hills. In addition to the biodiversity benefits, we are seeing a number of benefits for communities. Our programme relies on local connections, neighbours talking to neighbours. We fully endorse the Pest Free Banks Peninsula initiative's proposal for a \$60,000 fund to support community trapping efforts. As one of the first large community trapping programmes in Christchurch, we have been approached by a range of different groups for advice and support. It is very clear to us that we are on the verge of something big. The public are excited and enthused about the notion of taking personal action to bring back our native birds, lizards and invertebrates.

Finally we urge the Council to prioritise the development of an integrated Port Hills Management Plan. There have been a number of separate proposals over the last few years related to road safety and anti-social behaviour on the hills. A Port Hills management plan would enable the anti-social issues to be addressed in the context of properly integrating the management of the road into the management of the Port Hills as a whole. It would also recognise the importance of the landscape, ecological and recreation value of this incredible asset right on our doorstep.

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Gray, Marie organisation: Summit Road Society behalf of: Secretary

**131**

We would like the opportunity to speak to our submission.

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Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Brown, Simon organisation: Southshore Residents Association behalf of: Vice Chair

**58**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

Southshore Residents Association

Your role in the organisation:

Vice Chair

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

500 properties

First Name:

Simon

Last Name: \*

Brown

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

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Created by Consult24 Page 1 of 2



Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Brown, Simon organisation: Southshore Residents Association behalf of: Vice Chair

58

**Infrastructure-** Concerns are over the state of the footpaths which have never been repaired since the earthquakes and the danger they pose for the elderly, toddlers and young children on bikes and scooters. A couple of years ago we were promised by Council staff that our footpaths were on a priority list what happened to that?

Our other major concern is the state of the road and why some areas have to be constantly re-repaired all the time, which is a total waste of ratepayers money and frustration to the residents, surely the road could have been repaired properly in the first place.

Residents are still complaining about the fact that houses are still shaking when heavy vehicles go down the road, we include speeding SUV's in this. We were told by Council engineers that the problem was caused by the existence of the old waste water sill being utilised by some households and would stop when the old system was decommissioned. As all households are now on the new system and Council have filled in the pipes why are we still having the shaking - did the engineers get it wrong? We also think that the shaking may also be contributing to the necessity for constant repairs.

**Other Issues** - Our residents want to see the Estuary Edge Protection plan go ahead including a walking track and bike path along the edge to South Brighton. This will ensure the safety of residents and property and the path will allow our children to walk or bike to school safely having no roads to deal with.

We support the pre-adaptation plan proposed by CCRU.

#### Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Miller, Dr David organisation: Pest Free Banks Peninsula Working Group behalf of: Chairman

**132**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

Pest Free Banks Peninsula Working Group

Your role in the organisation:

Chairman

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

9

First Name:

Dr David

Last Name: \*

Miller

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

Please find attached a submission on behalf of the Pest Free Banks Peninsula working group.

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Miller, Dr David organisation: Pest Free Banks Peninsula Working Group behalf of: Chairman

We ask that the Council:

**132**

- Support local community groups in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula that wish to work towards a vision of predator free New Zealand. This supports community engagement. The benefits include: greater connection between people, their communities and the places they live; an improved natural environment, and; a strong and sustainable economy through tourism and agriculture.
- Make budget provision of \$60,000 in the 2019/2020 Annual Plan and subsequent years, to directly support community groups wishing to undertake backyard trapping or related initiatives in their neighbourhoods. The fund may be used to provide advice or training, buy traps, or to assist community volunteers to help organise and run such groups.
- That this funding compliments, rather than replaces, the Council's support for other initiatives, such as Predator Free Port Hills or Pest Free Banks Peninsula.

Please read our full submission for further information.

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#### Attached Documents

File
PFBP working group submission to CCC AP 2019-2020

Pest Free Banks Peninsula Working Group

Submission to Christchurch City Council's 2019/2020 Annual Plan

From:

Dr David Miller  
Chair, Pest Free Banks Peninsula Working Group

26 March 2019

**This submission is made on behalf of the Pest Free Banks Peninsula Working Group.**

**We wish to be heard in support of our submission.**

**Summary:**

We ask that the Council:

- Support local community groups in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula that wish to work towards a vision of predator free New Zealand. This supports community engagement. The benefits include: greater connection between people, their communities and the places they live; an improved natural environment, and; a strong and sustainable economy through tourism and agriculture.
- Make budget provision of \$60,000 in the 2019/2020 Annual Plan and subsequent years, to directly support community groups wishing to undertake backyard trapping or related initiatives in their neighbourhoods. The fund may be used to provide advice or training, buy traps, or to assist community volunteers to help organise and run such groups.
- That this funding compliments, rather than replaces, the Council's support for other initiatives, such as Predator Free Port Hills or Pest Free Banks Peninsula.

**A vision for a predator free Christchurch**

We propose that the following as a predator free vision can apply to the whole of Christchurch District, including the City and urban areas:

*We live in a natural environment where our native plants, birds, animals and insects flourish, free from the threats of introduced animal pests. Native trees are thriving and filled with birdsong. Our native lizards and invertebrates are prolific in the native scrublands and rocky outcrops of the Port Hills and Banks Peninsula. Seabirds nest safely in the coastal areas. Species that were previously locally extinct are now being re-introduced and growing in numbers.*

*The abundance of native wildlife provides a sense of identity to the City and Banks Peninsula. It is valued by the community and integrated with both urban and rural life, tourism and recreational activity. Achieving this has brought our community together. It is known as a special place to live and attracts local and international visitors.*

With community support and emerging changes in technology, we believe this vision is ambitious but achievable. It supports working collaboratively with the community and partner agencies, including Ngāi Tahu.

#### **Growing support for a predator free vision**

Throughout the New Zealand, there is a rapidly growing interest for the vision of being predator free. This extends into urban areas. In Wellington, for example, there is an organised network supported by the City and Regional Councils. Over four years this has exploded from 9 to 140 local groups. The Councils are now running to catch-up with the level of interest in their community, as tui, kereru and kaka once again fly across the City.

Here in Christchurch, there are groups establishing in communities as diverse as Halswell, Richmond, Mt Pleasant and Wainui. These are community lead initiatives. We believe this will grow rapidly and the Council needs to make provision to support such initiatives, to encourage community engagement, as well as a better environment.

#### **The benefits**

Community based initiatives have many benefits. While nominally this is about protecting and enhancing biodiversity, it also creates a sense of belonging and connection between people, their neighbours and communities within Christchurch and the wider District. In good times, such initiatives provide a sense of purpose and achievement. In times of crisis, as we have experienced again recently, the connections with others are even more critical: they provide a network through which people communicate and share, helping our emotional and mental well-being.

As a biodiversity initiative, there numerous benefits. It provides a connection to our natural world and supports a healthier environment through various mechanisms, such as less erosion leading to better water quality in rivers and streams. It supports improved mahinga kai. It provides economic benefits for tourism and farming.

#### **How the Council can help**

We want to ensure that it continues to be community led. We are asking for funding to empower these local initiatives through advice and training on how to make them effective, helping to overcome the financial barrier of purchasing safe and humane traps, and supporting co-ordinators who can organise and promote communication through local networks. To enable this, we ask that the Council make an on-going budget provision of \$60,000 per year from 2019/2020. This can be administered by existing staff, such as rangers, to support local groups in the most appropriate way.

While we, as the Pest Free Banks Peninsula working group (which includes the Port Hills), have an interest in animal pest control, we see this as supporting local initiatives across the City and wider district. While we focus on our priority areas, it has become apparent to us that there is a much

wider demand from other local groups wanting to be active and contribute in their neighbourhoods. We ask that the Council shows leadership and helps these groups.

#### **Complements, rather than replicates.**

There is a substantial amount of work planned for the Pest Free Banks Peninsula project. We are hopeful this will be supported by substantial funding from Environment Canterbury, Predator Free 2050, the Department of Conservation, the Council's own pest control programmes and others, including thousands of hours of volunteer time each year. This work is in targeted areas where the greatest biodiversity benefits can be achieved. However, the funding we are asking for from the Council in this submission, is largely outside of these priority areas, working with local community based initiatives across the City and wider District. It is to support local groups, helping them to be effective and sustainable.

We are aware that the Summit Road Society received Community Board funding in the current year for its predator control activities. We strongly support that and hope it continues. However, most small community based groups are unaware of Council funding processes, such as Annual Plans. Having to submit funding submissions or applications, especially for small amounts, is burdensome, unfamiliar and difficult for these groups. Having a fund such as this, providing flexible support for small, local initiatives, administered proactively through Parks or other staff, reduces the height of the hurdle and makes it easier for communities to get things done.

#### **About the Working Group**

The Pest Free Banks Peninsula / Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū Partnership is a collaborative programme to protect and enhance biodiversity on the Peninsula through the widespread eradication of animal pests. In November 2018, it was formalised through a Memorandum of Understanding signed by 14 foundation signatories, including the Council.

This submission has been prepared by the Pest Free Banks Peninsula Working Group. It has been endorsed by all the members of the Working Group apart from the Council's representatives, who abstained from decision making on this matter. The working group is an informal group put in place to progress this initiative until the governance and management arrangements outlined in the Pest Free Banks Peninsula MOU are established. The members of the working group currently represent Christchurch City Council, the Department of Conservation, the Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust, the Summit Road Society, Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust, Environment Canterbury and the Council. Other signatories to the Pest Free Banks Peninsula Initiative include the Cacophony Project, Living Springs, Ōnuku Rūnanga, Selwyn District Council, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke (Rāpaki) Rūnanga, Te Rūnanga o Koukourārata, Te Taumutu Rūnanga, Wairewa Rūnanga and the Quail Island Trust.

Yours sincerely



Dr David Miller

**Chair, Pest Free Banks Peninsula Working Group**

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Suggate, Richard organisation: Diamond Harbour Community Association behalf of: Chairperson

108

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

Diamond Harbour Community Association

Your role in the organisation:

Chairperson

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

Approx 80 members

First Name:

Richard

Last Name: \*

Suggate

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

#### Attached Documents

File
DHCA CCC Annual plan submission 2019-20

Diamond Harbour Community Association  
**Submission to Christchurch City Council's 2019/2020 Annual Plan**

From:

Richard Suggate  
Chair Diamond Harbour Community Association

28 March 2019

**This submission is made on behalf of the DIAMOND HARBOUR COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION**

**We wish to be heard in support of our submission.**

The Diamond Harbour Community Association has historical roots back to 1931 when the local Burgesses Association was formed, with the DHCA replacing it in 1984. It continues to perform vital community functions such as Community Hall management, publishing of the Diamond Harbour Herald, summer concerts and supporting the local website. The Committee is elected at an annual public meeting. This submission is from the Committee and represents a cross-section of community opinion

Local Diamond Harbour priorities are:

1. Completion of the Lyttelton Harbour wastewater scheme.

The work removing wastewater from Lyttelton Harbour is already scheduled to be completed in 2019.

2. Upgrade of the DH wharf to provide all weather pontoon access to the ferries.

The ferry and associated wharf is an important transport link for Diamond Harbour as the only alternative for access to Christchurch if the road closes. The current wharf is a health and safety risk. The steps are slippery. The railing is only on one side. People and their gear can slip between the steps and the boat in non-calm situations. Infirm people and disabled people cannot access the ferry and young children are at risk. It is a public transport facility and therefore a Council responsibility for maintenance to a standard that facilitates easy access for everyone regardless of age and ability. Their needs to be a pontoon structure built that is secure enough in swells and allows all people to easily walk between the ferry and the wharf in all tides and conditions. Facilities may also be required to support the proposed public transport shuttle around Diamond Harbour. Planning for the upgrade should commence this coming year.

3. Implementation of the DH Village Concept Plan starting with traffic calming and Village Centre walking tracks.

The Community Association worked with the council for two years (including extensive public consultation) to prepare a Concept Plan for Village Development. There is a community expectation that progress will be made towards its implementation. The most urgent works are traffic calming



for vehicles entering the village area and the completion of tracks to the Godley house site (lighting and signage required)

4. Planning and implementation for multi-use of the Godley House site (including a permanent café).

The village development planning grew out of six years of community planning that was triggered by the desire for a replacement for Godley House (a Council owned and insured asset). Unfortunately, the Village Planning process avoided dealing with the future use of the Godley House site. However, it is a priority project in the Diamond Harbour 'Getting to the Point' Action Plan 2017, that was prepared by the DHCA with Council assistance. The Dark Star café to the side of the site, is only constructed of temporary materials, is now closed and a replacement is prevented by long-term certainty of tenure. The Council has assigned a project planner (and a budget?) to this issue, but we have not seen evidence of progress. The process needs to consider alternative uses for the site whether these are publicly owned facilities, or a public-private partnership. The historic value of the foundations of the Godley House site need to be considered in this process; but we do want something to happen.

5. Upgrade and maintenance of the Diamond Harbour Community Hall

Recent earthquake repairs and fire upgrade to the Hall did not extend to repairs required for the toilets and the exterior windows which are badly in need of a paint. The DHCA would like to see this funded by Council in the next few years and will contribute its funds accumulated from user fees, to the upgrade of the Committee Room.

6. Upgrade of the domain toilet wastewater treatment system

The recent engineering report on the Stoddart Point domain toilet said that a new soakage trench should be constructed in the next year, as the wastewater currently overflows to the surface. With increased usage by 'freedom campers' this is a problem that needs fixing. The toilet is now closed again. We are still waiting for the new directional signage to the public toilets under the hall to be installed.

7. Freedom Camping on Stoddart Point carpark

Freedom campers are attracted to Stoddart Point as it is shown as a camping ground on the Campermate App which is endorsed by the Council. The freedom campers use carparks that are needed for commuter car-parking forcing locals on some occasions to park on the grass. The Council needs to get the 'camping ground' designation removed. Covering of grass with more asphalt is not supported.

8. Head to Head walkway upgrade and completion from Charteris Bay to Purau.

Good progress has been recently made through CCC Regional Parks staff working with local volunteers to complete a track around Blacks Point. There is also consultation on the route from the Charteris Bay Yacht Club to Orton Bradley park. Ongoing funding for the Head to Head walkway is very important to our community.

9. Operational funding for the DH Reserve Management Committee and implementation of the Stoddart Point Reserves Management Plan

The DH Reserve Management Committee has struggled with a lack of funding for its administration and funding to undertake works. Funds need to be allocated for the Committee and for the

implementation of the Stoddart Point Reserves Management Plan. The Committee is also involved in the restoration work being undertaken in Morgan and Sams Gullies. The Association supports the covenanting process for these gullies if adequate provision is made for public access and restoration work.

Immediate priorities for expenditure include:

Village plan elements relating especially to the Stoddart Point Reserve, including for picnic tables, street furniture, a playground, signage, refurbishment of historically important structures, and re-vegetation. In particular, the children's playground near our community centre (part of the Stoddart Point Reserve) has deteriorated badly and needs refurbishment. Other items listed in the Stoddart Point and Coastal Reserves Management Plan are highlighted in Appendix One.

10. Increase the hours of the Diamond Harbour Library

The Library is popular and well used and provides a valuable community meeting place, especially for older customers and mothers of young children. The library provides the only photocopying, printing and scanning service in the village. The population of Diamond Harbour is growing, and both the kindergarten and school have increased their rolls. The current hours are erratic and very confusing for customers. People often go down to the library and it's closed. The rate payers of Diamond Harbour deserve a better library service than only 13 hours a week.

11. Community Group pest trapping

The Council should support local community groups in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula that wish to work towards a vision of predator free New Zealand. We support the request from Pest-Free Banks Peninsula that the Council make budget provision of \$60,000 in the 2019/2020 Annual Plan and subsequent years, to directly support community groups wishing to undertake backyard trapping or related initiatives in their neighbourhoods. The fund may be used to provide advice or training, buy traps, or to assist community volunteers to help organise and run such groups.

12. Inner Harbour road improvement as proposed in the draft Annual Plan

In the last few years as we get more severe storm events, Council contractors have had to respond to increased slippage, including a major road collapse at Church Bay. The road is the lifeline for Diamond Harbour residents and requires maintenance and upgrade.

13. Purau foreshore and reserves project as proposed in the draft Long-term Plan

The foreshore and adjacent reserve have only had sporadic upgrades over recent years. It is very popular with locals and visitors as a place to walk, swim and picnic. It is also subject to recently increased erosion and is in an inundation zone. Improvements that consider the ongoing sea-level rise and eventual land retreat would improve the amenity.

**Appendix One. Implementation of the Stoddart Point and Coastal Reserves Management Plan**

Implementation of the Stoddart Point and Coastal Reserves Management Plan is the main theme of Project 5 of the DH Community Action Plan. In Section 11.5 of the Plan there are Indicative Development Proposals. The following fall into the 2016-19 timeframe and still have only been partially completed:

Project Description	Possible Capital Cost	Possible annual operational cost
Completion of the Coastal Cliff Walkway between Hays Bay to Purau Bay. Black Point track has now been built but much of the rest of the track needs upgrading. Put in place a functioning maintenance programme.	50,000	5,000
Upgrade the walking track from the jetty to the Diamond Harbour beach. A new off-road track needs to be developed as part of the Head to Head walkway	20,000	2,000
Upgrade of walking track from Town Centre to DH Beach. Lighting needs to be installed. Many people currently avoid it at night.	20,000	3,000
Prepare a landscape plan. Install new walking track from Town Centre to community building, public toilets and Stoddart's Cottage.	40,000	3,000
Weed control in gully systems. The reserve Management Committee needs supporting funding for weed control work. The volunteer and council focus to date has been asparagus vine, banana passionfruit and smilax. Prickly Pear needs to be eradicated.	20,000	2,000
New Entrance Signage. Hays Bay, Purau Bay, Stoddart Point Reserve, Church Bay, Rawhiti St Reserve. Directional signage has been upgraded but entrance signage still needed.	12,500	1,250

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Thompson, Suky organisation: Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust behalf of: Trust Manager

**142**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust

Your role in the organisation:

Trust Manager

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

9

First Name:

Last Name: \*

Suky

Thompson

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

The Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust is a member organisation of the Pest Free Banks

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Thompson, Sukey organisation: Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust behalf of: Trust Manager  
Peninsula Working Group. The Trust endorses and supports the submission of the Pest Free  
Banks Peninsula Working Group.

**142**

We will be represented at the hearing by Trustee Richard Suggate.

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Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Drace, Charles organisation: 350.org Christchurch behalf of: Organiser

**69**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

350.org Christchurch

Your role in the organisation:

Organiser

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

800

First Name:

Charles

Last Name: \*

Drace

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

Submission One: That Christchurch City Council commission a comprehensive study of the effects

Created by Consult24 Page 1 of 2

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Drace, Charles organisation: 350.org Christchurch behalf of: Organiser of global warming on the council and the city similar to the Auckland study (attached).

**69**

Submission Two: That the Annual Plan contains a requirement for all future decisions to be first analysed for their negative or beneficial effects on global warming.

Submission Three: That the Council do much more to publicise to the public the steps they are taking and will take to ameliorate the effects of CO2 and methane output.

---

Attached Documents

File
Auckland Council climate change report



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“ In January affordability levels dropped below the 40% threshold in Auckland but that now appears to have been an aberration ”

Greg Ninness

68

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Home Insurance

# Drought, disease and more extreme weather all predicted in Auckland Council climate change report

Posted in Insurance March 23, 2019 - 09:50am, Stephen Forbes Tweet

Forward this page

What will climate change mean in Auckland and how will it affect the everyday lives of people in the City of Sails?

A recently released report titled **Climate Change: Risks in Auckland** seeks to outline the implications for the city and is based on **climate change projections** by the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA).

It is one of eight climate change risk assessment reports produced by the Auckland Council's Research and Evaluation Unit looking at the key issues the city is facing. The papers will be used to create an Auckland Climate Action Plan (ACAP).

The report states that the main changes to the climate and environment in Auckland will be rising sea levels, higher temperatures and humidity, changes to rainfall patterns and increased storm events. While these changes will also increase the risk of new diseases such as malaria and dengue fever in the city.

It says residents will see increasing annual average and extreme temperatures, and significantly more hot days each year. According to NIWA's **Auckland Region climate change projections and impacts** report the number of hot days (over 25°C) in the city are "projected to double by the early 22nd century under a mid-range climate



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change scenario and more than triple under a business-as-usual scenario”.

Risk of inundation and erosion

Rising sea levels will put coastal communities and infrastructure at risk from inundation and erosion. While increased levels of CO2 in the atmosphere will lead to higher acid levels in the ocean, which is likely to impact on the health of marine life and cause nutrient decline.

The report says there will also be changes to seasonal rain fall patterns, with more wet weather in autumn and drier conditions in spring and more extreme rainfall events. But the number of wet days we experience and soil moisture will decline.

And while average wind speed and number of windy days we experience will decrease, the intensity of tropical cyclones will get worse. The report says Auckland’s annual relative humidity is projected to slightly decrease while absolute humidity is expected to increase.

And these changes to the environment through climate change will have flow on effects. The health of the city’s residents will also be affected too with increased hospital admissions for respiratory disorders and heat stress, and growing susceptibility to influenza and allergens.

“Auckland’s sub-tropical climate means that high humidity and heavy rainfall events are not uncommon year-round. Further, there is a risk of tropical storms from the Pacific. Climate change will increase the severity and frequency of flooding across the city, particularly in winter and autumn.”

And these changes will create an environment that allows water and mosquito-borne diseases to flourish.

“Auckland is at risk of being exposed to new diseases as a result of climate change. Increased temperature, humidity and rainfall can all facilitate the spread of disease and allow conditions for disease to thrive and establish in the community. Water and vector-borne diseases – those carried by mosquitoes and parasites – are of particular concern. As Auckland’s climate becomes more tropical, conditions grow more favourable for the establishment of mosquito and other vector species populations.”

It says under such conditions there is an increased risk of life-threatening mosquito-borne diseases like malaria.

“Other vector-borne diseases that could become established in New Zealand include Murray Valley Encephalitis, Japanese Encephalitis and dengue fever, which has already had previous outbreaks in New Zealand with Pacific Island origin.”

While increased pollen in the atmosphere, once mixed with airborne pollutants, could trigger asthma attacks and other acute respiratory disease symptoms.

“Low and high humidity favour transmission and survival of influenza virus and increased humidity can impact indoor air quality, potentially increasing mould growth.”

And the drier conditions could also lead to an increased the chance of wildfires, which would reduce air quality for Aucklanders.

The report says people in the region can’t afford to procrastinate.


“Climate change is happening, and effects can already be seen. Storm surge and sea level rise are already affecting Auckland’s people and infrastructure. Ocean acidification is already threatening Auckland’s marine ecosystems, including culturally, economically and ecologically significant species.”

'The public's understanding of climate change is limited'

Auckland Council Environment and Community Committee chairwoman Penny Hulse says she thinks the public's understanding of climate change is limited.

She says the subject has for too long been buried in the dark depths of academic research papers and council reports. But Hulse says it's important that the public understands how they could be affected.

“It's clear that this is a discussion that Aucklanders haven't had,” Hulse says. “We need to provide information for people and take it out of the academic and council reports so people can understand the issues.”



### Small Ship Cruises in Croatia

Luxury Small Ship Cruising around the Croatian Coastline & Islands

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at PMG it looks a lot like this ...

Property Managers Group

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Initial Investment \$ 250000

Investment Date

Period (mths) 24

Interest Rate % 4.75

Investment Type Term Deposit

Tax Rate 0

Interest Reinvested Yes

Interest Compounded Monthly

End Investment Value: \$266,430

Interest Earned After Tax: \$16,430

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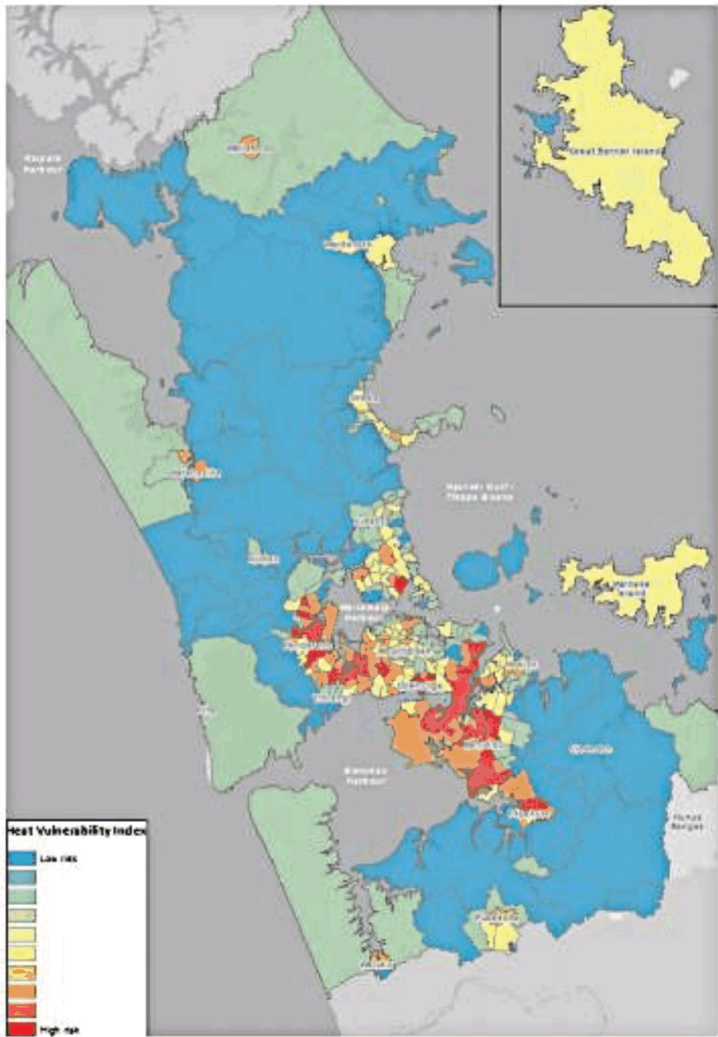


Figure 6: Heat vulnerability index for Auckland

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15 Comments

by [Shoreman](#) | Sat, 23/03/2019 - 10:52 4

Amazing how these people appear to be so confident in their predictions years and decades ahead they must have a crystal ball, even weather forecasters struggle to be accurate 10 days in advance.

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by [waymad](#) | Sat, 23/03/2019 - 14:27 3

Plus, the models on which they rely haven't made it into the Quantum era: dubbed the 'Fluid Catastrophe'....GIGO.

*The belief that any real fluid can only be dealt with as a deterministic, Newtonian continuum has had a stifling effect on development. Fluid Dynamics has become the province of Applied Mathematicians who are skilled in the manipulation of partial differential equations but in very little else. They are not trained to perform experiments. They do not have an empirical, "Popperian" outlook. They are mathematical Rationalists who only pay lip service to the scientific method. They are not really scientists ... [Read more](#)*

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by [Lapun](#) | Sat, 23/03/2019 - 16:54 2



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69

The comment stream

Recent comments Editors' choice

Yes, there is a risk the Court of Appeal could increase their penalty which will be in addition to the costs of appeal. They got off...  
**puketepapa on: Dame Jenny Shipley, Peter Gomm ...**

Most people neither live in the centre, nor work in the centre. That has been a core problem with planning, having it all Queen Street...  
**David Chaston on: Future light industrial zone in S...**

We had them on March 15. Next data due April 12  
**David Chaston on: Asian equities tumble; Wall Str...**

Latest CoreLogic update is 96.5% of 2017 CV as at 24/3/19.  
**Ex Expat on: Barfoot & Thompson's auction sales ...**

Have we had the results from immigration this month? usually it'd come through by now?  
**Narrabeen Boy on: Asian equities tumble; Wall Str...**

Good comment. However in light of " the specific circumstances that led up to the Christchurch mosque terrorist attacks" the social and...  
**Lapun on: Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern announc...**

Get the GAVL app to see exciting live auction action and if you wish bid on homes around the country from the comfort of home or work. Most...  
**Houseworks on: Barfoot & Thompson's auction sa...**

Trade me Akld = 14255 Realestate.co.nz Akld = 14537 Loads of supply, low sales (demand) = lower prices, its just a matter f time...  
**theglc on: Barfoot & Thompson's auction sales rat...**

[ Please do not use interest.co.nz to promote potentially defamatory accusations. Ed ]  
**The Person on: Dame Jenny Shipley, Peter Gomm ...**

I hope that the argument is made that they should be paying \$100m plus costs instead. The \$36m judgement is too low.  
**dictator on: Dame Jenny Shipley, Peter Gomm and...**

Insurance news stream

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2. Govt looks to remove fire levies from insurance premiums 2
3. Overheating about global warming 113
4. Govt warns insurers following IAG's Wellington pull-back 22
5. Country's largest insurer makes move to retreat from Wellington 44
6. Faking it on climate change 38
7. Fresh assessment of NZ's financial sector regulatory architecture well overdue 4
8. What the Govt's contending with in Aust as it writes new rules for banks & insurers
9. 'Nothing will change until the Government forces them to do so'
10. Who pays for climate change? 59

Horace Lamb was said in a speech to the British Association for the Advancement of Science, "I am an old man now, and when I die and go to heaven there are two matters on which I hope for enlightenment. One is quantum electrodynamics, and the other is the turbulent motion of fluids. And about the former I am rather optimistic."

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by [Aspiring home owner](#) | Sun, 24/03/2019 - 16:01

3

Sorry if this sounds rude - but this link is a word soup of complete garbage (even worse than the "Thormodynamics" article which appeared on this site several years ago). I certainly have my doubts about the ability of climate scientists to accurately model climate change - but this is just crack-pottery.

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by [Lapun](#) | Sat, 23/03/2019 - 14:00

2

Is this just a rewrite of article two days ago?

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by [Foyle](#) | Sat, 23/03/2019 - 17:34

4

Seems like it. So let me repeat: Cliamte change is a nothingburger for NZ Sea level rise is 1-2mm year and not accelerating (eg 50 year trends in Sydney and dunedin (random relatively stable choices) were higher in past; [https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/sltrends/sltrends\\_station.shtml?id=680...](https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/sltrends/sltrends_station.shtml?id=680...) [https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/sltrends/sltrends\\_station.shtml?plot=5...](https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/sltrends/sltrends_station.shtml?plot=5...), and only a tiny part of that rise is icecap melt - thermal expansion and ground-water pumping contributions are bigger. The climate change profiteers really need to find a new apocalypse to pimp, the old one just isn't convincing anymore.

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by [Roger Witherspoon](#) | Sat, 23/03/2019 - 18:56

2

<https://www.armstrongeconomics.com/world-news/climate/aurora-borealis-wa...>

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by [powerdownkiwi](#) | Sat, 23/03/2019 - 19:35

0

You using that as an excuse for convenient continuance, RW?

You are usually better than that. Here's the contrarian view:

<https://www.resilience.org/stories/2019-03-05/rethink-activism-in-the-fa...>

and of interest:

<https://www.resilience.org/stories/2019-03-21/what-do-we-know-about-clim...>

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by [Roger Witherspoon](#) | Sun, 24/03/2019 - 13:24

5

Sorry, I just like contrarian views. I enjoy considering alternative explanations, and I find the climate change discussion has been sabotaged because it has got so very, very polarised. It has become a platform for politicians and demagogues. It was when scientists were demonised as "sceptics" that I lost all faith in the argument. That is the politics of the inquisition.

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by [Uninformed Hillbilly](#) | Sun, 24/03/2019 - 20:17

0

Hi PDK . I am looking to set up a solar panel system for my house . In Christchurch. Big, old house, gas hot water system. I am in a wheelchair so can't do maintenance

Do you have any suggestions that may help?  
Anyone else ?  
Cheers

[Log in](#) or [register](#) to post comments

by [positivelywallstreet](#) | Sun, 24/03/2019 - 23:36

0

Put a heat pump in your hall and reconstruct it like a lifeboat.  
Bed, television, small table, cell phone.  
Good luck,  
It's fun to be doomed... many of us will join you.

[Log in](#) or [register](#) to post comments

by [Shoreman](#) | Sun, 24/03/2019 - 10:51

0

more  
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## Effective Cost of Debt Calculator

Borrowed Amount \$

Installment Amount \$

Installment Frequency

Number of Installments

CALCULATE



I found this documentary very interesting seems the Antarctic Ice is not melting. As far as the Arctic goes any melting of it would not effect sea levels as it's sea ice ie saltwater.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fyjt5zpNAeg&fbclid=IwAR3kdfYBq7BMmI3Po0u...>

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by **Pragmatist** | Sun, 24/03/2019 - 11:59

2 

<http://www.antarcticglaciers.org/2018/06/mass-balance-antarctic-ice-shee...>

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by **Lapun** | Sun, 24/03/2019 - 14:39

1 

Ice sheet is one thing (no effect on sea level) and ice cap another (potential 80 metres of sea level). If the ice sheet goes the ice cap may begin to slip into the sea but then again increased humidity may result in more snowfall and even thicker ice. My bet is sudden disaster at some unspecified point in the future but I've little evidence ~ it is more to do with pessimistic human nature than thermoter readings and tidal guages.

I trust subtle temperature increases in deep ocean water but distrust computer models.

[Log in](#) or [register](#) to post comments

by **KH** | Sun, 24/03/2019 - 14:12

2 

Apparently we will be disease ridden. Warmer, humid and wetter. Funny, it seems those who now live in Queensland are not dying in droves.

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The effective cost of debt for the loan is **388%** on a per annum basis.

69

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Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Watts, Simon organisation: Christchurch Coastal Residents United behalf of: Chair

**137**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

Christchurch Coastal Residents United

Your role in the organisation:

Chair

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

unknown, estimate ~1

First Name:

Simon

Last Name: \*

Watts

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

Our feedback is in the attached file

Attached Documents

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Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Watts, Simon organisation: Christchurch Coastal Residents United behalf of: Chair

File	<b>137</b>
201904 CCRU Annual Plan submission	

201904 ccru annual plan submission



## Christchurch City Council Draft Annual Plan 2019-2020 submission

### Preface

Although not specifically part of the Draft Annual Plan, CCRU members both those directly and indirectly affected have been deeply touched by the sensitivity and response of CCC in response to the atrocity which occurred two weeks ago in our city. Although most of us thought such an event could never happen here, and now hope it never does again, nonetheless CCC showed something of the character of our city in their actions and care for the people of our city. In this terrible event, this has been something good to have emerged. It maybe that the atrocity will not result in any changes to the plan, however in the coastal suburbs, mostly in the east, the impacts of this atrocity are likely to exacerbate the already very low levels of wellbeing and this is important when considering the Draft Plan.

CCRU is committed to supporting community engagement and consensual adaptation to the effects of climate change. We are a community partner with Regenerate Christchurch in their South New Brighton and Southshore Project, as well as a community interlocuter with Christchurch City Council (CCC).

These comments are made in the context of an incredibly unhelpful web document which inadvertently almost conceals the information of interest amongst a huge amount of other (very detailed) information. This makes it extremely difficult for communities to identify the specific information that they may wish to comment on.

In the spirit of feedback and for the next occasion this needs to be done, if the current structure must be retained, then possibly in the proposed capital programme section maybe include a parallel section which breaks the budget/commitments down by suburb, with a sentence or two linking it back appropriate (new) prose in either Financial Overview or at the beginning of the capital programme. For example if the Suburb Bloggsville had a commitment in the Land Drainage Programme of \$3M for 2019/20, maybe a sentence explaining this was for a bund extension between Parson's Pleasure and the Yacht club on the South Bank of the River Amrose as part of the flood protection plan for the City would be very helpful.

201904 ccru annual plan submission



## Comments

CCRU feel that as a *coastal* residents group, it is most appropriate to comment on matters pertaining to *coastal* suburbs. Unfortunately it is not easy from the plan documents on the web to identify what the plans are for the coastal suburbs.

The already stressed communities with future thoughts about adaptation on the area to the effects of climate change are still awaiting pre-adaptation (earthquake repairs), *e.g.* repairs of the earthquake damaged Southshore/South New Brighton estuary edge which threatens parts of the spit and decisions on the repair or future of parts of South Brighton. Given the resultant levels of stress in the community, Community Board raised concerns about community well-being in respect to having a climate change conversation prior to earthquake issues being resolved. The communities are agreed that repair of earthquake damage precedes climate change adaptation.

In detail we hope the CCRU and coastal residents' recommendations to Regenerate (and CCC) on these matters<sup>1</sup> are part of this Draft Annual Plan. The recommendations from the above report are reproduced below, and we would hope these are addressed were appropriate in the thinking underlying the Draft Annual Plan. The social, economic and well-being damage to the communities, as well as the reputational damage to both Regenerate Christchurch and Christchurch City Council of leaving these areas in their current state whilst trying to have a climate adaptation cannot be over-emphasized.

## List of Recommendations

This report contains eight recommendations in classes that mostly<sup>2</sup> fall cleanly into either:

- earthquake repair/pre-adaptation
- support for our future adaptation process

These recommendations are not complete and need 'finishing'. Each will need to be the subject of a conversation with community, Regenerate Christchurch, Christchurch City Council and experts around the table to ensure maximum value-add and high resilience potential.

These are pre-adaption proposals, predominantly NOT adaptation proposals. The agreed community engagement process, *HowTeam* will develop adaptation proposals.

## Repairs and pre-adaptation

By not repairing earthquake damage like the estuary edge the community also remain "damaged" by fear and are socially and emotionally unable to move forward and fully engage

<sup>1</sup> CCRU [2019] [Proposal to Regenerate for a pre-Adaptation Strategy for Southshore and South New Brighton](#).

<sup>2</sup> Strictly, the Repairs/Adaptation category contains both repair and adaptation components, BUT this is because the required on-the-ground work should probably be done simultaneously.



201904 ccru annual plan submission



in the long-term process of adaptation. Hence this work is a prerequisite for the larger and more all-encompassing adaptation conversation and adds value to the spit redzone.

**Recommendation 1 (Protection):** Regenerate and/or/<sup>3</sup> Christchurch City Council to repair the parts of the Southshore estuary edge damaged by the earthquake and subsequent contractor removal and demolition of red zone houses, including that graded from existing higher land down to estuary level. This repair should be extended north through the southerly part of the South New Brighton estuary edge until it meets the reserve areas zoned there.

**Recommendation 2 (Protection):** After brokering the conversation with communities, Regenerate and/or/<sup>3</sup> Christchurch City Council make recommendations/decisions about the repair or future of parts of South Brighton including estuary edge and residential areas. This will generate specific further recommendations.

#### Repairs/Adaptation

The isolation of the communities in the project area caused by the policy decision to roll earthquake repairs into adaptation needs to be addressed. The effects of protracted uncertainty on matters close to the base of Mazlov's Pyramid is known to be dangerous to personal and social wellbeing. This recommendation supports spiritual, physical and emotional health and re-connection with the City. Spending time in more natural environments supports wellbeing.

**Recommendation 3<sup>4</sup> (Reconnection and Protection):** Regenerate and/or/<sup>3</sup> Christchurch City Council physically reconnect the isolated communities of Southshore and South New Brighton with the end of the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor and the village of New Brighton by the construction of a raised scenic cycle and walking track along the estuary edge between Southshore and New Brighton. (This includes the upgrading/overhauling and connection of existing parts of this track in South Brighton and New Brighton with each other and the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor and Southshore, as well as connections into the rest of the City Cycle network). Improve and include signage and interpretation and promote as a community asset – this would support spiritual, physical and emotional health and re-connection with the City.

<sup>3</sup> "and/or/with" form is used for all recommendations to indicate lack of clarity about the perceived governance/responsibilities and nature of the process

<sup>4</sup> See also Recommendation 4.

201904 ccru annual plan submission



The ecology of the estuary and the area is also a significant part of the community, and its ecological and environmental well-being is of concern to the communities here. Although this part of the environment cannot be shielded completely from the impacts of climate change, this recommendation is to help the ecology have 'somewhere to go' as well as increase opportunities of community interaction with the environment which yields health and well-being benefits<sup>5</sup>, as well as supporting growing tourism in the area.

**Recommendation 4<sup>6</sup> (Reconnection and Protection):** Consistent with the Reserve Status of parts of the South Brighton Red Zone, and to support the estuary ecology, longevity of the track, and rest community fear, Regenerate and/or/with Christchurch City Council ensure that the completed scenic cycle and walking track is:

- about 5m in from the current estuary edge,
- is raised by at least 0.5m and protected along its length by
- uses hybrid ecosystem-based adaptation solutions along the estuary and land edges.

In the scenario of rising waters, one of the major benefits of ecosystem adaptation solutions are that they can extend across from the land to the emergent (water based) systems. This means that the very positive effects of trapping and holding soil/sediments in place reduces, prevents or even reverses erosion, even under storm surge conditions<sup>7</sup>. Other key benefits include that such systems provide new and more refuges for juveniles to hide, and potentially more ecological niches. One of the requirements of such systems is protection against wave action whilst the system is establishing. This is often a period of 5 years.

*N.B.* eutrophication of such systems decreases their diversity and function, hence water quality is important, hence estuarine water quality remains important.

**Recommendation 5<sup>8</sup> (Protection):** Consistent with the Reserve Status of parts of the South Brighton Red Zone, and the outstanding scenery of the estuary walk, Regenerate and/or/with Christchurch City Council and ECan devise a strategy to dissipate most of the incoming wave energy over the first few years along the estuary edge to support the establishment of the ecosystems.

#### Support for Adaptation

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.cdc.gov/onehealth/basics/index.html>

<sup>6</sup> See also Recommendation 3

<sup>7</sup> Gedan et al. (2011) The present and future role of coastal wetland vegetation in protecting shorelines: answering recent challenges to the paradigm. *Climatic Change* 106 pp7–29. DOI 10.1007/s10584-010-0003-7

<sup>8</sup> See also Recommendation 4

201904 ccru annual plan submission



The mandates of the different players in this situation seem not well aligned to their current and future roles. This recommendation is a plea for clarity on the long term continuation of processes that have been started and have community backing. There needs to be discussion between Regenerate Christchurch and Christchurch City Council as to which of them have the mandate and facilities to best take forward and implement Regenerate Christchurch's community engagement and adaptation work. The results of that discussion need to be clearly communicated to affected communities

Whichever organisation proceeds this work, all concerned need to rejoin the *HowTeam* process and begin the serious work of joint (community and agency) adaptive planning and adaptation in the project area.

**Recommendation 6** (Mandate and Process): Consider whether Regenerate Christchurch or Christchurch City Council has the mandate to pursue the adaptation conversation. Then whichever organization is deemed appropriate continue the *HowTeam* process.

We are treading new ground. Given the international and national situation with respect to adaptation It is likely that funding sources to support adaptation will be needed to support rates or other agency funds. Accordingly it will become necessary to identify other funds and funding mechanisms. This report gives a few overseas examples, but we will need to scope and develop these first at local then national scale. This process could start in this project.

**Recommendation 7** (Strategic Financial Planning): Regenerate Christchurch and/or/with Christchurch City Council with other regional or territorial authorities commission research to review and model existing and potential funding mechanisms and then consider approaching NZ Treasury with proposals to inform further work to develop a national fund.

201904 ccru annual plan submission



Adaptation globally and in New Zealand is new territory for humankind, but for New Zealand it is vital that we do this well. This means growing our new economy and avoiding maladaptation. Strong collaborative partnerships with others further ahead on the same journey avoids 'reinvention of the wheel'.

**Recommendation 8** (Support for Adaptation): Alongside and from its 100 Resilient Cities membership, Christchurch City Council consider twinning with another Resilient City which is maybe slightly further along an adaptive pathway, a suggestion might be Glasgow or possibly Manchester, UK.

201904 ccru annual plan submission



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### **What Next**

Ultimately a successful adaptation process will result in optimal outcomes for the affected parties and will not result in massive stranded assets or mal-adaption costs, *i.e.* communities must not stay too long, nor leave too soon. But whilst those communities are there, sufficient infrastructure and protection must be in place to support them.

This pre-adaptation plan comprises the work required which will release the community to take a full part in the adaptation process.

Beyond this a joint adaptation strategy is envisaged, developed and agreed between the Communities and (we assume) Christchurch City Council. Once this is agreed, then adaptive planning including local trigger points for different scenarios can be developed. At this point the adaptation plan can be implemented.

It is a long journey, but it is a joint journey. We need to make this journey together, or we will not make it at all. Successfully completing this journey lays the groundwork for other communities and helps realise some of the silver linings that are available at the local, regional and national levels.

**215**

**Item 3**  
**Attachment A**

----- Forwarded message -----

From: "**Ken Couling**"  
Date: Mon, Apr 1, 2019 at 1:07 PM +1300  
Subject: Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 Submission  
To:  
Cc:

Please find attached the Christchurch 360 Trail (Inc.) Submission on the Draft Annual Plan.

The Submission is made on behalf of the organisation.  
My name is Ken Couling.

We wish to present the Submission to a hearing.

Nga mihi  
Ken Couling

Encl.

## Annual Plan 2019-20 Submission

### Christchurch 360 Trail (Inc.)

#### INTRODUCTION

The 140km Christchurch 360 Trail ([chch360trail.org.nz](http://chch360trail.org.nz)) was launched by then Deputy Mayor Vicki Buck and Te Marino Lenihan (Ngai Tuahuriri) four years ago, although it was originally conceived in the early 1990s as a connected experience of Christchurch's diverse landscapes, habitats, biodiversity and history. For the past 4 years, with the support and encouragement of the City Council some progress has been made in delivering this connected route that encircles the City. However, there still remain some stumbling blocks to clear before being able to obtain final sign-off of the route by Council and to realise its potential through domestic and international marketing (capturing the longer stay and fit retiree demographic).

We are grateful that Council provided some initial funding and also latterly a great staff champion that together with financial and practical backing by Rotary and Canterbury Horticultural Society, enabled the infrastructure to be delivered and to push the case forward.

There is a growing interest in the walk as an entity – both the 8 day version, but also as a 12 day (one day a month for a year) format that would better suit domestic users and local families. An ever-expanding number of random walkers and cyclists are informally completing the circuit.

#### LONG TERM PLAN 2018-28

Our Committee provided a comprehensive submission on the Draft Long-Term Plan last year. The Council response was that “staff will continue to work with the Christchurch 360 Trail group and provide support through existing operating expenditure to assist with the likes of signage and fencing and provide one point of contact within the Regional Parks Team.” Rodney Chambers was the staff member allocated. Rodney has attended our meetings during the last year. We are very grateful for his enthusiastic input.

We have also engaged with Ryan Rolston from traffic operations over pedestrian safety issues which are proving more intractable especially near the airport.

#### DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2019-20

The Estuary Edge Project (ID 30588) is identified in the Draft Annual Plan with budget of \$51,000 for 2019/20 and \$52,000 for 2020/21. This project is already one year behind schedule and budget was carried forward into 2018/19 to complete construction by June 30. The Committee consider projected completion of this project to be an urgent priority. If the extra budget is for additional planting then it is supported by the Committee. **However, we want Council to get on with construction now rather than spread existing budget forward.**

#### Route finalisation and access completion

Significant progress with route finalisation and access completion will have been made by the end of 2018/19 FY. Projected completion of the Estuary Edge project will provide an exciting strategic connection to Rapanui-Shag Rock Cycleway down Linwood Road, Coastal Pathway and the Avon Ōtākaro Route.

The water race relocation on Council land around the Fulton Hogan quarry site at McLeans Island will provide a suitable route for the Trail along this previously problematic reach.

Remaining reaches that demand attention and where health and safety issues exist are the Otukaikino/Groynes/Sanctuary section, Cross Bank at McLeans Island, CIAL property connecting along Pound Road, Ryans Road, and Russley Road crossing through to the head of Avonhead Park. Some of these road routes and crossings are likely to need additional traffic signs and measures for safety.

Also, parallel or shared cycling routes need to be developed where these don't presently exist.

We will continue to work with the Council and other landowners to resolve these issues. Once they have been resolved, Council will be able to sign-off on the overall Trail route .

#### City branding and support from ChristchurchNZ

The potential of the Trail as a local, national and international tourist asset is just in its infancy. Promotion of the Trail appears compatible with ChristchurchNZ's role to promote the City.

We ask that the Trail be included in the Council list of assets, in brochures on walking etc. and be integrated into ChristchurchNZ's promotion of the City.

#### CONCLUSIONS

- 1 The Christchurch 360 Trail Committee thank the City Council for their on-going support for the Trail and especially for the appointment of Rodney Chambers to enable that support.
- 2 The Committee ask Council to instruct ChristchurchNZ to integrate the Trail into their promotion of the City.
- 3 The Committee ask Council to complete the Estuary Edge Project as a matter of priority.
- 4 The Committee ask Council , in conjunction with NZTA, to provide any necessary signage on roads where warnings to or about traffic hazards are identified.

Ken Couling, Judith Millar and Dr Colin Meurk for Christchurch 360 Trail (Inc.)



Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Britnell, Irinka organisation: Englefield Residents Association behalf of: Chairperson

**244**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

Englefield Residents Association

Your role in the organisation:

Chairperson

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

1. Recycling situation - Annual processing fee 3.2 mill "While we await a solution. Question: Please

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Britnell, Irinka organisation: Englefield Residents Association behalf of: Chairperson  
tell us who is working on this solution? We need to do better and have the best scientists working  
on this global pollution disaster.

**244**

2. Interest expense higher than planned. This type of miscalculation happens regularly - Budget Blowouts. Who is doing the calculations to ensure this does not happen?
3. Water Supply Improvement Plan - This happened because CCC eye was not on the ball. We need greater efficiency as well as transparency. There are thousands of people working there - but somehow some of the most important matters like safe water seems to get missed. Most disappointing. CCC needs to do much better to keep it's citizens safe.
4. Selling of Water by CCC. This is a missed opportunity for the CCC to make money for it's citizens so there does not have to be such a large increase on the rates. Christchurch is not a rich city financially and people are still struggling since the earthquakes and the financial down turn before that. The CCC should have the best creative business people brainstorming how the CCC can make more money by following a better business model. Instead of relying on continually flaying the people of Christchurch, by putting the rates up which results in higher cost of living for everyone.
5. Heritage is lumped in with Parks and Coastal ways. Heritage is so important for the identity and belonging of our citizens, that it really should be in a stand alone category with a stand alone budget. Question - What percentage of that lump sum is being spent on Heritage?
6. In wake of the Terror Attack on Christchurch we support a Multi Cultural multi purpose facility where people of all cultures can gather together for developing understanding and positive relations between all the citizens of Christchurch.

Thank you for reading our submission

#### Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Smith, Evan organisation: Avon-Otakaro Network behalf of: Strategy & Comms (Spokesperson)

160

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

Avon-Otakaro Network

Your role in the organisation:

Strategy & Comms (Spokesperson)

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

20

First Name:

Last Name: \*

Evan

Smith

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

- Why does CCC need to set aside \$1M+ for OARC 'planning' in 2019/20 when Regenerate Christchurch has done the planning? What is this for? – there is nothing in the documents that explains this. According to the Minister no more than \$1.5M was to be spent from the Acceleration Fund for 'admin' full stop – yet we have almost \$2M here set aside from the fund for 'planning' of two of the items only. If 'planning' is attributed as a project cost rather than an admin cost, how much of the acceleration fund set aside for the OARC (\$38.5M at

Created by Consult24 Page 1 of 2

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Smith, Evan organisation: Avon-Otakaro Network behalf of: Strategy & Comms (Spokesperson)

the last count), will actually be spent on stuff on the ground.... Its very hard to make any submissions on the AP unless we know the answers to these questions.

- **We request that provision for \$500k p/a from the acceleration fund be made available from 2019/20** for transitional and activation projects for the OARC for a period of 3 years. This fund would provide seed funding for philanthropic contributions to a 'one-stop shop' pool of funding available for this purpose to accelerate activation of the OARC by facilitating timely transformative evolutionary uses by local communities of place, identity and interest.

160

#### Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Attachment A Item 3

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Stronach, Harry organisation: Akaroa Ratepayers and Residents Association Inc behalf of: President

**156**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

Akaroa Ratepayers and Residents Association Inc

Your role in the organisation:

President

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

80

First Name:

Harry

Last Name: \*

Stronach

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

Please see attached submission document (8 pages)

Attached Documents

Created by Consult24 Page 1 of 2

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Stronach, Harry organisation: Akaroa Ratepayers and Residents Association Inc behalf of: President

File	<b>156</b>
Annual Plan Submission rE 419	

## Akaroa Ratepayers and Residents Association Inc

To: Christchurch City Council  
PO Box 73016  
Christchurch 8154

Date: 1 April 2019

Attn: The Councillors

Dear Sirs,

### SUBMISSION REGARDING DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2019-20

The Akaroa Ratepayers and Residents Association is an Incorporated Society that has been established to promote the interest and wellbeing of the community in the Akaroa area. This submission is made on behalf of the members of this organisation, and we believe this also represents the general interests of the wider community, and addresses in particular the issue of cruise ship tourism to Akaroa Harbour.

#### **1.0 Cruise Ship Passenger Numbers**

Over the 6 month "cruise season" for 2018-19 the ship visits to Akaroa resulted in the following<sup>1</sup>:

- 92 ship visits (2 Oct to 13 April)
- 81 days with ships in the harbour
- 59 days with over 2000 passengers
- 22 days with over 3000 passengers
- Total of 198,180 passengers

At the present time, the projected numbers for the 2019-20 season are similar to those above, but with an increased number of "double days" when 2 ships are in the harbour. Over the Xmas to New Year holiday period, when the township would traditionally be already "full" with domestic tourists and holiday makers, there is currently scheduled to be an additional 27,000<sup>2</sup> tourists landing from ships.

<sup>1</sup> Passenger numbers stated are based on the gross declared passenger capacity of the ships concerned. It is recognized that the ships may not be running at capacity, and that not all passengers go ashore at any particular port, but those proportions are not known so the gross numbers are used for convenience and consistency. Note however that at least part of the difference between gross numbers and actual passenger numbers landing will be made up by crew going on shore leave.

<sup>2</sup> Taken from bookings provided by the Harbourmaster's office for the 2019-20 season.

In comparison to the above passenger numbers, the Akaroa township has a permanent population of about 650 persons, with infrastructure to match. So the ratio of cruise tourists to residents over the summer season is over 300 to 1. The result – the residents and the town are being overwhelmed by the tourist invasion.

## 2.0 Issues – The Ships

The presence and actions of the ships in the harbour causes a variety of problems.

### ***Sediment Disturbance***

Ships have been regularly observed disturbing large amounts of harbour sediment, by use of main propulsion, thrusters, and mooring gear. This is inevitably degrading the harbour environment and affecting both commercial and recreational fishing, marine mammals<sup>3</sup>, shellfish gathering, and the general health of the harbour environment.

It has been agreed by Ecan, and the ship operators, that the ships are operating in breach of the Resource Management Act and the Coastal Plan. The ship operations in the harbour are clearly illegal<sup>4</sup>, and Christchurch City Council should think carefully about their role in promoting such activities.

### ***Exhaust & Noise Pollution***

Ships' exhaust plumes are clearly visible in the Akaroa environment, and while the effects may be modest in comparison to what happens in commercial ports, the benchmark in this case is the "normal" condition in Akaroa harbour, when there are no large ships present and the atmosphere is unpolluted. It is clear that the ships are causing an unacceptable level of exhaust pollution in the harbour.

Depending on ship locations and atmospheric conditions, noise on the ships can travel and be amplified within the harbour setting. A surprising number of people have complained about excessive noise from the ships, including loud and unrelenting party music, engine noise, ships' PA systems, anchor chain noise, and use of the ships' horns.

### ***Navigational Safety***

Navigational safety is regulated by the Harbourmasters office, with designated anchorages and communication with each vessel. However the ships are not required to engage pilots<sup>5</sup>, and even large vessels are not immune to "mistakes"<sup>6</sup>. A ship incident in Akaroa would be catastrophic, given the changeable weather and lack of tugs and rescue services.

<sup>3</sup> The harbour is part of a marine mammal sanctuary for the endangered Hector's dolphins, and there is a marine reserve in the southern part of the harbour. It is also a traditional food gathering area for local Maori.

<sup>4</sup> The RMA s12 prohibits seabed disturbance without a consent or at levels outside those set in the Coastal Plan. The Coastal Plan sets a maximum level of disturbance at 5m<sup>3</sup>, which is exceeded on every cruise ship visit.

<sup>5</sup> Maritime Rule 90, Pilotage, schedules Akaroa as a port which may be declared a compulsory pilotage port if considered necessary by the Director of MNZ

<sup>6</sup> In the NZ context, the sinking of Mikhail Lermontov, and in recent years several contact incidents between cruise ships and rocks.



### 3.0 Issues – The People

Tourism has always been a part of the Akaroa character, but the cruise ship version has completely overwhelmed the town.

#### ***Town Congestion***

Some parts of the town, especially around the main wharf, become physically congested with people. As a result, most residents consciously avoid going into the main town area on cruise ship days. When there are ships on consecutive days, some residents feel that they are trapped in their homes. Access to the wharf for local people is severely restricted or impossible for residents when cruise ships are active, and other submitters<sup>7</sup> to CCC have raised these concerns in more detail.

#### ***Inadequate Facilities***

Basic facilities such as toilets and rubbish bins are not adequate for the number of people in the town, and it is disgraceful that CCC is still struggling with solutions such as temporary toilets in key waterfront locations. Both the water supply and sewage system in this area are precarious. The area where buses are loaded near the end of the wharf is totally inadequate for the scale of the operation being undertaken.

#### ***Road Congestion***

Akaroa streets are narrow and only intended and suitable for light traffic volumes. It is also a “one road” town, in that the main thoroughfare is the sole vehicular access to the southern part of the town and main wharf, with no alternative access on secondary streets. Similarly, there is only one sealed road between Akaroa and Christchurch which has winding hill sections.

On cruise ship days there may be over 40 large buses in the township, causing congestion, pollution and disruption. The road trip to Christchurch becomes an exercise in frustration, and increased danger.

#### ***Town Character***

The character of the town has been changed by the cruise ship visits. There are more souvenir shops, more coffee shops, fewer useful businesses, and the general character of the town is being degraded. Some tourist orientated shops are closed out of season, leaving the town dead, and some residents have permanently moved away from the area. It is also quite clear that cruise ship tourism is driving away the “traditional” Akaroa tourists and users of holiday homes, who used to stay for many days and were of more economic value to the town.

### 4.0 The Impact

Immediately after the earthquakes, when ships were diverted to Akaroa, the local community was told that it was a temporary situation, and they were happy to “help-out” Christchurch, by hosting the ship visits. Eight years later the number of ship visits has steadily increased, the novelty has long since worn off, and action to get the ships back to Lyttelton has been painfully slow.

<sup>7</sup> See, for example, a submission by Victoria Andrews

In recent years Akaroa has apparently become rated as a top destination, by both the operators and passengers, and while this may have been welcomed to a small number of local businesses, it has also caused dismay in many quarters – and asking the question “will the ships ever leave?”

It is a common opinion that the character of the town is being degraded, it is becoming a less desirable place to live, and the domestic tourist trade is being destroyed.

#### ***Impact of Lyttelton Cruise Ship Berth***

The new Lyttelton berth is planned to be operational for the 2020-21 season, although the fact that the port company does not currently accept more cruise ships has as much to do with commercial decisions as any lack of berth space.

Ship visits to Akaroa are expected to decrease from current levels in 2020-21, noting that it is likely that CCC/LPC<sup>8</sup> will actively encourage the use of Lyttelton, although it is expected that Akaroa will remain a popular destination for ship operators and passengers. Taking account of the anticipated industry growth, it is conceivable that the number of ship visits in a few years time may be similar to the present situation, unless there is active control of the permitted numbers.

#### ***Economic Impact***

Cruise tourism contributes to the economy in Akaroa, although to nowhere near the extent that is sometimes quoted. Most passengers spend relatively little in the township, and the main beneficiaries are the ship operators and tour operators who are based elsewhere.

The majority of Akaroa residents feel that the intangible costs outweigh the benefits, and that the infrastructure is hopelessly inadequate to cope with the load. Even among people directly involved in local tourism businesses, there is a clear preference that the number of cruise ship tourists should be severely limited.

#### ***Engaging with the Community***

Parties including Ecan, CCC, ChristchurchNZ, and the main ship operators have all made statements about “engaging with the community”. While Ecan has made some effort, the engagement in practice from the other parties has ranged from minimal to non-existent. These statements have simply been a smokescreen, a pretence at consultation and engagement.

The major cruise ship operators<sup>9</sup> have been invited to contribute to the community. The response has not been constructive, and tinged with arrogance.

<sup>8</sup> CCC owns Lyttelton Port Company, and has mechanisms available to restrict access to Akaroa

<sup>9</sup> The ships visiting Akaroa this last season were operated by 17 different companies, but behind the scenes 90% of the passengers are arriving on ships that are owned by just two organisations, Carnival and Royal Caribbean (Carnival, for example, actually owns 7 different cruise “brands”).

### **Community Feeling**

The views within the local community have diverged, and in fact the polarization of opinion is one of the worst aspects. While there is widespread acceptance that some cruise ship tourism in the future is acceptable, provided that it is adequately managed, there is a large majority who are very opposed to the current situation.

At some recent public meetings, many of the attendees were not just annoyed at the situation, they were positively irate. In particular, there is rather bitter feeling that cruise tourism can be likened to a form of theft, in that it is the ship operators, and outside tour operators, who are benefitting while the township and local community is paying the price.

As matters stand, we anticipate that both legal and physical action will be taken to limit the influx of tourist over the next season.

### **5.0 Opinion Survey**

An opinion survey was conducted recently, and the complete report can be downloaded from the home page of the Akaroavoice.org website. The survey revealed strikingly low levels of approval for the way the situation is being managed. In particular:

- A clear majority want both ship days, and passengers per day, limited to less than 50% of the current levels.
- Most people, by a margin of 8:1, believe the CCC does not adequately represent Akaroa's interests with respect to cruise ship issues.
- Fully 75% of respondents believe that the performance of CCC, with respect to the Akaroa area, is unacceptable. Only 12% of respondents believed CCC has achieved an acceptable performance.
- A large majority (80%) believe that the infrastructure in this area is inadequate, and 86% believe that the revenue that is being collected should be returned to this area.

In fact, of the 16 questions which related in whole or part to CCC performance, there was not a single question where the respondents expressed a favourable view. In most cases the number who disapproved of CCC performance outnumbered the approvers, by ratios of more than 4 to 1.

The survey results read like a tale of failure. Failure of the CCC to provide proper leadership, failure to manage the cruise ship issues, and failure to plan. Failure of the most basic council function - to provide adequate infrastructure.

The citizens of the Akaroa area feel that their township has been neglected, and that they have paid a hefty price for cruise ship hosting. There has been little thanks, and the profits have disappeared to out-of-town operators and the global cruise industry.

## 6.0 Proposed Solutions

### *Health Hub Funding*

There is a current proposal that CCC should provide a grant of \$1.3 m to complete funding of the Akaroa Health Hub, and then recover that amount via a targeted rate. A more just solution would be for CCC to provide a direct grant without recovery. This would be an equitable return to the Akaroa region for the revenue already collected from the cruise ship activity, and would go a long way towards the recovery of a proper relationship between CCC and the Akaroa community.

### *Charges for use of Akaroa Wharf*

The draft Annual Plan (page 131) includes a 2% increase for charges for cruise ships visiting Akaroa Harbour. The historical basis for these rates is unknown, but they fall vastly short of a fair return for use of the harbour, and the wharf facilities, and the attendant issues and problems.

The proposed rate is equivalent to \$7 per pax<sup>10</sup> for all vessels up to 1500 pax, and then reduces to \$6 per pax for vessels in the 1500-2000 pax range, and with a single rate for vessels over 2000 pax.

This system has not kept pace with the increased size of visiting ships – most ships now carry over 2000 pax, and the largest is 3580 pax. That ship is in effect getting a 70% discount on the charge per pax, compared to medium sized vessel. There is no logic in giving a reduced rate for larger vessel, as these ships clearly cause more environmental damage and congestion, and should be actively discouraged.

If a system of graduated bands is to be retained, then the bands should extend up to a maximum of 4000 pax. It would be more logical if the system of graduated bands was deleted, and the charge made simply on passenger capacity, at a set rate per passenger.

The rate per head should be increased to a level that is realistic for this global industry, and commensurate with both the cost for the use of facilities, and as compensation for the impact on the community.

At the proposed rates the revenue from cruise ships over the 2019-20 season will be around \$750k, but note that this is expected to decrease in the following few years. In our view revenue of over \$1m per annum is required to adequately fund maintenance of maritime structure in the harbour and associated bays. We propose that the charge should be set at \$15 per passenger capacity, and at the revenue should be clearly targeted to marine infrastructure in the Harbour and surrounding bays.

<sup>10</sup> The rate is calculated on a basis of vessel passenger capacity, irrespective of actual capacity on the day and whether or not passengers come ashore. At the top end of each ship size band, the rate is \$7 per head of pax capacity. The term “pax” is a standard marine abbreviation for “passenger”.

### ***Cruise Passenger Levy***

Cruise ship passengers have been charged a levy to visit Stewart Island<sup>11</sup> since 2013, and in fact there is a current process to raise the levy amount from \$5 to \$15. The stated reasons are to provide services, facilities and amenities for visitors, and to mitigate the environmental effects of visitors. In practice the funds are allocated to a wide variety of local projects.

A tourist levy of \$7.50 is being proposed for the Queenstown region, for the (unashamedly) stated purpose of funding the level of infrastructure necessary to support the tourist influx. We also note that the NZ government is instituting an International Visitor Conservation and Tourism Levy of \$35 with effect from mid 2019.

We believe it is inevitable that there will be a cruise passenger levy for visitors to Akaroa area, it is simply a matter of political will. The issues of tourist crowding leading to overloading, and inadequate infrastructure against a small rate base, are the same issues that face Stewart Island and Queenstown. CCC is struggling, for whatever reasons, to adequately fund the infrastructure in this area, and this a main contributor to their dismal approval rating.

A levy on cruise ship passengers would be a just and practical solution for the long term funding of this area. It would in some small way provide a measure of recompense for the issues caused both by the ships in the harbour, and the tourist influx.

### ***Impact on the Cruise Passenger Activity***

Neither the increase in wharf fees, nor the introduction of a tourist levy, will have any great impact on the level of activity that the cruise industry desires from Akaroa harbour. Consequently other mechanisms will be needed to control the numbers of ship visits and passengers ashore.

The reason is simply one of geography. The distance from Port Chalmers to Wellington (335 nautical miles) is too far for any cruise ship to make as an overnight voyage at any economical speed. Any operator sending ships on the NZ coastal circuit will inevitably<sup>12</sup> include a port call at either Akaroa or Lyttelton. The direct costs associated with a call at Akaroa will be of almost no consequence in ship scheduling.

The cruise industry, and a few of their local champions, may well complain at increased charges. But that needs to be put into context - the ship operators are multi-billion dollar global companies who profit nicely out the NZ operation, while paying no tax in this country, contributing nothing to local communities, and flouting NZ law in the process. They deserve no special consideration.

There is also the rather obvious point that total cost for a cruise ship to use the new cruise ship berth in Lyttelton will be at least 5 times, and possibly 10 times, greater than using Akaroa Harbour. That berth stands little chance of being fully utilized if ship operators are not actively encouraged in that direction.

<sup>11</sup> In the case of ship passengers, the levy is collected from the operating companies by the ship's agent.

<sup>12</sup> There is the option of Timaru, which has received a few ship visits, but the port can only accept relatively small ships, and a few ships have also sent passengers ashore at Kaikoura. However the combined Timaru and Kaikoura visits barely make a dent in the total activity.



### Summary

This submission is summarised into the following key points:

- Cruise ship tourism to Akaroa is excessive and damaging
- The CCC performance, in relation to the Akaroa area, is rated as highly unsatisfactory by the community
- We propose that CCC should directly fund the Akaroa Health Hub
- We propose that the charges for cruise ships to use Akaroa harbour should be increased to \$15 per passenger capacity, and the system of size bands be removed
- We propose that a levy on cruise tourists should be set, to fund necessary infrastructure in the Akaroa area.

Submission by



Harry Stronach

(for, Akaroa Ratepayers and Residents Association Inc)

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Taylor, Simon

**18**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☒ Individual  
☐ Organisation/Group

First Name:

Last Name: \*

Simon

Taylor

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

I commend the council on the changes to the capital program on page 12 of the draft annual plan and in particular the \$0.5M in funding for a new footpath on Richmond Hill. This is particularly important to me

I have unfortunately seen instances where pedestrians have had to jump out of the way of cars as they pass each other on this very narrow section of Road. With the huge area of Linz owned land to the east of the road there is a plenty of spaces to create a path, which will both dramatically increase safety for pedestrians and create a fantastic amenity.

Created by Consult24 Page 1 of 2

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Healey, Jennifer organisation: Cass Bay Reserves Management Committee behalf of: Chairperson

**30**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

Cass Bay Reserves Management Committee

Your role in the organisation:

Chairperson

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

150

First Name:

Jennifer

Last Name: \*

Healey

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

We thank the Christchurch City Council for funding a new, much needed, toilet block for the Cass



Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Healey, Jennifer organisation: Cass Bay Reserves Management Committee behalf of: Chairperson  
Bay playground. A meeting with the Council team working on this project suggested that moving the  
toilet block's location slightly to the North end of the playground would make better use of the  
available space and be more accessible to the planned disability car parking space. We ask that the  
funding for the playground be brought forward, from being considered in 2023, to coincide with the  
toilet block renewal. This will have the advantage of:

30

- Being more cost effective as landscaping will only have to be done once.
- Result in a more cohesive and better use of the limited space.
- Be less disruptive to the public, who will only have to be excluded from the area once instead of twice.

This request is in line with the Christchurch City Council's focus on parks and the objective in their  
Annual Plan to "Provide citizens access to fit for purpose recreation and sporting facilities."

The Cass Bay Playground is heavily used both by the local community and visitors from  
Christchurch and beyond, due to its close proximity to the beach. The CCC wish to "enable active  
citizenship and connected communities" which has been shown by the Cass Bay community having  
several working bees to plant natives around the playground and volunteers water and release  
these throughout the year to ensure their survival. It is also used for gatherings such as our annual  
Halloween Party and barbecue, run by the Cass Bay Residents Association, to encourage a sense  
of community and connectedness and also by the local playgroup. Many parts of our playground  
are well over 30 years old and in a sad state of repair, for instance the one remaining bench seat is  
about to collapse due to rot and the playground surround is in a similar state. There are also no  
accessible play features so that children with disabilities can enjoy integrating with their able-bodied  
siblings and friends, which is very important for their mental well-being. It would be good to have at  
least a basket swing and another piece of equipment suited to their needs.

We are not asking for a brand new playground but to take the opportunity to upgrade the existing  
one to be more "fit for purpose" and landscaped and equipped to work in well with the proposed  
toilet block, regardless of where this may be positioned. The alternative would be that we will be left  
with an area of the playground which is on hold for at least 4 or 5 years, which will be very  
discouraging for a community which has endeavored to make the place as functional and beautiful  
as possible for everyone. This would mean that some landscaping would need to be done twice  
instead of once at an extra cost.

#### Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Healey, Jenny organisation: Cass Bay Reserves Management Committee behalf of: Chairperson

**30**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

Cass Bay Reserves Management Committee

Your role in the organisation:

Chairperson

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

250

First Name:

Jenny

Last Name: \*

Healey

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☐ Yes  
☒ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

The Cass Bay Reserves Management Committee wish to show our support for the Banks Peninsula Community Board's Submission to the Annual Plan for \$130,000 for capital works identified by the ward's 15 Reserves Management Committees as needing urgent attention. These committees show community engagement by providing hundreds of volunteer hours working in their areas and are in a good position to identify what most needs doing and saves the council money with their community projects.

Created by Consult24 Page 1 of 2

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Healey, Jenny organisation: Cass Bay Reserves Management Committee behalf of: Chairperson

Attached Documents

**30**

File
No records to display.

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from norris, michael organisation: akaroa civic trust behalf of: chairman

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Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

akaroa civic trust

Your role in the organisation:

chairman

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

100

First Name:

michael

Last Name: \*

norris

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

CRUISE SHIP BERTHING CHARGES AKAROA HARBOUR - SUGGESTED INCREASE.

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from norris, michael organisation: akaroa civic trust behalf of: chairman

As per my submission to the community board on 18 march 2019, i would like to present and speak to the panel about the concept of a \$5 per person charge to be made to all cruise ships visiting akaroa harbour, to be collected by an equivalent increase in the berthing fees currently charged. eg 4000 pax x \$5 = \$20000 additional charge to be made to the cruise ship operator. i am well aware that council has no legal basis for imposing a levy per se , so this blanket charge would achieve the same financial result in a perfectly legal manner.

the funds generated could be directed to a number of akaroa-specific projects including the health centre, infrastructure needs, sewage, road maintenance and general tidy up of the town where it is looking jaded.

---

#### Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

**151**

**Item 3**  
**Attachment A**

# Christchurch Hazards 236

**Christchurch has suffered a natural disaster.**

*Causing the land to change, subside and significant new hazards have been introduced by the earthquakes. Hazard mapping is vital for the recovery to avoid future disasters.*

*This document explains how hazard mapping has been handled in Christchurch.*

Hazards have been dealt with responsibly with regard to retaining walls, rock fall, cliff stability and slope stability.

But there are other hazards that have been left and not even mapped for building and planning purposes. CERA did not even consider the coastal hazards when the zoning decisions were made. It was decided to leave that for Council to deal with in the district plan.

For that to happen a transaction of responsibilities was agreed upon in December '14. ECan has till now mapped coastal erosion, sea water inundation and sea level rise over the next 100 years.

The Earthquakes caused a much larger part of Christchurch to be affected by erosion. Under Action 46 of the Land Use Recovery Plan an agreement was made to transfer this hazard mapping to Christchurch City Council. Plans were put in place and processes agreed upon.

In February '15 Ecan removed all restrictions for coastal activities from their maps. Council still has no maps in operation. Therefore no restrictions apply to land that is subject to coastal erosion. The consequences are very serious for those affected.

The ball has been dropped and it is unclear who now has the responsibility to protect the ratepayers.

This document is part of our communication with Council planners on this issue.



# Existing Use Rights 236

## Questions for Christchurch Planners

*(e-mailed to Council planners 5 June)*

Empowered Christchurch is concerned about insurance companies asking for exemptions to exercise Existing Use Rights in the coastal areas.

Groundwater in many places has increased by more than 50 cm and is dangerously close to the surface. Groundwater can be encountered at less than one metre in depth in some of these areas. In coastal areas, groundwater has been found to be saline and tidal.



### A rise in the water table increases flood risk

The Australian planning standards for sea level rise are linked to research on the coastal impacts that have been carried out by their Antarctic Climate & Ecosystems Cooperative Research Centre and which notes that, for some coastal areas:

*"As a rule of thumb, a 0.1 m rise in sea level increases the frequency of flooding by about a factor of three. This effect is multiplicative so that even a relatively modest increase in mean sea level of 0.5 m will increase the frequency of flooding by a factor of roughly 300. This means that an event which presently only happens on average once every 100 years (the '100-year return event') will happen several times a year after sea level has risen by 0.5 m."*

Hunter, J., I. Allison, and T. Jakszewicz, ACE CRC Report Card: Sea-Level Rise 2012, pp. 24, Antarctic Climate & Ecosystems CRC, 2012.  
<http://www.acecrc.org.au/access/repository/resource/1c91bb6a-15f5-1030-998b-40404adc5e91/ACE%20SLR%20REPORT%20CARD.pdf>



Higher groundwater increases risk of flooding. This has been confirmed by Martin Manning in a presentation BEFORE A BOARD OF INQUIRY (RMA)

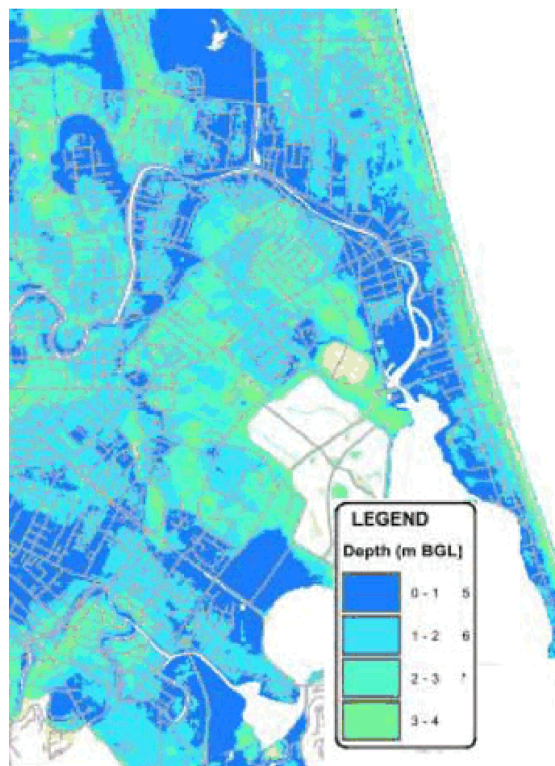
Somehow the Mayoral Flood Taskforce & EQC appears to have missed this fact.

Source: <http://www.epa.govt.nz/Publications/04-12%20Martin%20Manning.pdf>

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# Land conditions 236



Groundwater conditions post Earthquake Source: EQC



Proposed Hazard maps post Earthquake

Source : CCC

All the hazards are known but Christchurch planners have not considered these hazards when planning for the ratepayers in Christchurch.

The requirements for existing use rights are set out in the Resource Management Act, which amongst other things, covers the risk of flooding and dangerous land conditions.

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# Consequences of erosion 236



*Erosion from the side*



*Erosion from underneath*

Subsidence and the consequential “relative” rise of groundwater constitute an erosion of land from underneath. If the erosion was happening at the edge, it would be visible on the surface. However, this land damage is invisible to residents, but still very real. It can cause the same destruction as erosion from the edge. Even a relatively small earthquake can prove destructive if groundwater is close to the surface.

The Resource Management Act prohibits building on such land without major land remediation and mitigation against hazards.

Any existing use rights that were initially established related to land that was substantially different in terms of ground bearing capacity, flood risk, elevation and erosion.

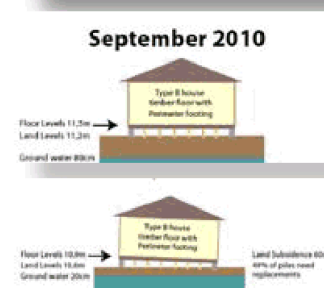
Any land following an earthquake must be considered a greenfield site. Hazard identification is essential before any decisions are made.

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# Question to Planners **236**

Which of the following earthquake-introduced hazards  
can be ignored to allow the exercise of existing use rights:

1. Slope stability on hills
2. Rock fall hazard
3. Cliff stability hazards
4. Landslides
5. Crust thinning
6. Dangerously high groundwater
7. Subsidence risk
8. High hazards (Multiple hazards)
9. Inundation
10. Flash flooding
11. Liquefaction
12. Erosion



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# Statutory obligation 236

## New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement

A large number of these hazards apply in the coastal areas. In our opinion, the granting of exemptions such as existing use rights and the issue of hazard notices for the properties affected constitute reckless endangerment of ratepayers. Instead of transferring the risks to homeowners, in the process drastically reducing the value of their properties, the hazards, in particular flooding, erosion and ground bearing capacity, need to be addressed by Council and the other relevant authorities.

Is there any basis in law for existing use rights overriding hazards that have not even been mapped following an earthquake event? In our opinion, no existing use rights can be confirmed until planners have done their job and identified in full all the relevant hazards.

Planners have a statutory obligation to protect ratepayers from a 1/100 year flood event under the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement and ensure sustainable development.

*<http://www.qualityplanning.org.nz/index.php/related-laws/relationship-between-the-local-government-act-and-the-resource-management-act>*



# Legislative framework 236



The Ministry for the Environment also publishes a  
“Coastal Hazards and Climate Change: Guidance Manual 2008” for planners.  
<http://www.mfe.govt.nz/sites/default/files/coastal-hazards-climate-change-guidance-manual.pdf>

*It states the following in a guidance for current sea level rise predictions for planners:*

*To provide some guidance on this assessment process, this Guidance Manual recommends for planning and decision timeframes out to the 2090s (2090–2099):*

- 1. a base value sea-level rise of 0.5 m relative to the 1980–1999 average<sup>34</sup> should be used, along with*
- 2. an assessment of the potential consequences from a range of possible higher sea-level rises (particularly where impacts are likely to have high consequence or where additional future adaptation options are limited). At the very least, all assessments should consider the consequences of a mean sea-level rise of at least 0.8 m relative to the 1980–1999 average. Guidance is provided in Table 2.2 to assist this assessment.*



*For longer planning and decision timeframes where, as a result of the particular decision, future adaptation options will be limited, an allowance for sea-level rise of 10 mm per year beyond 2100 is recommended (in addition to the above recommendation).*



# REGIONAL PLAN **236**

Regional policy statements, regional coastal (environment) plans and district plans are prepared under the RMA and must give effect to national policy statements and the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (RMA sections 62(3), 67(3), 75(3).)

The Regional Policy Statement states the following.

- 
- *New habitable buildings should be located away from areas of the coastal environment that are, or have the potential to be, subject to sea water inundation or coastal erosion.*
  - *Any new development in the coastal environment should be designed or located in such a way that the need for coastal protection works is minimised.*
  - *Network utility infrastructure and services should be provided for, subject to adverse effects being avoided, remedied or mitigated.*
  - *Natural features that buffer the effects of coastal hazards should be protected.*
  - *Coastal hazard damage minimization measures should avoid, remedy or mitigate any significant adverse effects.*
  - *Provide information to encourage people to avoid locating in hazard prone areas.*
- 

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# What happened? 236



## Regional Coastal Environment Plan for the Canterbury Region

(incorporating Plan Changes 1, 2, and 4, and deleting  
all references to Restricted Coastal Activities)

The Land Use Recovery Plan  
Action 46 states:

*1. Amend Canterbury Regional Policy  
Statement (CRPS) and Regional Coastal  
Environment Plan (RCEP) to direct the  
responsibility of identifying and  
managing areas in greater  
Christchurch likely to be subject to*

*coastal erosion and sea water inundation, including the cumulative effects  
of sea level rise, over the next 100 years, to Christchurch City,  
Waimakariri and Selwyn District Councils.*

<http://www.ecan.govt.nz/our-responsibilities/regional-leadership/pages/lurp-action-46proposed.aspx>

11 February, Ecan updated its hazard maps for Christchurch and removed all the hazards in the Estuary. Once the CCC District plan is made operative, it will include the new hazards.

Till then there are allegedly no hazards in Christchurch along the estuary or the Avon River. Building consents can be issued without any hazard notices. Ratepayers will feel safe. But are they safe? Once the District Plan becomes operative, all known hazards will be mapped. Properties built without a hazard Notice can, and most likely will, be issued with a hazard notice. ICNZ has made a strong statement on this matter.



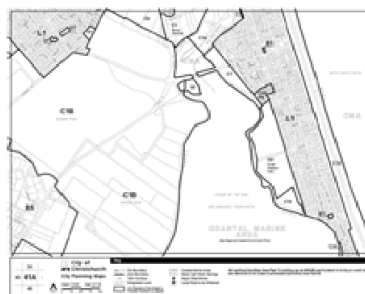


# Questions

236



*ECan planning map - operative*



*Council planning map - operative*



*Known hazards - not operative*

How can the Council planners meet their statutory obligations under NZCPS to protect people from a 1/100-year event when all the hazards have been removed from the planning maps?

Which hazard maps are the current planning maps applying to land that has subsided below the tidemark and below the line of Mean High Water Springs and is subject to tidal inundation of saltwater?

What protections are in place in the interim after the changes have been made to the regional hazard maps and until the hazards introduced by the earthquakes are identified as a part of the district plan update?

When will these new hazard maps be implemented?

According to the RMA 86(B) (3)(a) , any notified hazard relating to water must be implemented upon notification, including the increased finished floor level (FFL) of 12.3 m above the datum.

Is there any legal or moral justification for ignoring life-threatening hazards and circumventing this legal requirement?

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# Zoning decisions

236

## Chapter 7 Discussion

The fundamental aim of this research project was whether the current CERA zoning for Greater Christchurch meets the obligations outlined in the NZCPS 2010 for future sea level rise, and it would appear that it does not meet those requirements. This is because coastal hazard risk has not been comprehensively quantified by the installation of the CERA residential red zone. However, the CCC's flood management area does provide an extent to which managed retreat is a real option. Development can still be undertaken on areas that are at risk from moderate predicted levels of inundation. The present MHWs level will frequently be exceeded in the future, particularly in areas with a low tidal range like those occurring through the central parts of the east coast, leading to storm inundation having greater influence and enhanced coastal erosion (Ministry for the Environment, 2008). The expected changes to atmospheric conditions, storms and cyclones will also lead to coastal erosion and inundation through changes to the wave climate and beach sediment movement (Ministry for the Environment, 2008). Local government is required to effectively identify, account, avoid and mitigate any coastal hazards, vulnerabilities, or consequences over at least a 100 year period to preserve coastal environments from inappropriate development while enhancing public access (New Zealand Government, 1991). Simulating coastal change at timescales relevant to planning and development requires new types of modelling approaches over large temporal and spatial scales, these should incorporate high quality datasets to enable the refinement, calibration and validation of such models (Ministry for the Environment, 2008).

*Research - Did CERA meet its obligations under NZCPS?*

## 9 Risk Management

All operational and organisational risks have been identified and recorded in the Stormwater Risk Register. The risks listed below in Table 9-1 have been identified as the most critical risks to the Flood Protection activity.

Table 9-1 Significant Risks and Treatment Measures

Risk	Impact	Priority	Risk Strategy	Risk Response
Increased rainfall intensities as a result of climate change	Heavier storms, increased likelihood of flooding, reduced LoS	Extreme	Mitigate	Plan, design and build new assets to deal with Climate Change model existing network to identify weaknesses at various sized storm events
Land settlement-discharge points no longer functional	Reduced ability to discharge, pooling/backing up of stormwater leading to increased flood risk and reduced LoS	Very High	Accept	Carry out assessment of land changes, identify critical discharge points and prioritise renewal
Reduced funding	LoS falls or short term strategies are adopted that lead to increased cost in the future	Very High	Mitigate	Investigate alternative contract or management arrangements, review priorities and identify efficiencies, reduce LoS
SCIRT fail to deliver SW pipe repairs within time or budget	CCC left with significant cost to restore LoS	Very High	Mitigate	Ensure SCIRT programme for SW repairs is transparent and receives the appropriate priority. Discuss cost share agreement and review outcome with Government
EO resulting in changes to long term plans	Loss of key subdivision developments. Land drainage works still need to be undertaken but developer contributions are not available.	Very High	Accept	Seek alternative funding streams. Assess the validity of plans post quake and prioritise projects

*Council confirmed Significant Risks and Treatment Measures*

It has been confirmed that CERA did not consider the NZCPS when making its zoning decisions.

Residents have now been left facing excessive risks, with many properties located behind inadequate temporary stop banks. This issue is urgent as we move into the winter months with a high probability of severe weather events.

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# In Summary

236



Land on the river's edge that has subsided by close to a metre and is now below the high tide mark is likely to suffer further damage in future seismic events because of the higher groundwater and reduced ground bearing capacity.

How can EUR be used where zoning decisions have not even been made after an earthquake? Please confirm if existing use rights can apply when zoning decisions have not yet been made and where the hazards caused by the earthquakes have not yet been mapped by planners.

Council planners may well be exposing the City Council to negligence claims under the law of tort.

The following assessment confirms this.

LOCAL AUTHORITY LIABILITY FOR FLOODING: WHERE SHOULD LOSS FALL?

<http://researcharchive.vuw.ac.nz/xmlui/bitstream/handle/10063/4295/thesis.pdf?sequence=2>

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# Additional considerations **236**



Building Act S 71 instructs that a BCA must refuse to grant a building consent for construction of a building, or major alteration to a building, if

(a) the land on which the building work is to be carried out is subject to or is likely to be subject to, 1 or more natural hazards; or (b) the building work is likely to accelerate, worsen, or result in a natural hazard on that land or any other property.

The Building Act referring to groundwater.

**B1.3.1** Buildings, building elements and sitework shall have a low probability of rupturing, becoming unstable, losing equilibrium, or collapsing during construction or alteration and throughout their lives.

**B1.3.2** Vibratory response

**B1.3.3** Reversing and fluctuating effects. (Tidal inundation)

**B1.3.7** a) Changes in ground water level,  
c) Ground loss and slumping.

**Note to Council 5 June 2015:** *This correspondence will be published for the greater good of Christchurch. (as an open letter/presentation)*  
*When a response has been received, it will be published on*  
*<https://www.facebook.com/empoweredchch>*

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# Who knows?

236



Proposed erosion hazard maps post earthquake - Non operative

Source : CCC

The hazards have been mapped by  
Tonkin and Taylor for Christchurch City Council.  
They have also been mapped to some extent by Ecan.

Land in light green on this image is expected to erode  
away within the next 50 years.

50 year durability is a requirement of the building act.  
The land does not suffice for 50 year durability.

If both CCC and Ecan are in the know.

How can it be that the  
**city planners** do not know?

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# Some locals know **236**



Thousands of trees have been subject to saltwater inundation.

These trees have been felled as they were dying.

The land is eroding away.

The stop banks are eroding away. They are not a protection against erosion or saltwater intrusion.

A road has sunk into the water.

What was a road between Kibblewhite St. and Bridge St is now below water most of the time.

Is sustainability at heart?



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# Our Submission 1-2 236

## *Stage 2 Proposed Christchurch Replacement District Plan*


### **Decision Requested**

1. That coastal areas that have subsided and now have groundwater at less than one metre from the surface should be treated as greenfield land.
2. That a maximum groundwater height (crust thickness) is stipulated for any form of development, including repairs.

### **Reason for Decision Requested**



**1 and 2:** All coastal land that has suffered subsidence, and relatively higher groundwater as a result, is being eroded from underneath (crust thinning). Hazard mitigation measures along the Avon River are of a temporary nature, and the stop banks do not provide adequate protection against tidal inundation or erosion for a 1/100 year event (NSCPS). The groundwater has been confirmed to be saline and tidal and is as much as 10 cm from the surface in places. Wet sand has up to 50% less bearing capacity than dry sand. In light of the 50+ cm (relative) rise in groundwater, current structures may not be safe. Some of the worst affected land has subsided to an elevation below the Mean High Water Springs, i.e. outside the city boundaries. Coastal land where the groundwater is less than a metre from the surface is not sustainable for development and should be considered as greenfield land. The land has suffered major damage from the earthquakes and existing use rights should not be allowed unless a fully informed decision has been made in advance by the landowner (not their agent or insurance company) to accept the excessive risk. The durability of the land and the limited hazard protection currently in place may be inadequate to ensure 50-year durability as required by the Building Act.



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# Our Submission 3 of 6 236

## *Stage 2 Proposed Christchurch Replacement District Plan*

### **Decision Requested**

**3.** That existing use rights should not apply in coastal areas until zoning decisions, hazard mapping and sustainable mitigation of the hazards has been effected.

### **Reason for Decision Requested**

**3:** Existing Use Rights are not permitted on a hillside site until the requisite safety standards have been met, so why should different standards apply for coastal hazards and crust thinning?

Any EUR were originally established on pre-earthquake land that had drastically different groundwater level/bearing capacity/crust and in some cases was even in a different location because of lateral spreading.

The current conditions of the land are vastly different, both in regard to location (both horizontal and vertical) and ground bearing,

Coastal hazards were not considered when the zoning decisions were made by CERA. Likewise, the NZCPS was not considered and as a result of the earthquakes, the durability of land in some areas has been reduced to the point where any sustainable development is impossible. Erosion from underneath, which is invisible from the surface, is no less serious than erosion from the side. The consequences are the same and the accompanying risk is uninsurable.

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# Our Submission 4 of 6 236

## *Stage 2 Proposed Christchurch Replacement District Plan*

### **Decision Requested**

**4.** That new hazard maps for coastal areas should take immediate effect upon notification, including floor levels and erosion as per section 86B (3)(a) of the RMA.

### **Reason for Decision Requested**

**4:** ECan issued a public notice on 12 June 2015 (Action 46, LURP), stating that CCC is now responsible for managing coastal hazards, including erosion and seawater inundation.

However, on its website on the Land Use Recovery Plan – Action 46, ECan states that “The changes described on this page, to the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (CRPS), have legal effect from 12 June 2015, except the changes to the Statement of Local Authority Responsibilities, and to the Principal Reasons and Explanation to Policy 11.3.1.” There is no indication of when the latter changes take legal effect, so ECan is presumably still responsible for these hazards. At the same time, ECan has updated the Regional Coastal Environment Plan for the Canterbury region, in the process deleting all references to restricted coastal activities.

Christchurch City Council has still not published or made operative any hazard maps.

As a result, ratepayers have no protection from either ECan or Council against the unsustainable development measures that are being carried out at present. No hazard maps have been updated since the earthquakes and all restrictions on coastal activities have been removed. No consideration has been given to the safety of ratepayers or to future sustainability.



# Our Submission 5 of 6

## Stage 2 Proposed Christchurch Replacement District Plan

### 1869 June 5th, New Brighton Earthquake

Dibble et al (1980) consider this early event in the city's history to have caused the most destructive effects in Christchurch. Their intensity assessment is MM VII - VIII and the data is consistent with a relatively small magnitude  $M = 5.75$  earthquake located 10 km from the city centre.

This location is substantially closer to Christchurch than the 60 km distant epicentre located off Akaroa listed in the seismological Observatory files, and based on calculations by Hlogben (1891), which are considered flawed by Dibble et al. A much closer location is supported by the extreme attenuation effects i.e. an intensity MM VII -VIII in Christchurch reducing to MM VI in Lyttelton. The earthquake was not felt in Selwyn or Oxford (31 km and 46 km respectively from Christchurch city centre). Some local amplification is also implied by the reported damage.

Few of the houses already built in Christchurch at that time escaped damage of some sort. There was general demolition of chimneys, glass and furniture breakage and considerable damage to masonry (cracking and dislodgement). One side of a brick house near Manchester Street was entirely shaken down. The area north of the Avon and east of Papanui Road suffered the most damage. This earthquake is not widely known amongst Christchurch residents or historians because it predated construction of a number of the major stone buildings (e.g. Cathedral, Museum, Arts Centre etc.) and Christchurch was still essentially contained within the four avenues.

We have referred to the June 5th, 1869, earthquake here as the "New Brighton" earthquake in view of the epicentral location suggested by Dibble et al. There was very little development at New Brighton itself at the time of this earthquake. No liquefaction was reported but unrecognised evidence may have existed. Alternatively the short duration typical of a small magnitude event may not have generated liquefaction.

It has now become obvious that the earthquake that occurred in Brighton 5 June 1869 and again on the 23 December 2011. Is an 1/142 year event. The area above the fault-line is in some places at extreme risk behind temporary stop banks and properties below high tide mark.

The closest PGA measurements for the 23 December earthquake magnitude 6.2 have gone missing and GNS Science has relocated the 1869 earthquake to a very different location on some of their maps. The earthquake has been renamed, Canterbury Earthquake.

When we have the next event the risk of the stop banks topping or failing is extreme. Lives may be at risk.

Comment in yellow HK

Image source: EQC

### Decision Requested

**5.** That a fault line avoidance zone is identified for the Port Hills fault line.

### Reason for Decision Requested

**5:** The Port Hills Fault line is the deadliest fault line in the recorded history of the South Island. It caused the 1869 Brighton Earthquake and many of the most recent earthquakes. It appears to trigger every 142 years and generates PGA of up to 2.2.

Despite this, the AS/NZS 1170.5 Earthquake Action Standard has still not been updated and NZGS has not updated its code of practice, either for liquefaction assessments or for ground improvements. Everything that is known about the seismic risk appears to have been ignored by planners and by the authorities. The South Brighton Primary School lies on this particular fault line and the local communities are extremely concerned.

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# Our Submission 6 of 6 236

## *Stage 2 Proposed Christchurch Replacement District Plan*

### **Decision Requested**

**6.** That the Coastal Marine Area should be corrected as a matter of urgency to reflect the subsidence caused by the earthquakes. The current condition of the land is due to earthquake damage, and even without a future increase of 50 cm in sea level, the land is not safe.

### **Reason for Decision Requested**

**6:** LINZ has confirmed that some land in Christchurch has subsided below the Mean High Water Springs. This land now sits outside the Christchurch City boundaries. This is a legal requirement under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011. LINZ has suggested that Central Government could assist CCC, ECan and CERA in addressing this issue (correspondence attached).

Any land in this category is subject to the protection of the RMA. The recovery authorities have failed to meet their obligation to communicate the known hazards caused by the earthquakes to the community at large.

Supporting documents on these issues provided.

1. Chch\_Recovery\_0315,
2. Brighton Earthquake,
3. NZCPS,
4. RepairChch\_R,
5. JohnKeyPMJune2014,
6. OpenLetterGerryBrownlee,
7. LINZcustomersupport,
8. LINZ\_Response.





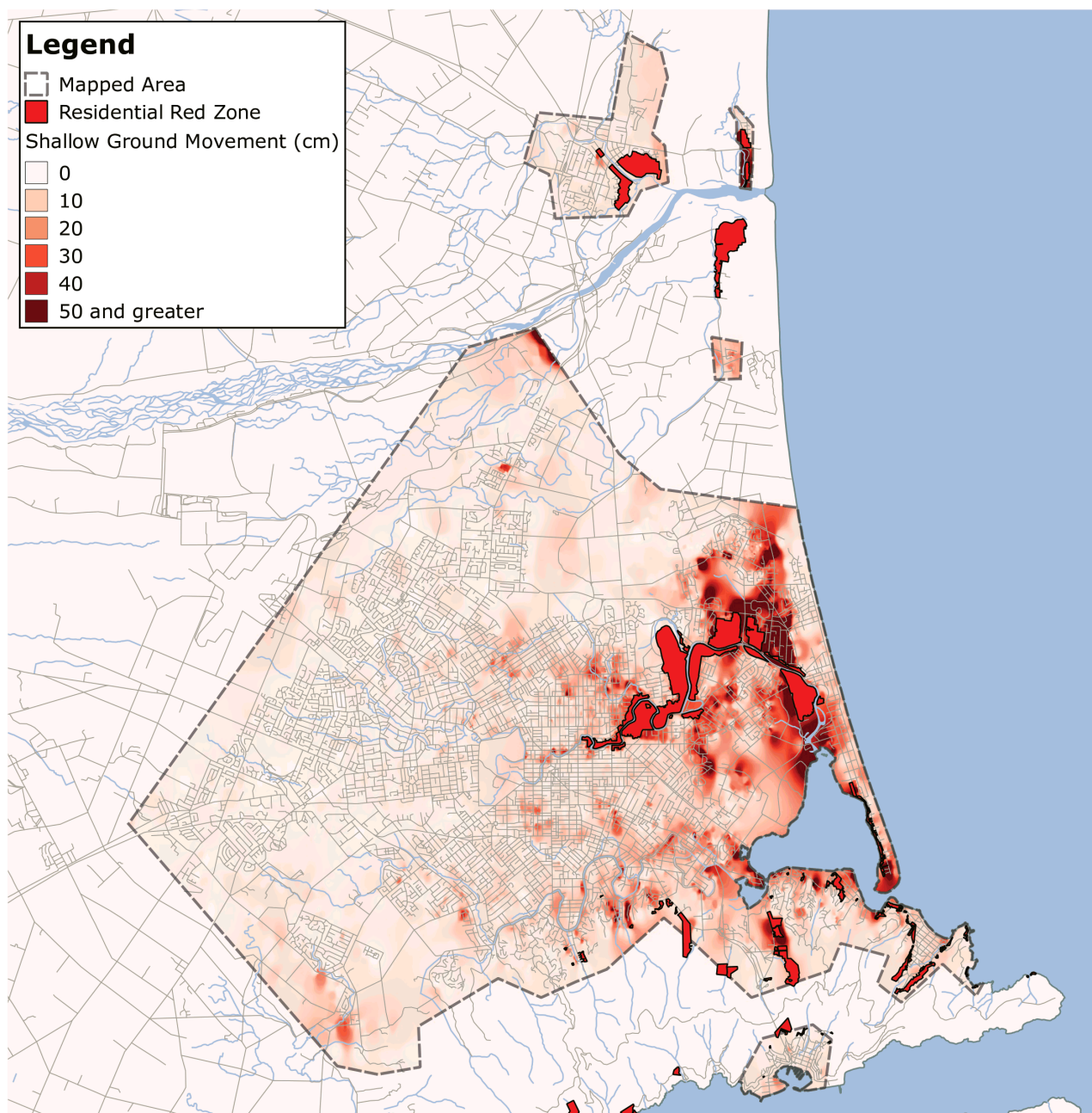


236

## Horizontal Shallow Ground Movement

Post 2010 and 2011 Canterbury Earthquakes

Attachment A Item 3



LINZ prepared this map to indicate the general extent of horizontal shallow ground movement resulting from the Canterbury earthquakes. It averages movements that have been measured at a network of survey marks around Christchurch. The spacing between those marks varies significantly, and can be up to hundreds of metres. The movement at an individual property may be significantly more or less than the value indicated by the map, particularly where the property is not close to one of the survey marks.

LINZ has no liability whatsoever to any user of this map or for the consequences of any person relying on this map.

0 1 2 3 4 5 km  
NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator

Data Source : Landonline geodetic and cadastral data  
Date : 22 September 2015  
Reference : SGMv2

New Zealand Government

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from O"Cromtha, Séamus organisation: South Brighton Residents' Association behalf of: Secretary

**236**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

South Brighton Residents' Association

Your role in the organisation:

Secretary

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

3,316 (2016 populati

First Name:

Séamus

Last Name: \*

O"Cromtha

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

Our area is arguably the worst affected part of Christchurch following the Canterbury Earthquake Sequence (CES). We have made repeated submissions on the various plans (District and Annual),

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from O'Cromtha, Séamus organisation: South Brighton Residents' Association behalf of: Secretary participated in the public forums at council and met with the mayor and staff. Yet nothing has been done to address the very serious issues facing our suburb. The range of natural hazards includes serious and progressive erosion from the estuary, tidal and pluvial flooding, high groundwater, liquefaction and three earthquake fault lines.

**236**

Only a temporary stop bank protects the northern part of the summer from riverine flooding. In early 2014, EQC, the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet and Christchurch City Council discussed cooperating on area-wide land remediation. However, nothing was done.

Before the earthquakes, South Brighton was in the Flood Management Area. Following the earthquakes, it subsided by up to 1.0 m in places. Yet the only flood protection installed was a temporary stop bank in 2011. It is now designated a High Flood Hazard Management Area (HFHMA). In June 2015, council presented costal erosion and coastal inundation zones. Again, no action has been taken to protect adjacent properties from these hazards. Council and ECan have both denied responsibility for any failure of the stop bank.

Attached is a list of the Orders in Council between 2010 and 2016, many of which related to the Building Act and Resource Management Act. The protection that should have been applied to the FMA and HFHMA (South Brighton) after the earthquakes was removed and homes were rebuilt at dangerously low levels. This places our residents at even greater risk than before the earthquakes and means that many properties will become uninsurable.

Regenerate Christchurch was given responsibility for finding a solution to earthquake legacy issues in 2016. It produced no findings on the subject. Then in August 2017, the council established a team to investigate the same. Nothing was done and no findings were arrived at.

All of these risks and lack of action on the part of the authorities has had a serious impact on community health and wellbeing. Council will be aware that suicide statistics have been at record levels over recent years (75 in 2016; 76 in 2017; and 92 in the last year under review). Local physicians have reported spike in referrals for mental illness, and residents have reported 4 neighbours in one street who suffered heart attacks due to insurance stress.

For all of these reasons, the Annual Plan needs to allocate serious financial resources to alleviate suffering and hardship in the eastern suburbs, guarantee future insurability and protect community health and wellbeing.

#### Attached Documents

File
EUR
indicative_shallow_surface_movement_in_christchurch
res0038-list-of-orders-in-council-2010-2015





## List of Orders in Council 2010–2015

Published 18 April 2016 [Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority](#)

Date	Order in Council
13/09/2010	Tax Administration (Emergency Event—Canterbury Earthquake) Order 2010 Created to help taxpayers unable to meet payment obligations after the 4 September earthquake.
16/09/2010	Canterbury Earthquake (Building Act) Order 2010 This order exempted, modified and extended the application of certain provisions of the Building Act 2004.
16/09/2010	Canterbury Earthquake (Resource Management Act) Order 2010 This order extended certain time periods prescribed by or under the Resource Management Act 1991.
16/09/2010	Canterbury Earthquake (Local Government Act 2002) Order 2010 This order exempted Canterbury Regional Council, Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council from certain provisions of the Local Government Act 2002.
20/09/2010	Canterbury Earthquake (Resource Management Act) Amendment Order 2010 This order amended the Canterbury Earthquake (Resource Management Act) Order 2010.
13/12/2010	Canterbury Earthquake (Cadastral Survey Act) Order 2010 This order gave the Surveyor-General extra powers.
20/12/2010	Canterbury Earthquake (Social Security Act) Order (No 2) 2010 This order related to accommodation supplements that may be paid to eligible persons under the Social Security Act 1964.
20/12/2010	Canterbury Earthquake (Social Security Act) Order (No 3) 2010 This order modified the effect of the definition of cash assets in section 61E(1) of the Social Security Act 1964 so that it does not include money paid out by the Earthquake Commission or an insurance company.
23/12/2010	Canterbury Earthquake (Building Act) Amendment Order 2010 This order made a number of modifications and extensions to Schedule 1 of the Building Act 2004.
28/02/2011	Tax Administration (Emergency Event—Canterbury Earthquake) Amendment Order 2011 This order amended the Tax Administration (Emergency Event—Canterbury Earthquake) Order 2010 so as to renew it until 30 September 2011.
28/02/2011	Goods and Services Tax (Grants and Subsidies) Amendment Order 2011 This order declared earthquake support subsidy payments made on or before 30 June 2011 on behalf of the Crown in relation to the Canterbury earthquake on 22 February 2011 were not to be taxable grants or subsidies for the purposes of section 5(6D) of the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985.
28/02/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Tax Administration Act) Order 2011 This order authorised the Commissioner of Inland Revenue to disclose information held by Inland Revenue about a person to certain government agencies to the extent that this is necessary to enable the government agency to provide assistance to, or fulfil any obligation in relation to, that person as a result of the Canterbury earthquake on 4 September 2010 and its aftershocks.
8/03/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Resource Management Act Permitted Activities) Order 2011 This order enabled temporary accommodation and temporary depots and storage facilities to be treated as permitted activities for the purposes of the Resource Management Act 1991.

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Date	Order in Council
8/03/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Resource Management Act) Amendment Order 2011 This order amends the Canterbury Earthquake (Resource Management Act) Order 2010.
8/03/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Social Security Act) Order 2011 This order provided an exemption from sections 99AA and 99AB of the Social Security Act 1964 in respect of people residing in a specified area.
8/03/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Transport Legislation) Order 2011 This order provided a means of exempting operators of heavy motor vehicles from certain provisions regarding heavy motor vehicles where those heavy motor vehicles are operated as part of Christchurch City Council's response to the Canterbury earthquakes.
8/03/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Accident Compensation Act 2001) Order 2011 This order provided for the Accident Compensation Corporation to pay the first week's compensation to workers injured as a direct result of the Canterbury earthquake on 22 February 2011.
8/03/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Education Act) Order 2011 This order modified the operation of the Education Act 1989.
8/03/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act) Order 2011 This order applied to Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council.
8/03/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Resource Management Act) Order 2011 This order permitted land remediation work in relation to the Canterbury earthquakes to proceed without being hindered by certain processes of the Resource Management Act 1991.
14/03/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Resource Management Act) Amendment Order (No 2) 2011 This order corrected the cross-reference in clause 10(2) of the Canterbury Earthquake (Resource Management Act) Order 2011, to avoid possible ambiguity.
21/03/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Reserves Legislation) Order 2011 This order authorised Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council to exercise powers in relation to reserves for certain purposes that the councils would otherwise be prohibited from exercising.
28/03/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Financial Advisers Legislation) Order 2011 This order temporarily exempted a Canterbury-based financial adviser from the registration requirements of the Financial Service Providers (Registration and Dispute Resolution) Act 2008.
28/03/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Inland Revenue Acts) Order 2011 This order authorised the Commissioner of Inland Revenue to extend a time limit if the Commissioner considers that a person or a group or class of persons is, or has been, unable to comply with that time limit as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes.
28/03/2011	Ombudsmen Act (Schedule 1—Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority) Order 2011 This order amended the Ombudsmen Act 1975.
28/03/2011	State Sector (Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority) Order 2011 This order amended the State Sector Act 1988.
23/05/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Land Transport Rule: Operator Licensing) Order This order extended the deadline for taxi operators to abide by security requirements.

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Date	Order in Council
23/05/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Transport Legislation) Amendment Order 2011 This order permitted the operation of heavy vehicles from Australia or Canada as part of the recovery effort.
23/05/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Resource Management Act Port of Lyttelton Recovery) Order This order provided for reclamation and port activities necessary for the recovery of the Port of Lyttelton to proceed without being impeded by the Resource Management Act 1991.
28/03/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Inland Revenue Acts) Order 2011 This order allowed the Commissioner of Inland Revenue to extend a time limit specified in tax legislation if a person is, or has been, unable to comply with an original time limit because of the Canterbury earthquakes.
20/06/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Energy Companies Act) Order 2011 This order modified the application of the Energy Companies Act 1992 to Orion New Zealand.
20/06/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Rating Valuations Act—Christchurch City Council; Waimakariri; Selwyn) Order 2011 This order modified or suspending the effect of certain provisions of the Rating Valuations Act 1998.
20/06/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Local Government Act 2002) Order 2011 This order relaxed or suspended specific Local Government Act provisions for Christchurch City Council.
27/06/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Historic Places Act) Order 2011 This order consolidated the provisions of other orders.
18/07/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Resource Management Act—Burwood Resource Recovery Park) Order 2011 This order permitted processing of earthquake waste at the Burwood Resource Recovery Park through a modified resource consent process.
5/09/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Building Act) Order 2011 This order helped councils to deal with ongoing earthquake response issues.
5/09/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Resource Management Act—Electricity Network Recovery) Order 2011 This order facilitated recovery by expediting Resource Management Act 1991 and Reserves Act processes for electricity network recovery works in Christchurch.
3/10/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Transport Legislation—Canterbury Regional Transport Planning) Order 2011 This order allowed Canterbury Regional Council to meet statutory planning obligations.
10/10/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Tax Administration Act) Order (No 2) 2011 This order replaced the Canterbury Earthquake (Tax Administration Act) Order 2011, which was due to expire on 31 October 2011.
10/10/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Reserves Legislation) Order (No 2) 2011 This order repealed and replaced the Canterbury Earthquake (Reserves Legislation) Order 2011.
31/10/2011	Canterbury Earthquake (Local Government Act 2002) Order (No 2) 2011 This order provided councils with a workable long-term planning solution for local government in Christchurch that supports earthquake recovery.
12/03/2012	Canterbury Earthquake (Education Legislation) Order 2012 This order amended education legislation under the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Act 2011.

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Date	Order in Council
12/03/2012	Canterbury Earthquake (Inland Revenue Acts) Amendment Order 2012 This order amended the Canterbury Earthquake (Inland Revenue Acts) Order 2011.
30/03/2012	Canterbury Earthquake (Social Security Act) Order (No 2) 2010 Amendment Order 2012 This order extended the existing Order, which was due to expire on 31 March 2012.
2/04/2012	Canterbury Earthquake (Earthquake Commission Act) Order 2012 This order enabled the Earthquake Commission to carry out the managed repair of residential land and property in Canterbury.
28/05/2012	The Canterbury Earthquake (Recovery Strategy Approval) Order 2012 Coming into force on 1 June 2012, this order made the Recovery Strategy for Greater Christchurch operative.
18/06/2012	Canterbury Earthquake (Rating) Order 2012 This order modified the rating powers of Christchurch City Council.
23/10/2012	Canterbury Earthquake (Rating Valuations Act—Waimakariri District Council) Amendment Order 2012 This order deferred the general revaluation to maintain the rating valuation system's operability, integrity and transparency, and facilitate a smooth return to the standard rating valuation system.
4/03/2013	Canterbury Earthquake (Local Government Act 2002—Retaining Walls) Order 2013 This order extended the powers of Christchurch City Council.
18/03/2013	Canterbury Earthquake (Local Government Act 2002—Christchurch City 3-Year Plan) Order 2013 This order exempted Christchurch City Council from the obligation to have a long-term plan under the Local Government Act 2002.
18/03/2013	Canterbury Earthquake (Local Government Act 2002) Order (No 2) 2011 Amendment Order 2013 This order amended the Canterbury Earthquake (Local Government Act 2002) Order (No 2) 2011.
25/03/2013	Canterbury Earthquake (Education Legislation) Order 2013 This order amended education legislation under the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Act 2011.
16/09/2013	Canterbury Earthquake (Building Act) Order 2013 This order extended part of the Canterbury Earthquake (Building Act) Order 2011.
23/09/2013	Canterbury Earthquake (Rating Valuations Act—Christchurch City Council) Order 2013 This order replaced the Canterbury Earthquake (Rating Valuations Act—Christchurch City Council) Order 2011.
17/03/2014	Canterbury Earthquake (Education Legislation) Order 2014, This order replaced the Canterbury Earthquake (Education Legislation) Order 2013.
24/03/2014	Canterbury Earthquake (Canterbury DHB Land Exchange) Order 2014 This order enabled the transfer of land between Canterbury District Health Board and Christchurch City Council to provide space for the redevelopment of Christchurch Hospital.
24/03/2014	Canterbury Earthquake (Social Security Act) Order (No 2) 2010 Amendment Order 2014 This order provided for certain beneficiaries to continue receiving specified benefits.
7/07/2014	Canterbury Earthquake (Christchurch Replacement District Plan) Order 2014 This order streamlined the review of Christchurch District Plans against the Resource Management Act 1991.

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Date	Order in Council
8/12/2014	State Sector (Establishment of Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority as Departmental Agency) Order 2014 This order removed the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority from the list of departments of the Public Service in Schedule 1 of the State Sector Act 1988, and instead listed it in Schedule 1A of that Act as a departmental agency hosted by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.
8/12/2014	Ombudsmen Act (Schedule 1—Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority) Order 2014 This order removed the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA) from Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Ombudsmen Act 1975 (which lists the government departments to which that Act applies). CERA was to be disestablished as a government department and established instead as a departmental agency hosted by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.
23/03/2015	Canterbury Earthquake (Christchurch Replacement District Plan) Amendment Order 2015 This order amended the Canterbury Earthquake (Christchurch Replacement District Plan) Order 2014 (the principal order) to give the Environmental Protection Authority a clear mandate to provide cost-recoverable technical and administrative support to the hearings panel that operates under the principal order, as if the Authority were providing this support under an environmental Act.
12/10/2015	Canterbury Earthquake (Christchurch Replacement District Plan) Amendment Order (No 2) 2015 This order, which came into force on 16 October 2015, amended the Canterbury Earthquake (Christchurch Replacement District Plan) Order 2014 (the principal order).
19/10/2015	Canterbury Earthquake (Christchurch Replacement District Plan) Amendment Order (No 3) 2015 This order, which came into force on 20 November 2015, amended the Canterbury Earthquake (Christchurch Replacement District Plan) Order 2014 (the principal order).
19/10/2015	State Sector (Application of Certain Provisions to Transfer of Functions from Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority to Ministry of Business, Innovation, and Employment and Land Information New Zealand) Order 2015

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from King, celia

**98**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☒ Individual  
☐ Organisation/Group

First Name:

Last Name: \*

celia

King

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

As the Annual plan is looking at funding for cycleways under roading budget I would like you to reconsider the environmental damage done by some proposed cycleways. I do not support the proposed cycleway along Humphries Drive which will require disruption of feeding areas of the

Created by Consult24 Page 1 of 2



Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from King, celia

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estuary. The estuary has just gained Flyway status and is a vital feeding ground for all our endemic and international bird species which are under increased pressure from climate change and habitat loss. We must not allow our actions to place these birds under any further pressure. We cannot expect other countries to protect and preserve these species if we are unable to do so ourselves. There is a better alternative path through Brookhaven park or under the Transmission line corridor which will protect cyclists from both the strong cold, easterly wind and traffic dangers. The cycleway in this area is directly contrary to Council performance standards/targets which state are "year on year increase in indigenous species at target sites" and "year on year increase in threatened species net abundance in city parks."

As the annual plan mentions Dog control allocation I want to raise the issue of cat control. As a responsible dog owner for 15 years I have paid a considerable amount in fees to the council. I am annoyed that cat ownership does not require similar responsible ownership status. There are limits on numbers of dogs allowed per property and yet none on cats. If a neighbours cat defecates in my vegetable garden there is no legal protection despite the risk of my health being compromised by the cat parasite (*Toxoplasma gondii*). Not having any cat control does not aid in the protection of and fails to enhance indigenous species at sites such as Travis swamp, The estuary, Port Hills or any other council parks.

#### Attached Documents

File
No records to display.



Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Eichholtz, Vince

**223**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☒ Individual
- ☐ Organisation/Group

First Name:

Last Name: \*

Vince

Eichholtz

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

There needs to be a priority in budgetting of projects with long term benefit+short term cost.

While it is impossible to predict what those projects might be and in which budgeting area it will fall

Created by Consult24 Page 1 of 2

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Eichholtz, Vince

under, there should be a provision to ensure this mindset is implemented.

**223**

Examples under transport would be maximising the inclusion and completion of the cycle infrastructure, promotion of bus and rail infrastructure (E-can + Kiwirail), and moving away from the car centric infrastructure road planning that has characterised NZ/CHCH for the last 50 years.

Axel Wilke's (Independent Traffic Engineer) suggested alternative plan to the CNC traffic corridor has many positive points that can + would apply to the whole city.

-restrict the ability for car drivers to 'take a chance on parking in the city centre' by INCREASING the area of PAID parking to the 4 Avenues- this will encourage more alternative transport options depending on personal preferences (bike, moped/scooter motorbikes/motorbike, e-scooters etc) or public transport- bus (and later train). Would require resident parking permits- not difficult.

The increased revenue from the parking could be funded to help promote or introduce bus commuter routes.

-increase direct limited stop bus ONLY priority routes (essential at peak commuter times), with increased stops off peak.

-increased bus (+ Train!) use will naturally lead to Park and Ride and Park and Bike options

-make it easier to, make it harder not to...look at alternative transport options

-Increase funds for Public Awareness Advertising directed at drivers to encourage the UNDERSTANDING that even though they may 'need' to travel by car/vehicle, the more people on buses and on bike means LESS cars/vehicles in the queue AHEAD OF THEM. They should be positively WELCOMING alternative transport.

-Fundamentally, less cars on the road, less LONG TERM BUDGETING COSTS FOR ROAD MAINTENANCE AND NEW ROADS.

-spend a little now,save a lot later.

Also there is no option to save a temporary 'draft' to complete later.....was this deliberate?

#### Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

# How to have your say

## Draft Annual Plan 2019–20

We'd like your feedback on our proposed budget for the next 12 months, and the matters we have raised in this Consultation Document. There are several ways you can give feedback.

**Submissions can be made from 1 March 2019 until 5pm 1 April 2019.**

### Submissions are public information

Subject to the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, we will make all submissions publicly available, including all contact details you provide on your submission. If you consider there are reasons why your contact details and/or submission should be kept confidential, please contact us by phoning (03) 941 8999 or 0800 800 169.

### Written feedback

-  Fill out our online submission form at [ccc.govt.nz/haveyoursay](http://ccc.govt.nz/haveyoursay) (preferred)
-  Fill out a submission form (available from libraries and service centres)
-  Email your feedback to [ccc-plan@ccc.govt.nz](mailto:ccc-plan@ccc.govt.nz)
-  Post a letter to:  
Freepost 178 (no stamp required)  
Annual Plan Submissions  
Christchurch City Council  
PO Box 73017  
Christchurch 8154
-  Or deliver to the Civic Offices at 53 Hereford Street.  
(To ensure we receive last-minute submissions on time, please hand deliver them to the Civic Offices.)

You need to include your **full name, postal address, post code and email address** on your submission. If you wish to speak to your submission at the public hearings in late April/early May 2019, please also provide a daytime phone number.


If you are completing your submission on behalf of a group or organisation, you need to include your organisation's name and your role in the organisation.

### Social media

Informal feedback, which is not counted as a submission, can be made in the following ways:

-  Go to our Facebook page:  
[facebook.com/christchurchcitycouncil](https://facebook.com/christchurchcitycouncil) and include **#cccplan** in your post
-  Tweet us your feedback using **#cccplan**

### Be heard in person

-  Your local Community Board members are going to be out and about at events in your area during the time we're consulting on the draft Annual Plan. If you'd like to talk directly with a Councillor or Community Board member about the draft Annual Plan, get in touch: [ccc.govt.nz/the-council/how-the-council-works/elected-members/community-boards/](http://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/how-the-council-works/elected-members/community-boards/)

Alternatively, you can also give us a call on (03) 941 8999, provide your details and a good time for us to call, and one of our managers will be in touch.

### Hearings

Public hearings in late April/early May 2019.

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HAVE YOUR SAY

# Draft Annual Plan 2019–20 submission form

Your details:

Full name JOHN WARWICK THACKER

I am completing this submission:

☒ For myself or ☐ On behalf of a group or organisation (please tick one)

If you are representing a group or organisation, how many people do you represent? \_\_\_\_\_

Organisation name \_\_\_\_\_

Your role in the organisation \_\_\_\_\_

Signature [Signature] Date 5 APRIL 2019

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? ☐ No ☒ Yes (if yes, you must provide contact details below)

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You may add more pages if you wish.

As I have been in Hospital I  
registered before this to  
ensure I could be heard.

JOHN W. THACKER

250

SUMMARY OF POINTS TO  
BE COVERED FOR MY  
PERSONAL SUBMISSION.

1. PRIORITIES TO BE MADE  
FUNDING OF ALL PROPOSED SERVICES
2. IDEAS FOR MORE SPREAD OF  
FUNDING OTHER THAN JUST RATES
3. WHAT WE CAN AND CANNOT AFFORD.
4. WATER AT TOP OF LIST.
5. OUR ASSET LIST :- HOW ARE  
THESE REALLY MAKING A  
DIFFERENCE?
6. ENCOURAGE LOCAL FINANCIAL  
INPUT. (LYTTELTON EXAMPLE OF  
COMMUNITY INPUT.
7. CLIMATE CHANGE :- WHY ALLOW  
CERTAIN AREAS TO BE BUILT ON?
8. MORE PEOPLE NEEDED IN CENTRE  
OF CITY TO MAKE IN VIABLE
9. TRANSPORT SYSTEM SHOULD BE  
CITY COUNCIL RESPONSIBILITY

10. ABOVE ALL  
AFFORDABILITY TO  
RATEPAYERS.

250



Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Hasselman, Annabelle organisation: Opawaho Heathcote River Network behalf of: Chairperson

**166**

Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

Opawaho Heathcote River Network

Your role in the organisation:

Chairperson

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

80

First Name:

Annabelle

Last Name: \*

Hasselman

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

See supporting submission below

Attached Documents

Created by Consult24 Page 1 of 2

Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Hasselman, Annabelle organisation: Opawaho Heathcote River Network behalf of: Chairperson

File	<b>166</b>
OHRN CCC AP Submission_April 2019	

166

**Christchurch City Council Draft  
Annual Plan Submission  
April 2019**



**Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network Inc**

**Attachment A**  
**Item 3**

## Introduction

### The Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network

The Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network (OHRN) is an umbrella organization that facilitates and supports the values, efforts, and needs of our communities along the River. The OHRN is made up of representatives from eleven community groups in the Ōpāwaho Heathcote catchment and the Avon-Heathcote Estuary.

Our Vision is; *'An ecologically healthy river that people take pride in, care for and enjoy.'*

Our Purpose is; *'To facilitate a collaborative network which advocates for the regeneration of the whole of the Opawaho Heathcote River.'*

The OHRN provides a voice for local river-care organizations and the communities. It collaborates and advocates with decision making organizations including Christchurch City Council (CCC) and Environment Canterbury (ECan).

Just as the CCC wish to focus on a collaborative approach the OHRN seeks to work with the CCC, ECan, Ngai Tahu, community groups and other agencies to develop an integrated approach to the management of the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River.

### The Ōpāwaho Heathcote River

The Ōpāwaho Heathcote River, including many of its tributaries, has some of the poorest water quality in the City of Christchurch. The River has a complex catchment which includes part of the Port Hills, industrial areas, and concentrated urban and residential zones.

The River's ecological health is under pressure from stormwater discharges contaminated by copper, zinc and a very large amount of suspended sediments from the recent Port Hills fire. Other sources of contamination include sewage overflows from the City's wastewater system.

Like many lowland rivers, the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River suffers from 'urban stream syndrome.' This is an indicator of the cumulative effects of activities and water management within its catchment over the last 150 years. This has resulted in an overall low baseline of ecological, water and sediment quality, and cultural health. Erosional of loess from the Port Hills, has been exacerbated by the recent fires. The landscape changes from the earthquakes have compounded these impacts.

It is important to stress that the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River is part of a larger landscape system that connects the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River and the Avon Ōtākaro River to the Avon Heathcote Estuary. Here the rivers toxic contaminants can bio-accumulate in filter feeders and adversely affect the animal and plant life that depend on them.

The Estuary is significant nationally as a coastal wetland and is now internationally significant as the only urban wetland in Australasia to be part of East Asian-Australasian Flyway Network for migratory birds.

The health of the estuary depends on the cultural and ecological health of its tributary rivers and the catchments that surround them. Due to the interdependence of these systems, the OHRN would like to emphasis the following areas of work that the CCC need to focus on to improve water quality and waterway ecology in the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River. These include;

1. Water Quality Improvement
  - 1.1 Stormwater
  - 1.2 Sediment into the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River
  - 1.3 Wastewater Overflows
2. Biodiversity and Riparian Planting
3. Catchment Baseline Information and Communication Project
4. Collaboration

## 1.0 Water Quality Improvement

### 1.1 Stormwater

Stormwater is a major source of contaminants into the OHRN. The proposed CCC Global Stormwater Consent (CCCGSC) is the legislative framework for which the effects will be managed. For this reason the OHRN has been involved in and followed the CCCGSC process keenly. The OHRN provided a submission and presented evidence at the Hearing. We also attended the majority of the 3 week hearing and since then have been involved, along with the Avon Ōtākaro, in consultation with CCC staff in the subsequent refinement of relevant conditions for the Stormwater and Wastewater Liaison Group and the proposed annual meetings of this group.

Under the CCC Global Stormwater Consent the CCC will develop a Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) for the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River catchment. This will be submitted to ECan within 18 months of the commencement of the CCC Stormwater Consent. Under the proposed conditions of the consent, the Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee (CWMZC) and Community Boards have been identified as the means for community consultation regarding the SMP.

The OHRN has a good grasp of the complexity of issues within the catchment and an important connection with the communities of interest for the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River SMP. Following the consent hearing we initiated an informal meeting with staff regarding the SMP and asked to be identified as an informal party in the consultation process.

The OHRN acknowledges the CCC increase in Global Stormwater consent costs relating to additional environmental monitoring and stormwater drainage planning but it is also dismayed at the huge maintenance costs associated with the mowing of the stormwater management basins in residential areas.

The OHRN recognises the huge investment by CCC in the Bells Creek Stormwater Treatment Facility and look forward to the seeing the improvements in the lower river water quality as a result of this.

Members of the OHRN were part of a very informative Stormwater Action Team (SWAT) field trip at the end of 2018. This looked at the extensive retention basin and bank remediation projects throughout the catchment in the bid to improve water quality and flooding.

#### 1.1.1 Action Sought

- The OHRN is seeking assurance from the CCC that we will be involved and updated on the progress with the development of the SMP at the beginning of the process and regularly throughout its development. This will ensure adequate opportunity for community input and understanding.
- The OHRN would like the CCC to outline to CWMZC and Community Boards their obligations under the CCC Global Stormwater consent conditions to facilitate a consultation process for the Ōpāwaho Heathcote SMP.
- The OHRN would like to be involved in initiatives that inform OHRN members and the public on initiatives for improving water quality and flooding in the catchment. A tour of the Bells Creek Stormwater Treatment Facility would be a good starting point for 2019.

## 1.2 Sediment into the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River

It is important to highlight the connection between water quality and the ecological health of the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River, and the land-use activities within its catchment. Significant effects on terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity have resulted from the Port Hills fires of 2016. Large areas of exotic forestry and native bush were lost and there has been a subsequent increased sediment load into the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River. The overland flow of stormwater picks up and carries sediment into our waterways. This increase has contributed to the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River having the poorest water quality of Christchurch's lowland streams, as shown in the CCC Water Quality Report Card of 2018. With climate change, the frequency of these storm events are likely to increase and be more intense. This increase in overland flow of sediment to the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River is causing a loss of habitat and detrimentally affecting the ecosystem within it.

The CCC Global Stormwater Consent Hearing has identified that the over land flow of sediment, from the Port Hills, is outside the scope of the proposed consent and also outside the scope of the Ōpāwaho Heathcote SMP. This means the issue of sediment from the Port Hills into the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River, does not sit within any formal legislative process.



The OHRN understands there are concrete culverts and debris catches in the upper catches that act as sediment traps.

1.2.1 Action sought

-The OHRN would also like to stress the need for CCC, in collaboration with ECan, to set up a specific programme to reduce the overland sediment flow, from the Port Hills into the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River. All agencies need to work together to enable the continued native revegetation of the Port Hills, the reduction of sediment loss and the subsequent improvement in the ecological health of the river.

-The OHRN wants the regular maintenance of the concrete culverts and debris catches as a possible means of reducing overland sediment flow.

1.3 Wastewater Overflows

One of the key benefits to the community of wastewater services is to provide healthy waterways. Wastewater overflows are a contributing factor to the poor microbial rating of the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River. This wastewater includes waste from kitchens, bathrooms and trade waste from industrial and commercial operations.

The public is wanting to see an improvement in the water quality and cultural health of our urban waterways. The CCC needs to focus its spending to upgrade and renew wastewater infrastructure and reduce wet weather and dry weather overflows. Under the existing consent no dry weather overflows are permitted but they are as frequent as wet weather overflows. Dry weather overflows can have a greater impact as they occur without the dilution factor of a wet weather event. At present dry weather overflows are not included in the CCC Wastewater Consent. Waste water can only be discharged into the environment in compliance with the ECan resource consent. Adequate and reliable treatment processes must be maintained to comply with the conditions of this Resource Consent.

*The Service Delivery Plan for Wastewater Collection, Treatment and Disposal*, under the Annual Plan identified that the waste water pipes are in very poor condition which allows groundwater and stormwater to leak into the waste water system. When these flows are above the capacity of the pumping stations an overflow into waterways occurs. This same report identifies that the proposed spending for waste water infrastructure would; *'be insufficient to maintain the current network condition and so the network would deteriorate.'* This would result in increased wet and dry weather overflows in the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River.

This decline in wastewater overflow performance targets overtime will negatively affect the ecological, cultural and social health of the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River.

The variation to the CCC Wastewater consent regarding wet weather overflows is already lodged with ECan but has not been notified. This consent application is as environmentally important as the stormwater consent so should follow the same process of notification, submissions and evidence presented to a hearing.

Following our submission to the Annual Plan we have been included in the Compliance and Monitoring Liaison Group regarding wastewater overflows in the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River. Thank you for this inclusion.

1.3.1 Actions Sought

- The OHRN does not support the WW Heathcote Wet Weather Overflow Reduction Project being deferred until beyond 2021.
- The OHRN supports upgrading the capacity of the Wastewater Network in the area at the corner of Sandwich Road and Eastern Terrace at P Station 20 to help reduce overflows.
- The OHRN supports the proposals for upgrades to improve the system to reduce overflows but does not support the reduction in funding for renewals which will mean the overall decline in the system and lead to problems down the track. It will result in a decline of the infrastructure to a level that may not be serviceable.
- The OHRN wants CCC to ask ECan to notify the variation to the CCC Wastewater Consent so the OHRN and other key river care groups can formally make submissions to the commissioners' panel and give evidence at the hearing.
- The OHRN would like the minutes from the first Compliance and Monitoring Liaison Group Meeting in 2018.

## 2. Biodiversity and Riparian Planting

The OHRN is keen to be involved in the continual riparian planting to help improve water quality. The OHRN supports the Waterway Ecology and Water Quality Improvement capital programme as it supports projects for enhancing the ecological value of waterways within the Opawaho Heathcote Catchment.

The OHRN acknowledges that the major threats to biodiversity in the region are from introduced plants and animals. There is also the potential for an increased proliferation of weed species resulting from the warmer temperatures being produced with climate change.

OHRN stresses the importance of protecting and restoring native vegetation within Ōtautahi and within the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River catchment. It is vital that we recognise the importance of our unique native

species, biodiversity and biogeography and its role in creating our unique place and community attachment to the river.

The CCC acknowledges a lack of baseline data in relation to the implementation of their biodiversity goals. A key aim of the OHRN is to tell the story of the river across its different tributary catchments and habitats. The OHRN stresses the importance of a catchment-wide databases as opposed to a site specific approach.

There is also potential to develop a platform for citizen science with such tools as inaturalist. It is an opportunity for collaboration between organisations to integrate information together. At present no weed monitoring is carried out within the catchment.

A continual frustration for community groups is the damage caused to community plantings by contractors carrying out maintenance contracts. This is something that is an all too regular occurrence and is demoralising for community groups who put a huge amount of volunteer time and effort into establishing native planting in areas along the river.

2.1. Actions sought

- The OHRN would like the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River to be identified as significant and worthy of action.
- The OHRN would like CCC, in collaboration with ECan and Ngai Tahu, to develop the concept of an ecological corridor along the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River, from the Avon-Heathcote Estuary to the Port Hills.
- The OHRN would like the Opawaho-Heathcote Linear Masterplan to be implemented. Key aims of which are to pull the road back from the river, increase river channel capacity, and increase biodiversity with native planting.
- The OHRN seeks a consolidation of all relevant biodiversity baseline data (pests, wetlands, springs, vegetation, weeds, in-river species). Weed monitoring is not undertaken by the CCC council. There is potential to develop a citizen science recording programme in this area.
- The OHRN would like a program for baseline monitoring data to be collected in the holes identified.
- That relevant staff from CCC to meet with key community group representatives to develop an strategy to resolve the issue of contractor damage to volunteer community group plantings .
- The OHRN advocates for the development of an Eco-Sourcing Policy in conjunction with CCC, ECan and environmental groups.

### 3. Communication of Catchment Baseline Information Project

The Ōpāwaho Heathcote River has a complex catchment. There is also a huge amount of information in a large number of specialist reports that needs to be simplified and communicated to the public. This would help people to understand and engage with the complexity of the place they are living, the issues relating to it and initiate actions from the community to be a part of the solution. A key starting point is to distill, simplify and visually communicate the Ōpāwaho Heathcote Catchment, its issues and communities of interest.

It is vital for complex and scientific information to be simplified so community groups can effectively engage and inform their communities of interest. This also ensures communities can effectively engage in the decision making process.

The OHRN is in the initial stages of developing a Communication of Catchment Baseline Information Project which will look at the catchment, the ecological zones within it, the overarching issues, and baseline data to date, communities of interest and the actions communities can take to improve the health of the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River.

#### 3.1 Action Sought

-CCC to provide support for the OHRN Communication of Catchment Baseline Information Project.

### 4. Collaboration

Ngai Tahu are the mana whenua of the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River and a statutory partner with ECan and CCC in the legislative framework which manage the River. The CWMZC operates under the Canterbury Water Management Strategy.

As a community group the OHRN has to work in collaboration with all these agencies and the community of interests which are part of its Network. We have become the integrator of the various parties and need to work in collaboration to ensure the ecological health of the river improves.

The OHRN recognises the collaborative efforts that are operating today which support community groups such as ourselves. These include the initial stages of the Community Water Partnership, SWAT, Networking for the Environment, EnviroSchools, and the Community Collaborative Education Programme (CCEM) to name a few.

There is an increasing awareness by government agencies of the role and the need for catchment community groups, such as the OHRN, to be an integral part of the planning and delivery of projects. It is important for agencies to recognise that to enable volunteer community groups, such as the OHRN to grow and contribute, there needs to be a partnerships, collaboration and support provided.

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We are also grateful for the use of the community rooms at the South Library for our meetings and the support of council staff.

4.1 Action Sought

-Develop a Recovery Plan for the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River with the CCC, ECan, Ngai Tahu, OHRN and other stakeholders.

-OHRN advocates for the involvement in CCC community projects from the planning to implementation stages.

-The OHRN are wanting to work with CCC and other agencies to explore ways of supporting the functioning of groups such as ours.

*Thank you for the opportunity to make this submission.*

*We wish to be heard and we look forward to elaborating on our submission.*

*G. Hasselman*

Annabelle Hasselman  
Chairperson  
Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network

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Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?

- ☐ Individual  
☒ Organisation/Group

If on behalf of an organisation or group,  
please provide the name:

Richmond Community Garden

Your role in the organisation:

Chairperson

If you are representing a group or  
organisation, how many people do you  
represent?:

100

First Name:

Last Name: \*

Hayley

Guglietta

Do you wish to present your submission at a hearing? (If yes, you must provide contact details above)

- ☒ Yes  
☐ I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views. You can upload supporting documents below.

We wish to submit the transfer of the current funds for the upgrade of the Avebury Park playground to commissioning the peoples choice submission from our current Red Zone Sculpture competition. The sculpture was submitted by a local resident who lives near the playground and has young children.

We believe the existing play equipment is well utilised and still in good condition therefore adding the interactive sculpture will only add

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Draft Annual Plan 2019-20 from Guglietta, Hayley organisation: Richmond Community Garden behalf of: Chairperson  
value and enhance the existing playground. We would also like to see included a Public BBQ as during the summer many families come down to the pool for their evening meal and enjoy the surroundings a BBQ would only enhance this experience.  
We would welcome the opportunity to present the sculpture design and work along side the council staff to get this delivered for our community.

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Attached Documents

File
No records to display.