Waipapa
Papanui-Innes Community Board
AGENDA

Notice of Meeting:

An ordinary meeting of the Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board will be held on:

Date:	**Wednesday 17 March 2021**
Time:	**9am**
Venue:	**Board Room, Papanui Service Centre, Corner Langdons Road and Restell Street, Papanui**

Membership

Chairperson	Emma Norrish
Deputy Chairperson	Simon Britten
Members	Pauline Cotter
	Mike Davidson
	Ali Jones
	Emma Twaddell

12 March 2021

Elizabeth Hovell
Manager Community Governance, Papanui-Innes
941 8637
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https://www.ccc.govt.nz/the-council/meetings-agendas-and-minutes/

Ōtautahi–Christchurch is a city of opportunity for all

Open to new ideas, new people and new ways of doing things – a city where anything is possible

Principles

- Being open, transparent and democratically accountable
- Promoting equity, valuing diversity and fostering inclusion
- Taking an inter-generational approach to sustainable development, prioritising the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of people and communities and the quality of the environment, now and into the future
- Building on the relationship with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and the Te Hononga–Council Papatipu Rūnanga partnership, reflecting mutual understanding and respect
- Ensuring the diversity and interests of our communities across the city and the district are reflected in decision-making
- Actively collaborating and co-operating with other local, regional and national organisations

Community Outcomes

Resilient communities

- Strong sense of community
- Active participation in civic life
- Safe and healthy communities
- Celebration of our identity through arts, culture, heritage, sport and recreation
- Valuing the voices of all cultures and ages (including children)

Liveable city

- Vibrant and thriving city centre
- Sustainable suburban and rural centres
- A well connected and accessible city promoting active and public transport
- Sufficient supply of, and access to, a range of housing
- 21st century garden city we are proud to live in

Healthy environment

- Healthy water bodies
- High quality drinking water
- Unique landscapes and indigenous biodiversity are valued and stewardship exercised
- Sustainable use of resources and minimising waste

Prosperous economy

- Great place for people, business and investment
- An inclusive, equitable economy with broad-based prosperity for all
- A productive, adaptive and resilient economic base
- Modern and robust city infrastructure and community facilities

Strategic Priorities

- **Enabling active and connected communities to own their future**
- **Meeting the challenge of climate change through every means available**
- **Ensuring a high quality drinking water supply that is safe and sustainable**
- **Accelerating the momentum the city needs**
- **Ensuring rates are affordable and sustainable**

Ensuring we get core business done while delivering on our Strategic Priorities and achieving our Community Outcomes

- Engagement with the community and partners
- Strategies, Plans and Partnerships
- Long Term Plan and Annual Plan
- Our service delivery approach
- Monitoring and reporting on our progress

Mihi

Tēnā koutou	***Greetings***
Kua hui mai nei	***to all who have gathered***
Ki tēnei whare ō tātou	***within our (communal) house***
Ki te kōrero, ki te whakarongo	***to speak and to listen to the***
i nga kaupapa ō to hapori	***topics/conversations of your community***
Nau mai, haere mai.	***Welcome, welcome***
Nā reira tēnā koutou katoa	***Therefore, again I greet all present***

Part A **Matters Requiring a Council Decision**
Part B **Reports for Information**
Part C **Decisions Under Delegation**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Apologies / Ngā Whakapāha

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

2. Declarations of Interest / Ngā Whakapuaki Aronga

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. Confirmation of Previous Minutes / Te Whakaāe o te hui o mua

That the minutes of the Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board meeting held on Friday, 5 March 2021 be confirmed (refer page 6).

4. Public Forum / Te Huinga Whānui

A period of up to 30 minutes will be available for people to speak for up to five minutes on any issue that is not the subject of a separate hearings process.

4.1 Just Dirt Trust – Selwyn Eagle

Selwyn Eagle will speak on behalf of the Just Dirt Trust regarding an update to the Board on the Trust's operations.

4.2 Positive Youth Development Report – Jaze Gear-Jones

Jaze Gear-Jones will report back to the Board on her experiences at the National Youth Touch Championship as a member of the Canterbury U16 Girls Touch Team.

5. Deputations by Appointment / Ngā Huinga Whakaritenga

Deputations may be heard on a matter or matters covered by a report on this agenda and approved by the Chairperson.

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

6. Presentation of Petitions / Ngā Pākikitanga

There were no petitions received at the time the agenda was prepared.

Christchurch City Council

Christchurch City Council

Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board
OPEN MINUTES

Date:	**Friday 5 March 2021**
Time:	**9.01am**
Venue:	**Board Room, Papanui Service Centre, Corner Langdons Road and Restell Street, Papanui**

Present

Chairperson	Emma Norrish
Deputy Chairperson	Simon Britten
Members	Pauline Cotter
	Mike Davidson
	Ali Jones
	Emma Twaddell

5 March 2021

Elizabeth Hovell
Manager Community Governance, Papanui-Innes
941 8637
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Part A **Matters Requiring a Council Decision**

Part B **Reports for Information**

Part C **Decisions Under Delegation**

The agenda was dealt with in the following order.

1. Apologies / Ngā Whakapāha

Part C
Community Board Decision

There were no apologies.

2. Declarations of Interest / Ngā Whakapuaki Aronga

Part B
There were no declarations of interest recorded.

3. Confirmation of Previous Minutes / Te Whakaāe o te hui o mua

Part C
Community Board Resolved PICB/2021/00016

That the minutes of the Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board meeting held on Friday, 19 February 2021 be confirmed with the addition of "or tree" following the words "... a memorial seat …" to Public Forum item 4.2.

Simon Britten/Emma Twaddell **Carried**

4. Public Forum / Te Huinga Whānui

Part B

4.1 Positive Youth Development Report – Liam Hill

Liam Hill addressed the Board regarding his attendance at the National Secondary School Athletics Championships held in Tauranga from 11 to 13 December 2020.

The Chair thanked Liam Hill for his presentation.

4.2 Food Shuttle Service for OCHT Residents – Garry Roberts

Garry Roberts did not attend.

5. Deputations by Appointment / Ngā Huinga Whakaritenga

Part B
There were no deputations by appointment.

6. Presentation of Petitions / Ngā Pākikitanga

Part B
There was no presentation of petitions.

7. Correspondence

Community Board Resolved PICB/2021/00017

Officer Recommendation accepted without change

Part B

That the Papanui-Innes Community Board:

1. Receive the information in the correspondence report dated 05 March 2021.

Pauline Cotter/Emma Norrish **Carried**

8. Proposed Road Names - 27 Empire Road

Community Board Resolved PICB/2021/00018

Officer Recommendation accepted without change

Part C

That the Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board resolve to:

1. Approve the following new road name for 27 Empire Road (RMA/2018/2753):
    a. Waimakariri Park Drive

Emma Norrish/Ali Jones **Carried**

9. Papanui-Innes Community Board Submissions Committee Minutes – 17 February 2021

Community Board Resolved PICB/2021/00019

Officer Recommendation accepted without change

That the Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board receives and confirms the Minutes from the Papanui-Innes Community Board Submissions Committee meeting held 17 February 2021.

Ali Jones/Emma Twaddell **Carried**

10. Elected Members' Information Exchange / Te Whakawhiti Whakaaro o Te Kāhui Amorangi

Part B
Board members exchanged information on matters of interest as follows:

10.1 New Bicycle Stands

The Board proposed to advocate for the installation of new bicycle stands at the corner of Westminster and Cranford Streets.

Meeting concluded at 9.21am.

CONFIRMED THIS 17TH DAY OF MARCH 2021

EMMA NORRISH
CHAIRPERSON

Item 7

7. Correspondence

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 21/274720
Report of / Te Pou Matua: Aidan Kimberley – Community Board Advisor
Aidan.Kimberley@ccc.govt.nz
General Manager / Pouwhakarae: Mary Richardson – General Manager Citizens and Community
Mary.Richardson@ccc.govt.nz

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

Correspondence has been received from:

Name	Subject
Patrick Lindsay and Emma Stillwell	Medium density housing St Albans
Richmond Business and Residents Association	North Richmond Road Repair Programme

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Papanui-Innes Community Board:

1. Receive the information in the correspondence report dated 17 March 2021

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
A ⇩	Correspoondence from Patrick Lindsay and Emma Stilwell re Medium density housing St Albans	12
B ⇩	Richmond Business and Residents Association re North Richmond Road Repair Programme	13

Kia ora Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board,

We have recently moved to St Albans. It's a vibrant community we're proud to be part of. It's close to schools, work and the reviving central city, with beautiful parks and great small businesses. We whakapapa to elsewhere in the country and have lived overseas for some time, but having returned to New Zealand we're excited to have an active community that we can be a part of.

One of the key attractions that made us choose to live here are the medium density housing developments that are part of the landscape of St Albans. These developments create opportunities for more affordable home ownership and rentals that simply do not exist in other cities and in many other suburbs across Ōtautahi. They are warm, dry and sunny, having been built with today's Building Code standard in mind. These homes provide families and whānau with a different housing option to expensive draughty 'character' villas featuring time-consuming gardens and back yards.

We've recently become aware that some voices in the community are vehemently opposed to the kind of medium density housing that has let people like us join the St Albans community. We understand that a petition with 41 signatories has been sent to the Community Board about this opposition. We absolutely respect the positions of these people.

However, we didn't get a chance to have our voices heard before the Community Board sent this petition to the Council. We weren't approached or targeted with any communication and didn't have a chance to balance the story in any way. We think the Community Board has a missed a key opportunity to listen to the perspectives of the first-home buyers, young people, students, migrants and COVID-19 returnees who live in medium density housing and are part of the fabric of the modern St Albans.

We believe that if the Community Board were to live up to its goals of encouraging civic participation and valuing the voices of all cultures and ages, it should consider how best to engage all of the diverse parts of the community on this issue. There are many in St Albans who, for a variety of reasons, don't follow the local news or are not able to attend a community meeting held during the workday. We know that many younger couples like ourselves are busy building careers, working while studying, or raising young families, which allows little time to investigate local council issues. These people are, coincidentally, the same ones who happen to live in the more affordable medium density housing. We're concerned that the voices of older established households may be overly magnified with this kind of issue.

We recognise this is an important issue for the future of St Albans. It will be important for the modern community as it is today – not just those who have lived here for years – should be sought out to have a say.

Ngā mihi,

Patrick Lindsay and Emma Stilwell

NORTH RICHMOND ROAD REPAIR PROGRAMME

RICHMOND RESIDENTS' and BUSINESS ASSOCIATION

BACKGROUND

The 2011 earthquakes exposed many shortcomings in our road network which were exacerbated by earthquake damage and a lack of maintenance on an ageing infrastructure over long period of years. The North Richmond Road Repair programme was initiated after a fiery public meeting in October 2018. Representatives from the Richmond Residents' and Business Association subsequently met with the Roading Division of the Christchurch City Council to discuss the needs, the possibilities and the realities involved in the establishment of a road rebuild programme in the area bounded by Shirley Rd, Hills Rd, North Avon Rd and North Parade. This programme has progressed under a collaborative planning initiative and has been characterised by regular planning and information sharing meetings from late 2018 to the present day

WE ARE RICHMOND

CORE PURPOSES AND VALUES

CORE PURPOSES

- To actively involve the community when promoting projects which enhance the quality of the resident and business communities' lives in the Richmond area.
- To provide a forum for the consideration, development and advancement of ideas which benefit the wellbeing of all the community.

CORE VALUES

- To achieve our purposes through a transparent, collaborative, respectful, empathetic and acceptance of our diversity, views and needs.

Submission to the Christchurch City Council's Draft Long Term Plan, 2021-31

- That the current collaborative planning programme designed with Christchurch City Council roading staff Lynette Ellis and Steven Groufsky to implement the reconstruction of the roads within the area bounded by North Avon Road, North Parade, Shirley Road and Hills Road, be continued through the next five years so that all 31 separate areas of work identified in the initial programme plan are completed.
- hTis will enable the community within the identified area to enjoy a safe and modern roading amenity which will recognize residents' needs; and to live in a safe and sustainable roading environment that reflects the growing importance of environment and social needs.

WE ARE RICHMOND

WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED SINCE 2018

(9 of the projects listed in the original schedule)

Complete reconstruction of:

- North Avon Road between Hills Road and Flescher Avenue
- Warden Street between Hills Road and 102 Warden Street
- Stapletons Road between Warden Street and Shirley Road and between Randall Street and Averill Street
- Randall Street
- A small section of Slater Street

WE ARE RICHMOND

WHAT IS PLANNED FOR 2021-2023

(a further 6 projects listed in the original schedule)

Petrie Street from North Avon to Randall

Chrystal Street from North Avon to Randall

Warden Street from *102 Warden to Shirley

Nicholls Street from North Avon to Dudley

Dudley Street from Slater to Stapletons

Stapletons Road from Warden to Shirley

WHAT IS NEEDED TO COMPLETE THE PROGRAMME 2024-2026?

(16 projects listed in the original schedule – 8 streets)

- Chrystal St – Randall to Averill
- Averill Street – Petrie to North Parade
- Chancellor – Warden to the Culvert
- Dudley Street – Hills to Slater
- Guild Street – Chancellor to end
- Petrie Street – Averill to Warden
- Slater Street – Guild to Warden
- Slater Street – Culvert to Guild
- Averill Street – Stapletons to Petrie
- Chancellor Street – Guild to Warden
- Chancellor – Julius to Shirley
- Guild Street – Hills to Chancellor
- Julius Terrace. – all
- Slater Street – North Avon to Dudley
- Slater Street – Warden to Shirley
- Stapletons Road – North Avon to Randall

PRIORITIES and ANALYSIS of NEED

Priority 1A – Slater Street – Warden to Shirley

Originally listed as two separate pieces of work, this road has a damaged road surface, which is prone to breaking up regularly. The footpaths and kerbside are damaged and unsafe and do not function well in wet weather. The road is prone to surface flooding during periods of heavy rain. This stretch of Slater Street between Warden St and Shirley Road is used by families attending Shirley Primary School and/or using the recreation facilities on the site of the old Shirley primary School at No 10 Shirley Road. It is recommended that a pedestrian crossing safety zone be installed near the south west corner of the recreation area thus providing safe access for pedestrians crossing the road to attend the school, go to the recreation area or to continue along the creekside walkway.

WE ARE RICHMOND

PRIORITIES and ANALYSIS of NEED

Priority 1B – Guild Street

This street has a number of damaged kerbsides due to the earthquakes damage and more recent reconstruction of homes in the street.

In some places the footpaths are broken and there is significantly increased motor, cycling and pedestrian traffic, with the opening of the Methodist Mission Social Housing Complex on the site of the old Churchill Courts. There are 16 families residing in residing in this complex. This includes a number of school age children.

The access to the Housing Complex and the surrounding area at the east end leading to the small footbridge over Dudley Creek needs upgrading to provide a safe and attractive access to the complex and the bridge.

PRIORITIES and ANALYSIS of NEED

Priority 2A – Averill Street

Originally listed as two separate pieces of work, this road was hastily repaired not long after the earthquakes. However the road surface particularly at the intersection of Petrie Street is constantly needing attention with potholes regularly appearing.

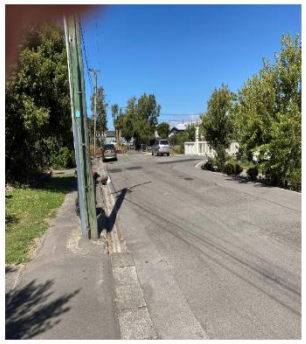
It is expected that the opening of Banks Avenue School on its new site formerly occupied by Shirley Boys' High School will contribute to a marked increase in both vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic in the area near North Parade. The main entrance to the school and their on-site car park will be in Averill St. This street is also included in our Cycle Safety Route project. The intersection at Stapletons Road is very open and spacious and a traffic island is seen as a necessary addition to provide traffic with a better defined direction of travel and to provide a safer crossing for pedestrians. The new social housing Complex also contributes to increased pedestrian flows in this area.

PRIORITIES and ANALYSIS of NEED

Priority 2B – Julius Terrace and Chancellor Street (Julius Terrace to Shirley Road)

Chancellor Street from the culvert to Warden Street

These streets are typical of all the streets in the North Richmond area in that they were formed nearly a century ago and during that time they have received only sporadic and superficial maintenance. The landscaping along Dudley Creek and the east entrance to the recreation area on the site of the old Shirley School have enhanced the area and attracted a number people indulging in recreational activities. Chancellor Street is also a convenient drop off point for parents delivering or picking up children from Shirley Primary School across on the other side of Shirley Road. An upgrade of these two streets would enhance the general safety features of the street and complement the existing attractions of the Creekside walkway, the recreation area and the viewing of some of the earliest State Houses built in Christchurch. They are also part of the newly completed Richmond Wayfarers route from Shirley Road across Richmond to the Swanns Road bridge.



PRIORITIES and ANALYSIS of NEED

Priority 3A – Chrystal Street – Randall Street to Averill Street Petrie Street – Averill Street to Warden Street Stapletons Road – North Avon Road to Randall Street

There is a direct contrast between parts of these streets which have successfully been repaired and upgraded to other sections of these same streets which are still showing signs of neglect. With increasing examples of road surface, footpath, kerbside and landscaping deterioration. It is requested that these streets be completed in the final phase of the overall programme to provide continuity and a sense of completion of the North Richmond Road Repair programme.
Safety features to be considered include access to Petrie Park (Petrie Street).

WE ARE RICHMOND

Priority 3B. – Dudley Street from Slater Street to Hills Road Slater Street from Warden Street to North Avon Road

A REJUVENATED CITY SUBDIVISION

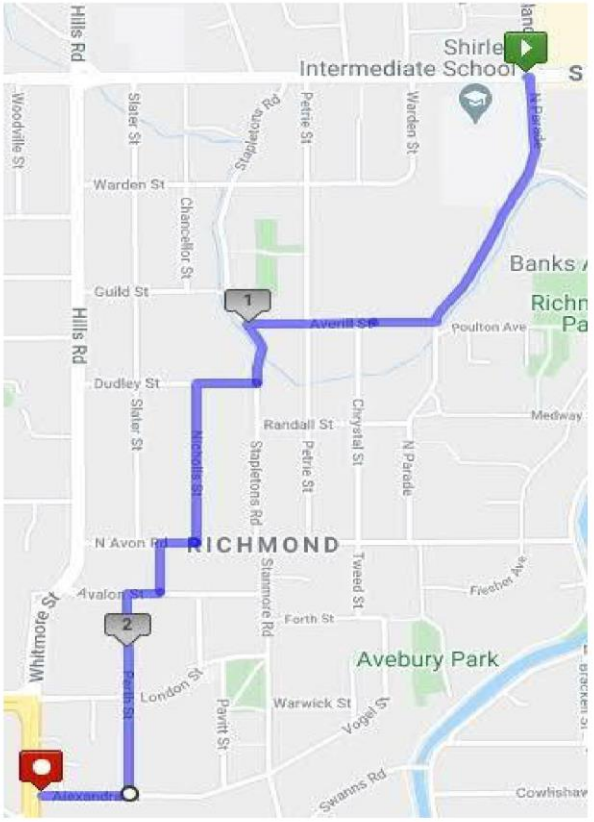
Completion of this section would be the final piece culminating in a completely new (from 2019) road network in North Richmond. This would lead to lower maintenance requirements in a large area of the suburb, enhanced environment for the number of residents within the boundaries of North Avon Road, Hills Road, Shirley Road and North Parade and a modern safe and visually attractive roading network.

This portion of Dudley Street was resurfaced not long after the earthquakes and would probably only require some kerb replacement and realignment to be compatible with the street width and design in the adjoining streets. There is scope to consider suitable landscaping to provide some continuity with the eastern end of Dudley Street from Slater Street to Stapletons Road. Some consideration should be given to providing parking spaces for the retail outlets in Hills Road where parking is minimal and congested because of realigned traffic controls at the intersection of Hills Road and Edgeware Road.

THE WIDER CONTEXT

This submission has been prepared within the wider context of the development of Richmond as a whole suburb. Two other factors complement the planning and thought involved behind these ideas: (1) the development of a Richmond Cycle Safety Route between the Palms and the Avon River at Fitzgerald Avenue, and (2) the request to reduce the speed limit on all roads through Richmond excluding the major commuter routes (Hills Road, North Parade and Shirley Road) to 40 k.p.h.

Once again, the motivating considerations behind these two proposals have been the safety and security of our residents as they go about their daily lives.



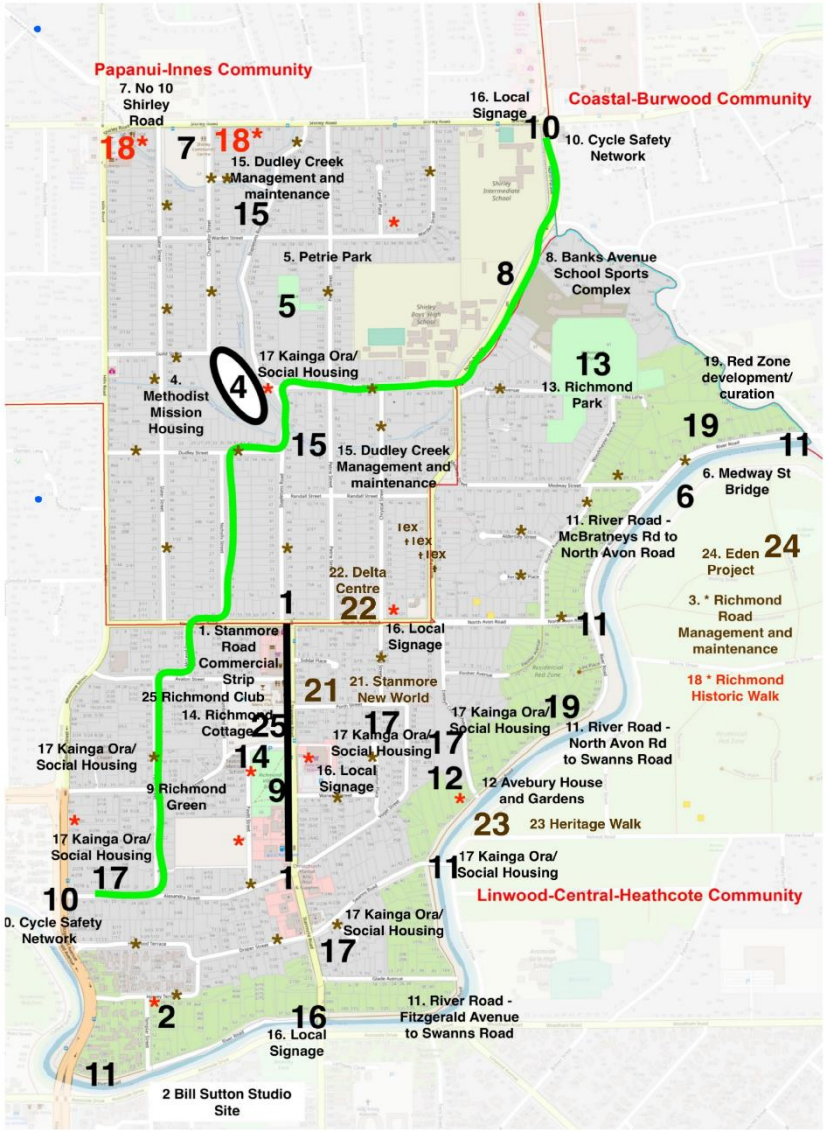
WE ARE RICHMOND

THE PERCEIVED BENEFITS ACCRUING FROM THE COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAMME

- A modern well-constructed road network which should require only minimal maintenance for a long period of time.
- Safer road environments for the intermediate school, two primary schools and numerous early childhood centres in the area.
- The minimising of the effects of natural weather incidents which, in the past have caused infrastructure failure and subsequent repairs including damage to properties.
- A safer and more environmentally attractive habitat for the residents as a consequence of collaborative planning which includes utilising the knowledge and ideas of residents during the planning process.
- A reduction in incidents of anti-social driver behaviour which creates safety issues and leads to damage of roadside planting.
- As many residents continue to rebuild and reinvest in this area, the improved road network would contribute to a significant lift in community amenity and both physical and psychological well-being.
- The opportunity for the Council to build on the strong relationship in its collaborative partnership with the community as it develops each phase of the overall programme

WE ARE RICHMOND

OPPORTUNITIES TO DEVELOP 'WHOLE SUBURB' INTEGRATED PLANNING



Item 8

8. Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board Area Report - February/March 2021

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 21/135180
Report of / Te Pou Matua: Elizabeth Hovell – Community Governance Manager Papanui-Innes Elizabeth.Hovell@ccc.govt.nz
General Manager / Pouwhakarae: Mary Richardson – General Manager Citizens and Community Mary.Richardson @ccc.govt.nz

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

This report provides the Board with an overview on initiatives and issues current within the Community Board area.

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board:

1. Receive the Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board Area Report for February 2021.

3. Community Support, Governance and Partnership Activity

3.1 **Community Governance Projects**

Activity	Detail	Timeline	Strategic Alignment
10 Shirley Road activation	Landscape plan requested	Ongoing	Improve and support community facilities and amenity in the Papanui-Innes Wards.
St Albans Community Centre rebuild	Slight delay due to finishing materials not arriving in the country. Official opening postponed until April.	Ongoing	Improve and support community facilities and amenity in the Papanui-Innes Wards.
Langdons Road	Safety audit requested.	Ongoing	Endorse and encourage a functioning and safe traffic network that supports a connected community.

3.2 The Community Governance Team have compiled a spreadsheet to monitor the implementation of the Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board Plan. This spreadsheet is included as **Attachment C** to this report.

3.3 **Community Funding Summary**

3.3.1 The 2020-2021 financial year's Positive Youth Development and Discretionary Response Funds Balance Sheet as at 2 February 2021 is attached (refer to **Attachment A**).

3.4 **Participation in and Contribution to Decision Making**

3.4.1 **Report back on other Activities contributing to Community Board Plan [*for items not included in the above table but are included in Community Board Plan]***

- **Children's Day**

  Unfortunately the updated COVID-19 levels meant that this year's Children's Day had to go online.

  On Sunday 7 March the Children's Day Facebook page had an entertainment programme and 50 activities for children to do with their whānau on Children's Day. Donated prizes were given away and Trees for Canterbury arranged for the 2700 plants that are usually given to children on the day, to be delivered to preschools and schools so children could plant them on Sunday.

  Disappointment was inevitable both from those wanting to attend and those volunteering to help on the big day. A huge amount of work had already been carried out in preparation by the team coordinating the event, not to mention the various vendors who had stalls booked. We would like to thank the staff who worked so hard to make this day outstanding.

- **Belfast Community Network's Final "Slice of Summer" Event**

  Staff attended the last of the Belfast Community Network's three Slice of Summer Events held at Sheldon Park in Belfast on Sunday 21 February. The Main event featured local community organisations, and youth performers and followed on from the Pool Party held on 7 February, and the Skate Jam held on 12 February.

  The popular event was held in beautiful weather and was well attended by local people of all ages. Activities such as bouncy castles, archery, sausage sizzle, food stalls, local community groups' fund raising stalls, local performers, school music groups, face-painting and monster bubble making for the children were very popular.

  The event as usual was well supported by a number of local agencies and organisations which all contributed to the event and underlined the depth of community collaboration in Belfast.

- **St Albans Day –St Albans Park (organised by Community Focus Trust)**

  The St Albans Community Day organised by the Community Focus Trust was held on Sunday 21 February 2021. The organiser estimated the number of attendees at 500 plus. The day was most successful with a great variety of attractions and entertainments enjoyed by the community.

3.4.2 **Council Engagement and Consultation**.

3.4.3 **Submissions Committee**

- Significant Council consultation processes are anticipated to open in March, including the Long Term Plan (LTP), Climate Change Strategy and Representation Review.

  The Board has scheduled a meeting of the Submissions Committee on Wednesday 17 March to consider making submissions on the projects listed above.

3.5 **Governance Advice**

3.5.1 **Gift of Māori Name – St Albans Community Centre**

The Senior Ngāi Tahu and Māori Relationships Advisor delivered a presentation to the Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board on 17 February, and advised that Ngāi Tahu have gifted the name *Kohinga* for the new St Albans Community Centre building.

The Ngāi Tahu and Māori Relationships Advisor researched the area and its significance to Maori. They shared this research with the Upoko of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri and requested a name.

Originally, much of the St Albans area was filled with swamp, raupo and flax, and was fed by many tributaries. The people of Waitaha, Ngāti Māmoe and Ngāi Tahu gathered resources from here for generations, until the draining of the land into the Ōtakaro/ Avon River.

The name Kohinga (to gather, to collect) reflects the ethos of the *gathering* of the tributaries into this water body and the gathering of the people to gather / collect the natural resources.

3.5.2 **Correction of historical misspelling of the Kaputone Creek**

At its meeting on 29 February 2021 the Board resolved that a request be made to staff to discover the process to correct the historical misspelling of the Kaputone Creek.

Staff have worked with Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) to identify the correct process, and have put together a submission to the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa (NZGB) to alter the name of the creek to Kā Pūtahi.

The NZGB only meet a few times a year. The meeting to consider the submission is likely to be scheduled for April.

4. Advice Provided to the Community Board

4.1 Update on Capital Delivery Community Unit Projects in the Board's Area

4.1.1 Belfast Cemetery Extension

Current works completed are all the areas requiring archaeological investigation, the associated earthworks, levelling and sowing the site.

4.1.2 Sabina Playground

This project is in the early stages of investigation and design with construction timing to be confirmed in the Long Term Plan.

4.1.3 St Albans Community Centre

This project is due for completion first quarter of 2021 with the official opening scheduled for April.

4.1.4 St Albans Skate Park

This project is scheduled to go to tender in February 2021.

4.2 Information sent to the Board:

- CCC: Christchurch City Council Community Facilities Network Plan – decision information *(circulated 10 February 2021)*
- CCC: Graffiti snapshot for January 2021 *(circulated 12 February 2021)*
- Orion Work Notice: 66kv power cable installation and Belfast substation construction *(circulated 12 February 2021)*
- Application to change conditions of Resource Consent RMA/2020/914 – 31 and 33 Erica Street, Papanui *(circulated 12 February 2021)*
- CNC: Updates including Upcoming night work on SH1, Cranford, QEII and Innes Roundabout, T2 travel together) lanes, direct bus service, park and ride and the CNC shared path *(circulated 12 February 2021)*
- CCC: Consultation – Way Better Roads *(circulated 24 February 2021)*
- CCC: Alcohol Licence Application Notification – 1 Radcliffe Road *(circulated 25 February 2021)*
- CCC: Hearing Date for Christchurch City District Plan – Proposed Plan Change 4: Short term accommodation *(circulated 26 February 2021)*
- CCC: Alcohol Licence Application Notification – 71 Main North Road *(circulated 4 March 2021)*
- CCC: Papanui-Innes Shirley Inter-Agency Community Network Meeting Notes from 25 February 2021 meeting *(circulated 4 March 2021)*
- CCC: Graffiti Snapshot February 2021 *(5 March 2021)*

- CNC: QEII Northbound Off-ramp closure, State Highway 1 night work, Line marking on QEII, Cranford and other areas, Work on shared path, T2 lanes, direct bus, park and ride *(5 March 2021)*

4.3 **Correspondence sent to the Board:**

- Sheldon Park Netball Courts and Facilities – refer to **Attachment B** *(circulated 26 February 2021)*

4.4 **Responses to Board queries/concerns:**

- CGT Email: St Albans Community Centre Signage Update *(circulated 26 February 2021)*
- CGT Email: Answers re safety concerns at new signalised pedestrian crossing on Cranford Street *(circulated 5 March 2021)*
- CGT Email: Letters to MPs and responses to date *(5 March 2021)*
- CGT Email: St Albans Community Centre – External Signage *(circulated 5 March 2021)*
- CGT Email: Request for Capital Watchlist of Local Projects *(circulated 5 March 2021)*
- CGT Email: Process for Requesting Memorial Plaques *(circulated 5 March 2021)*
- CGT Email: English Park Monitoring Station Update *(circulated 5 March 2021*
- CGT Email: Feedback for St Albans Traffic Trials *(circulated 9 March 2021)*

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
A ⇩	Papanui-Innes Community Board DRF and PYDF Balance Sheet 2020-2021 as at 2 February 2021	34
B ⇩	Memorandum from Parks Unit re Sheldon Park Netball Courts and Facilities	35
C ⇩	Papanui-Innes Community Board Board Plan 2019-2022 Electoral Term - Implementation Monitoring	99

Signatories / Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Authors	Aidan Kimberley - Community Board Advisor Lyssa Aves - Governance Support Officer
Approved By	Elizabeth Hovell - Manager Community Governance, Papanui-Innes Matthew McLintock - Manager Community Governance Team John Filsell - Head of Community Support, Governance and Partnerships

Papanui-Innes Community Board
2020-21 Discretionary Response and Positive Youth Development Funds Allocations

Papanui-Innes Discretionary Response Fund Project/Service/Description/Group		Allocation 2020-21	Approval Date
Balance of PYDF/DRF Carried Forward from 2019-20 Funding Year	$	20,757	6-Aug-20
Discretionary Response Fund Budget Allocation 2020-21 (from SCF)	$	87,749	21-Aug-20
Total	$	108,506	
Christchurch City Council - one off COVID-19 funding supplement 2020-2021	$	50,000	27-Aug-20
Neighbourhood Trust *(contribution towards the Whanau Centre and Golden Connections post-COVID 19 response)*	$	8,000	18-Dec-20
Belfast Community Network *(contribution towards the Community COVID 19 Response)*	$	8,000	18-Dec-20
Papanui Youth Development Trust *(training for youth workers in the Papanui-Innes ward))*	$	3,000	18-Dec-10
COVID-19 INITIATIVE Fund Balance	$	31,000	
COVID-19 granted to date	$	19,000	
POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT FUND (PYDF) - *Opening Transfer from Papanui-Innes Community Board 20-21 DRF*	$	7,500	4-Sep-20
Malvern Scout Group for Harbrow, Dewar, McEwan, S Cooper, B Cooper & Steel *(Staveley Adventure Camp, Staveley 2-9 Jan 2020)*	$	600	4-Sep-20
Maru Kenshikayi Kendo Club for Bayliss, Sawasaki and Tamaki *(Rembuden Kendo Taiai Championship, Wellington 3-4 Oct 2020)*	$	150	18-Sep-20
Papanui High School for Cowell, Crump, Hanrahan and Uchiyama *(Spirit of Adventure Trophy Voyage, 29 Oct-3 Nov 2020)*	$	500	16-Oct-20
Jaze Gear-Jones *(Canty Girls U16 Touch Team, National Youth Touch Championship)*	$	300	18-Dec-20
Belfast School for 12 students *(to attend the PYD Trust's Leadership Training Course)*	$	600	18-Dec-20
Liam Matthew Hill *(National Secondary School Athletics Championships, Tauranga 11-13 Dec 2020)*	$	150	18-Dec-20
POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT FUND Balance	$	5,200	
PYDF granted to date	$	2,300.00	
DISCRETIONARY RESPONSE FUND (DRF) - *Initial Amount*	$	108,506	
Richmond Residents and Business Association *(Community Capacity Builder)*	$	4,000	21-Aug-20
St Albans School *(towards the cost of Traffic Wardens)*	$	2,500	21-Aug-20
Papanui-Innes Community Board *(Positive Youth Development Fund 20-21)*	$	7,500	4-Sep-20
Papanui-Innes Community Board *(Summer with Your Neighbours)*	$	4,000	4-Sep-20
Papanui-Innes Community Board *(St Albans Community Centre Opening and Time Capsule placing)*	$	1,500	18-Sep-20
Papanui-Innes Community Board *(Summer with Your Neighbours)* unspent funds transferred back to DRF 20-21	-$	1,004	16-Oct-20
Papanui-Innes Community Board *(Towards transport costs for students for civic education programme purposes)*	$	2,000	4-Nov-20
Papanui-Innes Community Board *(Ring-fenced towards the cost of activation projects on the 10 Shirley Road site)*	$	15,000	4-Nov-20
Papanui-Innes Community Board *(towards Recreation Youth Events)*	$	7,000	20-Nov-20
Neighbourhood Support *(towards working in the local community)*	$	300	20-Nov-20
Leanne Ward *(towards Summer with your Neighbours Erica Street event)*	$	250	18-Dec-20
Papanui-Innes Community Board *(Community Liaison)*	$	4,000	18-Dec-10
St Albans Residents' Association *(towards production and costs of St Albans Library history booklet)*	$	550	29-Jan-21
DISCRETIONARY RESPONSE FUND Balance	$	60,910	
DRF granted to date	$	47,596.00	

Memos

Memorandum

Date:	11/12/2020
From:	David Weedon, Parks Building Maintenance Specialist Megan Carpenter, Parks Recreation Planner
To:	Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board, Waimāero/Fendalton-Waimairi-Harewood Community Board
Cc:	Elizabeth Hovell, Community Board Advisor - Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board, Margaret Henderson, Community Board Advisor - Waimāero /Fendalton-Waimairi-Harewood Community Board
Subject:	**Sheldon Park Netball Courts and Facilities**
Reference:	20/1228318

1. Purpose of this Memo

1.1 At its meeting on 12 July 2019, the Waipapa/Papanui –Innes Community Board received a deputation from representatives of the Belfast Netball Club regarding the state of the courts and facilities at Sheldon Park. Following this presentation the Board requested that staff liaise with the Parks Unit to establish responsibility and options for remedial actions. The Board also requested that staff follow up on the Detailed Engineering Evaluation (DEE) for the site as there is obvious damage to the facility block.

1.2 At its meeting on 7 September 2020, the Waimāero/Fendalton-Waimairi-Harewood Community Board agreed to request staff advice on the safety of the changing rooms and toilet facilities on Sheldon Park for use by netball and rugby club members, whether there is a cleaning regime in place and whether the courts are to be resurfaced or replaced.

1.3 The purpose of this memo is to provide information about the netball courts, current state of the toilet/changing facilities, an explanation of the DEE assessment to determine if the building is safe to use, current arrangements around cleaning and who owns what building on the park and their responsibility.

1.4 The Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board have included in their Community Board Plan 2020 – 22 that they will advocate for improvements to the Belfast Netball Courts at Sheldon Park.

2. Update

2.1 Sheldon Park is a sports park located at 10a Tahi Place, Belfast. The netball courts are located to the south of Belfast School and beside Belfast Kidsfirst Kindergarten with an entrance into the courts from 672 Main North Road, Belfast. The toilet/changing facility block is located to the south of the netball courts.

Netball Courts

2.2 The courts are used by the Belfast Netball Club who participate in the Christchurch Netball Centre competition. They have provided information showing their club has a consistent growth in membership and in 2019 they had 245 members. The courts are primarily used for training by the lower senior teams and all junior teams during winter from Tuesday to Thursday evenings. Some of the senior teams train indoors and will continue to do so when the courts are renewed.

2.3 The courts are used during the school term by the neighbouring Belfast School every morning interval and lunch. Eclipse Marching use the courts to train during summer.

2.4 The courts at Sheldon Park are in poor condition, the surface is aged and worn with cracking all over. The courts are mostly level except for court two where there is a noticeable change in level in the middle of the court.

2.5 Staff completed a cost estimate in November 2020 for renewal of the courts. This includes scarifying the top surface of the court, re-levelling the base course and laying a new surface of asphalt. The existing fence is in good condition except for around the entrance, which will be repaired when the court is renewed. The cost estimate is $130,000 which includes project management fees and some allowance for contingency.

2.6 The Council can line mark four netball courts and will discuss with the netball club the supply and ownership of netball hoops.

2.7 Canterbury Tennis have advised the Council that no club is formally allocated use of these courts, however they like to have courts throughout the city for community tennis. The next closest public tennis courts are located at Ouruhia Domain (approximately 4km away), Limes Reserve in Marshlands (approximately 6km away) or Spencerville Reserve (approximately 8km away). The Council can mark two courts initially and supply tennis nets that the netball club can put up at the end of the season and remove for storage before netball season.

2.8 There is a bid in the draft 2021 – 2031 Long Term Plan (CPMS 61795) for Sheldon Park for renewal of the netball courts, the north and south driveway and carparks FY24-27.

2.9 Staff are investigating the possibility of savings from other projects to resurface the courts earlier if possible and will inform the Community Board and Belfast Netball Club if this becomes a possibility.

2.10 The Belfast Netball Club would like to retrofit their lights with LED lights. The lights are the responsibility of the club, so they need to fundraise the budget to complete this.

Figure 1: Sheldon Park Netball Courts October 2020

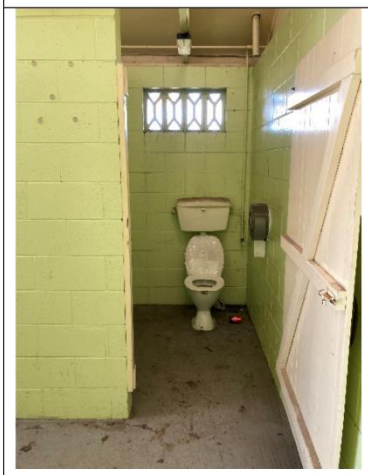
Memos

Toilet/Changing facility Condition

2.11 Belfast Netball Club and Belfast Rugby club are currently using the toilet/changing facility through an informal arrangement. This agreement should be formalised through establishing a lease arrangement in the future between the Council and the clubs.

2.12 A site visit was held on 03/09/2020, the following was observed.

Photo	Comment
	Step cracking through the block work of an infilled section.
	Step cracking is present in the blockwork between the male and female toilets
	Graffiti removal to the east side of the building, graffiti is still slightly visible.

	Construction join to south elevation shows signs of separation. The blockwork in this location shows moderate cracking.
	Vegetation in the spouting was present during the inspection and should be removed during annual clean.
	The toilets whilst in good working order require cleaning and redecorating to improve the user experience.

Detailed Engineering Evaluation (DEE) explanation

2.13 A DEE of the changing rooms and toilets was completed for the Council by Opus Engineering on the 01/11/2012, see **attachment A**. This evaluation identified that no major damage was present however, a few moderate cracks were observed in the external block wall. No critical structural weaknesses were identified.

2.14 The New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering (NZSEE) uses a classification system to determine whether a building is 'earthquake prone'. This system identifies a building as having a certain percentage of compliance with New Zealand Building Standards (NBS). A building is deemed to be earthquake prone if it has an NBS of below 33%.

2.15 A summary of the structural performance of the building identified a NBS range of between 62% and 78%. When classifying the building as a whole structure the lowest value is taken into account, so the NBS is 62%.

2.16 As this building at 62% sits within the range between 33% and 67% the building is defined as having a moderate earthquake risk and can be occupied for short periods of time. Council policy recommends a building meets at least 67% NBS to have full occupancy.

2.17 It is important to note that the DEE considers continued occupancy a low risk as the lowest capacity element (62% NBS) is the unreinforced masonry infill of what appears to be an earlier door opening. All other structural elements have NBS values greater than 70%. Continued use is granted based on the number of occupants at any one time being low, with short periods of occupancy mainly during weekday afternoons/evenings and weekends.

2.18 A Design Features Report was prepared by Council engineers on 14/02/2019, this report provides a design to increase the NBS from 62% to the recommended 67%, see **attachment B**. Based on this report City Care have provided a cost for the remedial works as outlined below.

- Concrete and Masonry Works = $14,811.94
- Carpentry Works = $18,448.34
- Exterior and interior decoration = $31,785.86
- Preliminary & General's (site set up, health and safety, administration, project management and dumping fees) = $6,337.34
- Total = $71,383.48 + GST

2.19 These costs are currently unfunded and there is no project in the draft 2021 – 2031 Long Term Plan.

Options:

- The Board could advocate for LTP funding.
- Parks could consider prioritising the structural repairs and include them in the reactive renewals budget for FY22. This will require further investigation as it would lead to other projects being deferred.
- The clubs could consider funding the repairs and redecoration themselves.

Cleaning arrangements

2.20 As the toilets and changing rooms are currently closed for public use, the Council does not have a regular cleaning schedule in place. It is expected that as the netball and rugby club are using the facilities they would be cleaning them as required.

2.21 A building wash and spout clean are performed on an annual basis.

2.22 **Building Ownership on Sheldon Park**

3. Conclusion

3.1 There is a bid in the draft 2021 – 2031 Long Term Plan to renew the netball courts at Sheldon Park. Staff are investigating the possibility of savings from other projects to renew the courts earlier if possible.

3.2 The building is safe to occupy currently for short periods of time. If the club wishes to increase the use of the building, funding will be required to bring the building up to 67% NBS and a lease agreement established between the clubs and the Council.

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
A	Opus - Detailed Engineering Evaluation - Sheldon Park changing rooms and toilets 2011 *(Under Separate Cover)*	**8**
B	CCC- Earthquake Strengthening Design Report 2019	**36**

Signatories / Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Authors	Dave Weedon - Parks Buildings Maintenance Specialist Megan Carpenter - Planner Recreation
Approved By	Kelly Hansen - Manager Parks Planning & Asset Management Al Hardy - Manager Community Parks Andrew Rutledge - Head of Parks

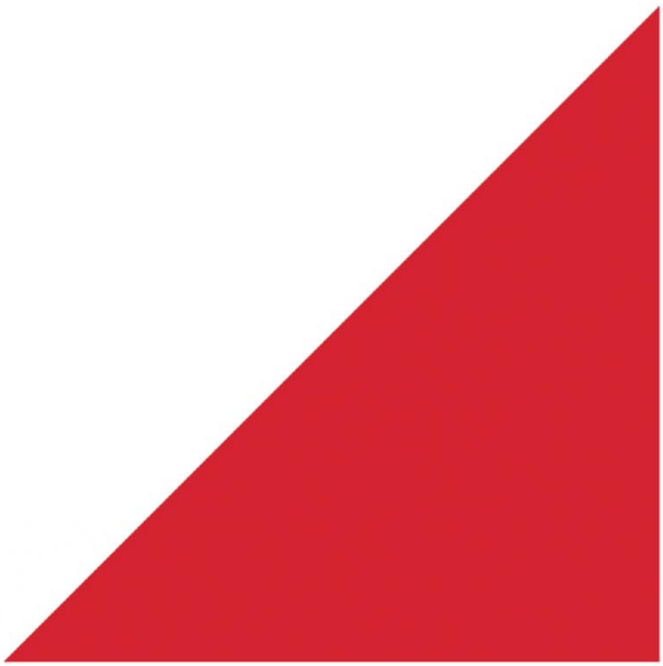
OPUS

Christchurch City Council

Sheldon Park Changing Sheds and Toilets PRK 0370 BLDG 003 EQ2

Detailed Engineering Evaluation

Quantitative Assessment Report



OPUS

Christchurch City Council

Sheldon Park Changing Sheds and Toilets

Quantitative Assessment Report

672-710 Main North Road, Belfast

Prepared By
Thanigasalam Yogeswaran
Structural Engineer, MIEAust, RPEQ

Reviewed By
Simon Biggs
Senior Structural Engineer, MIEAust

Approved By
Paul Campbell
Principal Structural Engineer
CPEng 197688

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Date: November 2012
Reference: 6-QUCC1.47
Status: Final

Summary

Sheldon Park Changing Sheds and Toilets
PRK 0370-BLDG-003 EQ2

Detailed Engineering Evaluation
Quantitative Report - SUMMARY
Final

Background
This is a summary of the quantitative report for the Sheldon Park Changing Sheds and Toilet building, and is based on the Detailed Engineering Evaluation Procedure document (draft) issued by the Structural Advisory Group on 19 July 2011, visual inspections on 28 April 2011, measured-up sketch drawings and calculations.

Key Damage Observed
No major damage was identified however, there were a few moderate cracks in the external block wall.

Critical Structural Weaknesses
No critical structural weaknesses have been identified.

Indicative Building Strength
The Sheldon Park Changing Sheds and Toilet building comprises the original building and two later extensions. Based on the information available, and from undertaking a quantitative assessment, the building's seismic capacity has been assessed to be 62%NBS. The building is therefore not classed as an earthquake prone building under the NZSEE classification system.

We consider that the risk to continued occupancy is low. The lowest capacity element (62%NBS) is the unreinforced masonry infill of what appears to be an earlier door opening. All other structural elements have %NBS values greater than 70%. The number of occupants at any one time will be low, with short periods of occupancy confined mainly to weekday afternoons/evenings and weekends. We recommend that the building remain open for public use.

Recommendations
The following recommendations have been made for this site:

(a) The cracked wall and open wall joints be repaired.

(b) Strengthening works be undertaken to increase the seismic capacity of the building to at least 67%NBS.

(c) Geotechnical investigations of the foundation settlement should be undertaken to assess ground bearing capacity and liquefaction potential prior to determining strengthening options.

(d) Structural investigations should be undertaken taking into account the flexural capacity of the bond beams and walls. An invasive investigation should be undertaken to determine the diameter of bond beam reinforcement prior to determining strengthening options.

(e) The maintenance issue of the split verandah beam should be considered by CCC in the future.

(f) The building remain open for public use.

Contents

1 Introduction

Opus International Consultants Limited has been engaged by Christchurch City Council (CCC) to undertake a detailed seismic assessment of the Sheldon Park Changing Sheds and Toilet building, located at 672-710 Main North Rd, Belfast, following the Canterbury Earthquake Sequence since September 2010.

The purpose of the assessment is to determine if the building is classed as being earthquake prone in accordance with the Building Act 2004.

The seismic assessment and reporting have been undertaken based on the quantitative procedures detailed in the Detailed Engineering Evaluation Procedure (DEEP) document (draft) issued by the Structural Engineering Society (SESOC) on 19 July 2011.

2 Compliance

This section contains a brief summary of the requirements of the various statutes and authorities that control activities in relation to buildings in Christchurch at present.

2.1 Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA)

CERA was established on 28 March 2011 to take control of the recovery of Christchurch using powers established by the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Act enacted on 18 April 2011. This act gives the Chief Executive Officer of CERA wide powers in relation to building safety, demolition and repair. Two relevant sections are:

Section 38 – Works

This section outlines a process in which the chief executive can give notice that a building is to be demolished and if the owner does not carry out the demolition, the chief executive can commission the demolition and recover the costs from the owner or by placing a charge on the owners' land.

Section 51 – Requiring Structural Survey

This section enables the chief executive to require a building owner, insurer or mortgagee to carry out a full structural survey before the building is re-occupied.

We understand that CERA require a detailed engineering evaluation to be carried out for all buildings (other than those exempt from the Earthquake Prone Building definition in the Building Act). CERA have adopted the Detailed Engineering Evaluation Procedure (DEEP) document (draft) issued by the Structural Engineering Society (SESOC) on 19 July 2011. This document sets out a methodology for both initial qualitative and detailed quantitative assessments.

It is anticipated that a number of factors, including the following, will determine the extent of evaluation and strengthening level required:

1. The importance level and occupancy of the building.
2. The placard status and amount of damage.
3. The age and structural type of the building.
4. Consideration of any critical structural weaknesses.

Christchurch City Council requires any building with a capacity of less than 34% of New Building Standard (including consideration of critical structural weaknesses) to be strengthened to a target of 67% as required under the CCC Earthquake Prone Building Policy.

2.2 Building Act

Several sections of the Building Act are relevant when considering structural requirements:

Section 112 - Alterations

This section requires that an existing building complies with the relevant sections of the Building Code to at least the extent that it did prior to the alteration. This effectively means that a building cannot be weakened as a result of an alteration (including partial demolition).

The Earthquake Prone Building policy for the territorial authority shall apply as outlined in Section 2.3 of this report.

Section 115 – Change of Use

This section requires that the territorial authority is satisfied that the building with a new use complies with the relevant sections of the Building Code 'as near as is reasonably practicable'.

This is typically interpreted by territorial authorities as being 67% of the strength of an equivalent new building or as near as practicable. This is also the minimum level recommended by the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering (NZSEE).

Section 121 – Dangerous Buildings

This section was extended by the Canterbury Earthquake (Building Act) Order 2010, and defines a building as dangerous if:

1. In the ordinary course of events (excluding the occurrence of an earthquake), the building is likely to cause injury or death or damage to other property; or
2. In the event of fire, injury or death to any persons in the building or on other property is likely because of fire hazard or the occupancy of the building; or
3. There is a risk that the building could collapse or otherwise cause injury or death as a result of earthquake shaking that is less than a 'moderate earthquake' (refer to Section 122 below); or

4. There is a risk that other property could collapse or otherwise cause injury or death; or
5. A territorial authority has not been able to undertake an inspection to determine whether the building is dangerous.

Section 122 – Earthquake Prone Buildings

This section defines a building as earthquake prone (EPB) if its ultimate capacity would be exceeded in a 'moderate earthquake' and it would be likely to collapse causing injury or death, or damage to other property.

A moderate earthquake is defined by the building regulations as one that would generate loads 33% of those used to design an equivalent new building.

Section 124 – Powers of Territorial Authorities

This section gives the territorial authority the power to require strengthening work within specified timeframes or to close and prevent occupancy to any building defined as dangerous or earthquake prone.

Section 131 – Earthquake Prone Building Policy

This section requires the territorial authority to adopt a specific policy for earthquake prone, dangerous and insanitary buildings.

2.3 Christchurch City Council Policy

Christchurch City Council adopted their Earthquake Prone, Dangerous and Insanitary Building Policy in 2006. This policy was amended immediately following the Darfield Earthquake on 4 September 2010.

The 2010 amendment includes the following:

1. A process for identifying, categorising and prioritising Earthquake Prone Buildings, commencing on 1 July 2012;
2. A strengthening target level of 67% of a new building for buildings that are Earthquake Prone;
3. A timeframe of 15-30 years for Earthquake Prone Buildings to be strengthened; and,
4. Repair works for buildings damaged by earthquakes will be required to comply with the above.

The council has stated their willingness to consider retrofit proposals on a case by case basis, considering the economic impact of such a retrofit.

If strengthening works are undertaken, a building consent will be required. A requirement of the consent will require upgrade of the building to comply 'as near as is reasonably practicable' with:

- The accessibility requirements of the Building Code.
- The fire requirements of the Building Code. This is likely to require a fire report to be submitted with the building consent application.

Where an application for a change of use of a building is made to Council, the building will be required to be strengthened to 67% of New Building Standard or as near as is reasonably practicable.

2.4 Building Code

The Building Code outlines performance standards for buildings and the Building Act requires that all new buildings comply with this code. Compliance Documents published by The Department of Building and Housing can be used to demonstrate compliance with the Building Code.

On 19 May 2011, Compliance Document B1: Structure was amended to include increased seismic design requirements for Canterbury as follows:

- increase in the basic seismic design load for the Canterbury earthquake region (Z factor increased to 0.3 equating to an increase of 36 – 47% depending on location within the region);
- Increased serviceability requirements.

2.5 Institution of Professional Engineers New Zealand (IPENZ) Code of Ethics

One of the core ethical values of professional engineers in New Zealand is the protection of life and safeguarding of people. The IPENZ Code of Ethics requires that:

Members shall recognise the need to protect life and to safeguard people, and in their engineering activities shall act to address this need.

1.1 Giving Priority to the safety and well-being of the community and having regard to this principle in assessing obligations to clients, employers and colleagues.

1.2 Ensuring that responsible steps are taken to minimise the risk of loss of life, injury or suffering which may result from your engineering activities, either directly or indirectly.

All recommendations on building occupancy and access must be made with these fundamental obligations in mind.

3 Earthquake Resistance Standards

For this assessment, the building's earthquake resistance is compared with the current New Zealand Building Code requirements for a new building constructed on the site. This is expressed

as a percentage of new building standard (%NBS). The loadings are in accordance with the current earthquake loading standard NZS1170.5 [1].

A generally accepted classification of earthquake risk for existing buildings in terms of %NBS that has been proposed by the NZSEE 2006 [2] is presented in Figure 1 below.

Description	Grade	Risk	%NBS	Existing Building Structural Performance	Improvement of Structural Performance	
					Legal Requirement	NZSEE Recommendation
Low Risk Building	A or B	Low	Above 67	Acceptable (improvement may be desirable)	The Building Act sets no required level of structural improvement (unless change in use) This is for each TA to decide. Improvement is not limited to 34%NBS.	100%NBS desirable. Improvement should achieve at least 67%NBS
Moderate Risk Building	B or C	Moderate	34 to 66	Acceptable legally. Improvement recommended		Not recommended. Acceptable only in exceptional circumstances
High Risk Building	D or E	High	33 or lower	Unacceptable (Improvement required under Act)	Unacceptable	Unacceptable

Figure 1: NZSEE Risk Classifications Extracted from table 2.2 of the NZSEE 2006 AISPBE Guidelines

Table 1 below compares the percentage NBS to the relative risk of the building failing in a seismic event with a 10% risk of exceedance in 50 years (i.e. 0.2% in the next year).

Table 1: %NBS compared to relative risk of failure

Percentage of New Building Standard (%NBS)	Relative Risk (Approximate)
>100	<1 time
80-100	1-2 times
67-80	2-5 times
33-67	5-10 times
20-33	10-25 times
<20	>25 times

3.1 Minimum and Recommended Standards

Based on governing policy and recent observations, Opus makes the following general recommendations:

3.1.1 Occupancy

The Canterbury Earthquake Order[1] in Council 16 September 2010, modified the meaning of "dangerous building" to include buildings that were identified as being EPB's. As a result of this, we would expect such a building would be issued with a Section 124 notice, by the Territorial Authority, or CERA acting on their behalf, once they are made aware of our assessment. Based on information received from CERA to date and from the DBH guidance document dated 12 June 2012 [6], this notice is likely to prohibit occupancy of the building (or parts thereof), until its seismic capacity is improved to the point that it is no longer considered an EPB.

3.1.2 Cordoning

Where there is an overhead falling hazard, or potential collapse hazard of the building, the areas of concern should be cordoned off in accordance with current CERA/territorial authority guidelines.

3.1.3 Strengthening

Industry guidelines (NZSEE 2006 [2]) strongly recommend that every effort be made to achieve improvement to at least 67%NBS. A strengthening solution to anything less than 67%NBS would not provide an adequate reduction to the level of risk.

It should be noted that full compliance with the current building code requires building strength of 100%NBS.

3.1.4 Our Ethical Obligation

In accordance with the IPENZ code of ethics, we have a duty of care to the public. This obligation requires us to identify and inform CERA of potentially dangerous buildings; this would include earthquake prone buildings.

[1] This Order only applies to buildings within the Christchurch City, Selwyn District and Waimakariri District Councils authority

4 Building Description

4.1 General

Figure 2: Location of Sheldon Park Changing Shed and Toilets

The Sheldon Park Changing Sheds and Toilet building is a single storey, reinforced block wall and timber truss roof structure with steel sheet roof cladding. The building comprises the original structure and two later extensions.

The building is approximately 20.2m long in the east-west direction and 6.4m wide in the north-south direction. The apex of the roof is approximately 3.8m from the ground and the reinforced block wall height is 2.4m. The building age is unknown, but the original building is expected to have been built after the 1960s with two more recent additions.

4.2 Gravity Load Resisting System

Gravity loads are supported by the timber trussed roof on reinforced concrete masonry walls. The foundations are concrete slab-on-grade.

4.3 Seismic Load Resisting System

Seismic loads in both principal directions are resisted by fully-grouted, reinforced concrete block walls. The ply-lined roof sarking, acting as a flexible diaphragm, is expected to assist the masonry bond beams with distributing the seismic induced lateral loads to the masonry return walls.

5 Survey

Copies of the following drawings were referred to as part of the assessment:

- Measured-up sketches of the building completed by Opus International Consultants, titled "Sheldon Park Toilet and Changing Block".

No copies of the design calculations or structural drawings have been obtained for this building.

The sketch drawings and survey photos have been used to confirm the structural systems, investigate potential critical structural weaknesses (CSW) wherever possible, and identify details which required particular attention.

6 Damage Assessment

The building structure has suffered minor damage as a result of the recent earthquake events.

There are moderate wall cracks and opening up of the wall joints in both the front and rear external walls at the joints created by the extensions to the building. The opening of the joint is wider at the top indicating that differential foundation settlement has occurred at the ends of the building.

There is a split in the verandah timber beam above the column location however it is unlikely to have been caused by the recent earthquake events.

7 General Observations

Overall the building has performed well under seismic conditions which would be expected for a single-storey structure. The building has sustained only minor damage, primarily at the wall joints of the building extensions.

Due to the non-intrusive nature of the original survey, many connection details could not be ascertained, such as ceiling diaphragm connections, and dowelling at wall joints.

8 Detailed Seismic Assessment

8.1 Critical Structural Weaknesses

As outlined in the Critical Structural Weakness and Collapse Hazards draft briefing document, issued by the Structural Engineering Society (SESOC) on 7 May 2011, the term 'Critical Structural Weakness' (CSW) refers to a component of a building that could contribute to increased levels of damage or cause premature collapse of the building.

We have not identified any critical structural weaknesses with this building.

8.2 Seismic Coefficient Parameters

The seismic design parameters based on current design requirements from NZS1170.5:2004 and the NZBC clause B1 for this building are:

- Site soil class D, clause 3.1.3 NZS 1170.5:2004;
- Site hazard factor, Z=0.3, B1/VM1 clause 2.2.14B;
- Return period factor R_u = 1.0 from Table 3.5, NZS 1170.5:2004, for an Importance Level 2 structure with a 50 year design life;
- μ_{max} = 1.25 and S_p = 0.9 (nominally ductile) for the reinforced concrete masonry walls

8.3 Detailed Seismic Assessment Results

A summary of the structural performance of the building is shown in the following table.

Table 2: Summary of Seismic Performance

Structural Element/System	Description/Discussion	% NBS based on calculated capacity
Masonry walls, along	Out of plane flexural capacity	73%
Masonry bond beam, along	Out of plane flexural capacity	70%
Masonry walls, across	Out of plane flexural capacity	78%
Masonry bond beam, across	Out of plane flexural capacity	70%
Walls(W5/W6) in the north-south direction i.e. across building	Out of plane flexural capacity	78%
Bond beam (above Wall W5/ W6), across	Out of plane flexural capacity	77%
Unreinforced infill masonry, across	Out of plane capacity	62%

8.4 Discussion of Results

The building has a calculated capacity of 62%NBS, as limited by the out-of-plane flexural capacity of the masonry wall infill.

As the building has a capacity of between 33%NBS and 67%NBS it is defined as a moderate earthquake risk building under the NZSEE classification system.

The masonry walls and foundations of the extensions are likely connected to the original building with steel dowels. Building rotation due to foundation settlement and bonding of the dowels is the likely cause of the cracking adjacent these joints. The cracking and opening of the joint has not significantly affected the wall strength and only minor repairs are required.

We consider that the risk to continued occupancy is low. The lowest capacity element (62%NBS) is the unreinforced masonry infill of what appears to be an earlier door opening.

All other structural elements have %NBS values greater than 70%. The number of occupants at any one time will be low, with short periods of occupancy confined mainly to weekday afternoons/evenings and weekends. We recommend that the building remain open for public use.

8.5 Limitations and Assumptions in Results

Our analysis and assessment is based on an assessment of the building in its undamaged state.

The results have been reported as a %NBS and the stated value is that obtained from our analysis and assessment. Despite the use of best national and international practice in this analysis and assessment, this value contains uncertainty due to the many assumptions and simplifications which are made during the assessment. These include:

- Simplifications made in the analysis, including boundary conditions such as foundation fixity;
- Assessments of material strengths based on limited drawings, specifications and site inspections;
- The normal variation in material properties which change from batch to batch;
- Approximations made in the assessment of the capacity of each element, especially when considering the post-yield behaviour.
- The block wall and bond beam reinforcement bar diameter is assumed as D12.

9 Geotechnical

Due to a lack of observed ground damage, no geotechnical assessment has been undertaken at this site. The site parameters used for the structural analysis have been taken as site subsoil class D, based on geotechnical advice.

10 Conclusions

The building has a seismic capacity of greater than 33%NBS and is therefore not classified as earthquake prone in accordance with the Building Act 2004.

11 Recommendations

We recommend that the following be undertaken:

(a) Remedial repair work to cracked wall and open wall joints.

(b) Strengthening works be undertaken to increase the seismic capacity of the building to at least 67%NBS.

(c) Geotechnical investigations of the foundation settlement should be undertaken to assess ground bearing capacity and liquefaction potential prior to determining strengthening options.

(d) Structural investigations should be undertaken taking into account the flexural capacity of the bond beams and walls. An invasive investigation should be undertaken to determine the diameter of bond beam reinforcement prior to determining strengthening options.

(e) The maintenance issue of the split verandah beam should be considered by CCC in the future.

12 Limitations

(a) This report is based on an inspection of the structure with a focus on the damage sustained from the 22 February 2011 Canterbury Earthquake and aftershocks only. Some non-structural damage is mentioned but this is not intended to be a comprehensive list of non-structural items.

(b) Our professional services are performed using a degree of care and skill normally exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable consultants practicing in this field at the time.

(c) This report is prepared for the CCC to assist with assessing remedial works required for council buildings and facilities. It is not intended for any other party or purpose.

13 References

[1] NZS 1170.5: 2004, *Structural design actions, Part 5 Earthquake actions*, Standards New Zealand.

[2] NZSEE: 2006, *Assessment and improvement of the structural performance of buildings in earthquakes*, New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering.

[3] Engineering Advisory Group, *Guidance on Detailed Engineering Evaluation of Earthquake Affected Non-residential Buildings in Canterbury, Part 2 Evaluation Procedure*, Draft Prepared by the Engineering Advisory Group, Revision 5, 19 July 2011.

[4] Engineering Advisory Group, *Guidance on Detailed Engineering Evaluation of Non-residential buildings, Part 3 Technical Guidance*, Draft Prepared by the Engineering Advisory Group, 13 December 2011.

[5] SESOC, *Practice Note – Design of Conventional Structural Systems Following Canterbury Earthquakes*, Structural Engineering Society of New Zealand, 21 December 2011.

Appendix A – Photographs

Photo 1: View of the building from east

Photo 2: Rear view of the building

Photo 3: Side view of the building

Photo 4: View of the building from west

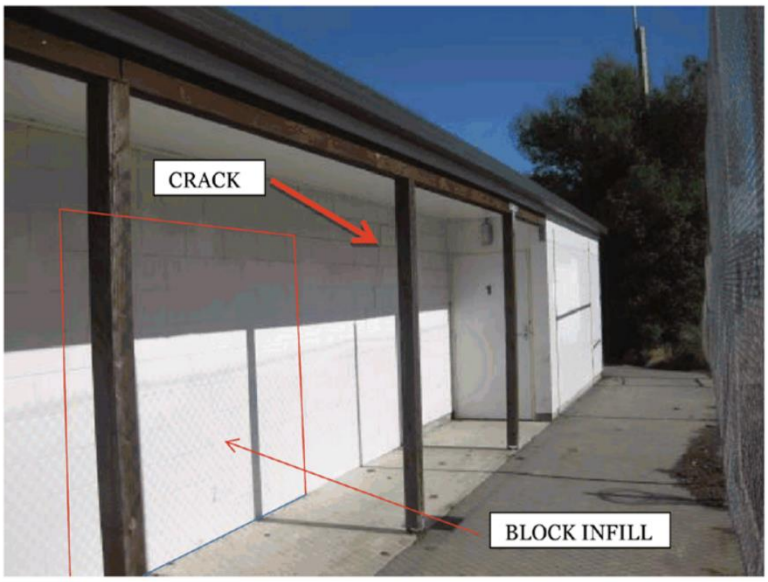


Photo 5: Front wall

Photo 6: Crack in the front wall

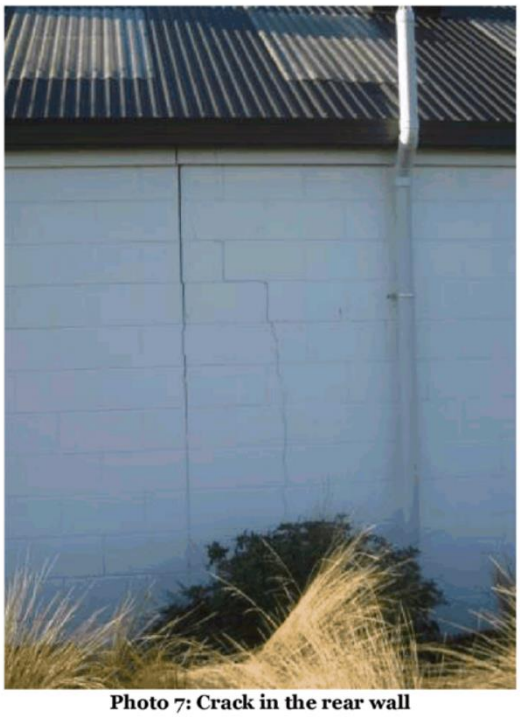


Photo 7: Crack in the rear wall

Photo 8: Diagonal crack in the front wall

Photo 9: Roof truss and lining

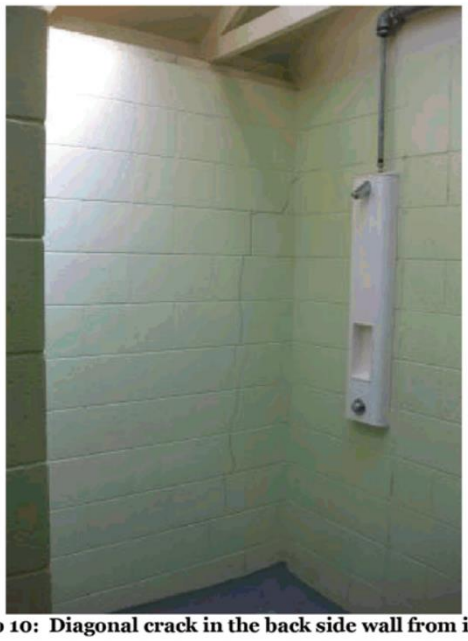
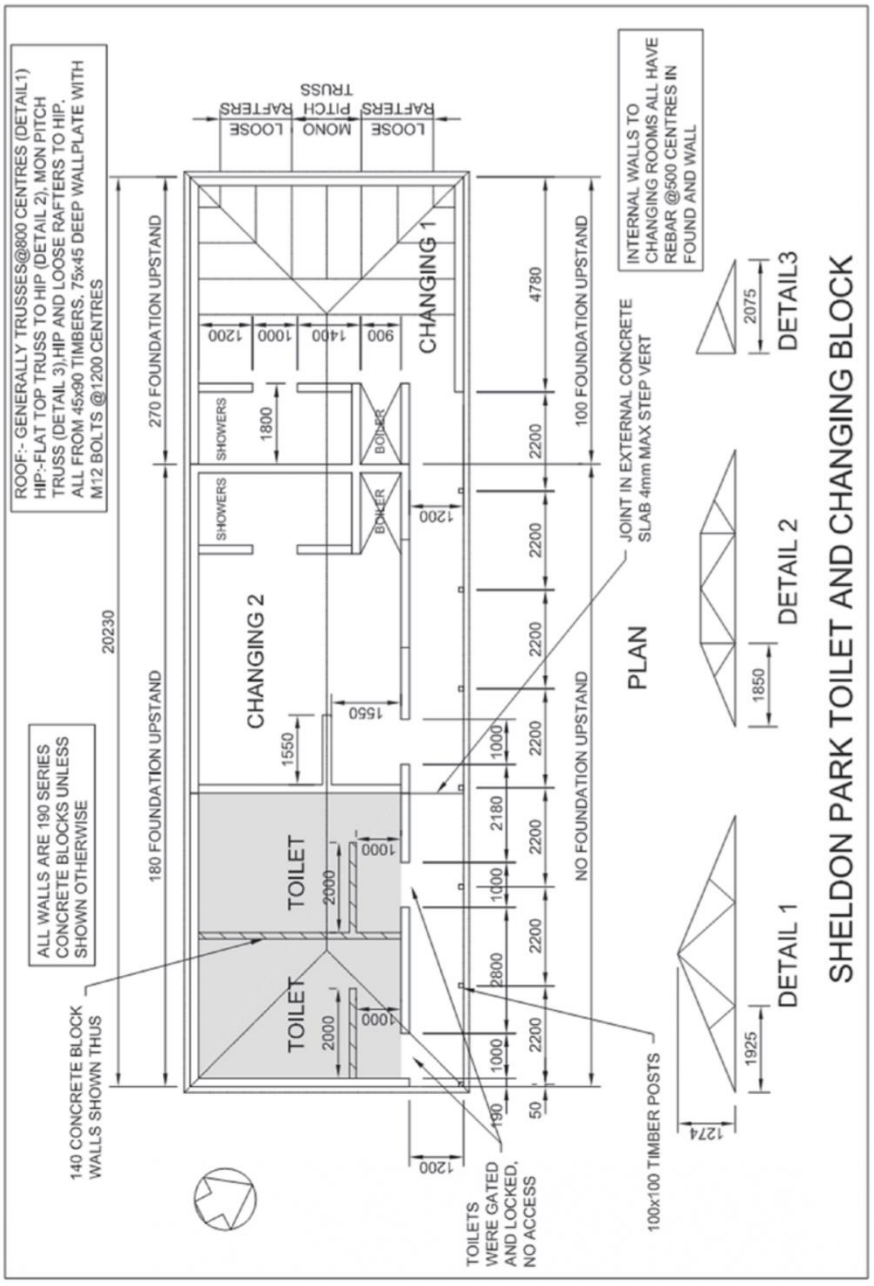
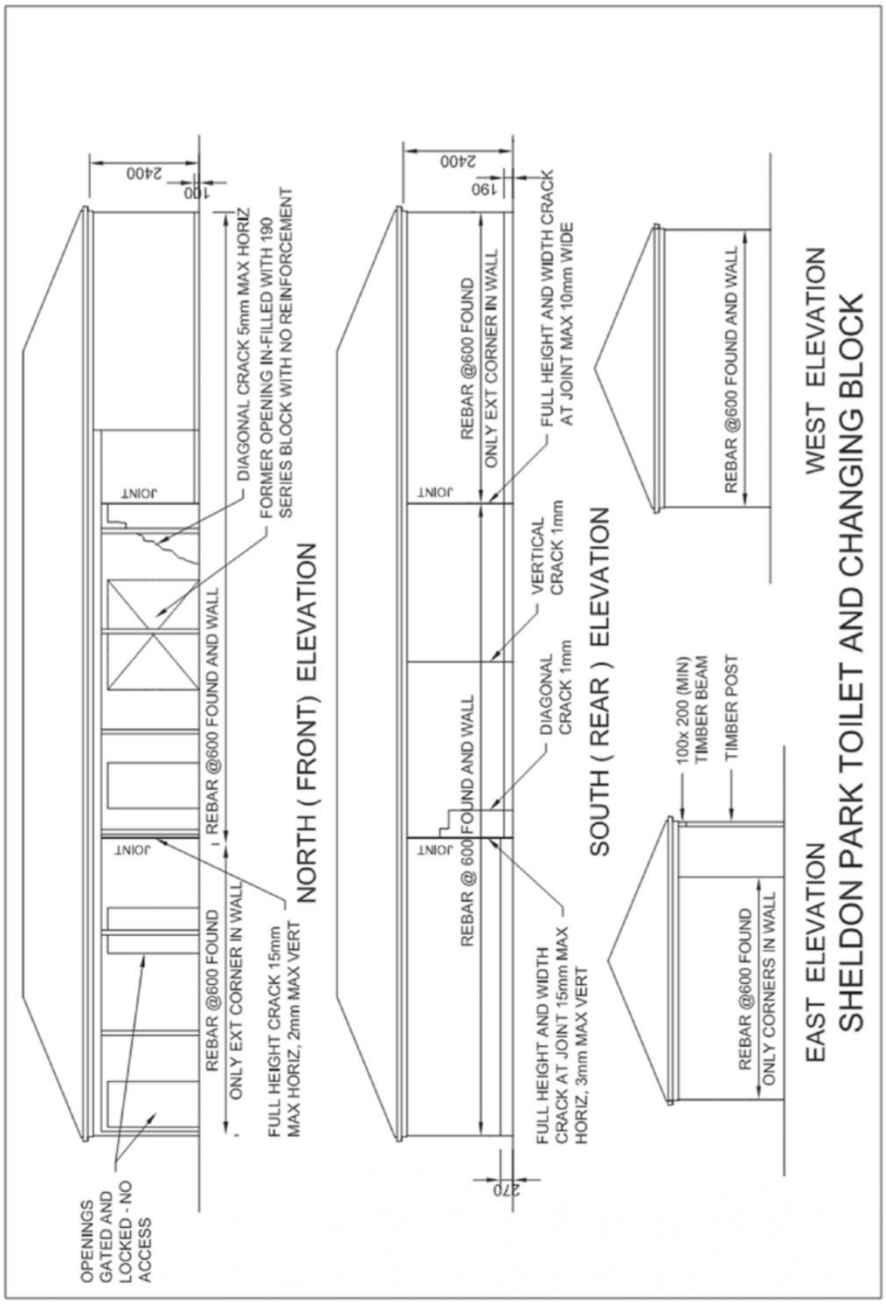


Photo 10: Diagonal crack in the back side wall from inside

Appendix B – Measured-up Sketches


SHELDON PARK TOILET AND CHANGING BLOCK
PLAN
CHANGING 1
CHANGING 2
TOILET
TOILET
SHOWERS
SHOWERS
BOILER
BOILER
DETAIL 1
DETAIL 2
DETAIL3
ROOF:- GENERALLY TRUSSES@800 CENTRES (DETAIL1) HIP:-FLAT TOP TRUSS TO HIP (DETAIL 2), MON PITCH TRUSS (DETAIL 3),HIP AND LOOSE RAFTERS TO HIP. ALL FROM 45x90 TIMBERS. 75x45 DEEP WALLPLATE WITH M12 BOLTS @1200 CENTRES
ALL WALLS ARE 190 SERIES CONCRETE BLOCKS UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE
140 CONCRETE BLOCK WALLS SHOWN THUS
INTERNAL WALLS TO CHANGING ROOMS ALL HAVE REBAR @500 CENTRES IN FOUND AND WALL
JOINT IN EXTERNAL CONCRETE SLAB 4mm MAX STEP VERT
100x100 TIMBER POSTS
TOILETS WERE GATED AND LOCKED, NO ACCESS
270 FOUNDATION UPSTAND
180 FOUNDATION UPSTAND
100 FOUNDATION UPSTAND
NO FOUNDATION UPSTAND
LOOSE RAFTERS
MONO PITCH
LOOSE RAFTERS
TRUSS
20230
4780
2200
1200
1000
1400
900
1800
1550
2180
2800
2000
190
50
2075
1850
1925
1274


NORTH (FRONT) ELEVATION
SOUTH (REAR) ELEVATION
WEST ELEVATION
EAST ELEVATION
SHELDON PARK TOILET AND CHANGING BLOCK
2400
100
190
270
JOINT
REBAR @600 FOUND AND WALL
ONLY EXT CORNER IN WALL
REBAR @600 FOUND
DIAGONAL CRACK 5mm MAX HORIZ
FORMER OPENING IN-FILLED WITH 190 SERIES BLOCK WITH NO REINFORCEMENT
FULL HEIGHT CRACK 15mm MAX HORIZ, 2mm MAX VERT
OPENINGS GATED AND LOCKED - NO ACCESS
ONLY EXT CORNER IN WALL
FULL HEIGHT AND WIDTH CRACK AT JOINT MAX 10mm WIDE
VERTICAL CRACK 1mm
DIAGONAL CRACK 1mm
FULL HEIGHT AND WIDTH CRACK AT JOINT 15mm MAX HORIZ, 3mm MAX VERT
100x 200 (MIN) TIMBER BEAM
TIMBER POST
ONLY CORNERS IN WALL

Appendix C – CERA DEE Data Sheet

Memos

Christchurch City Council

Detailed Engineering Evaluation Summary Data V1.11

Location

Building Name:	Sheldon Park Toilet and Changing Room			Reviewer:	Paul Campbell
	Unit	No:	Street	CPEng No:	197688
Building Address:		672-71	Main North Road, Belfast	Company:	Opus International Consultants Ltd
Legal Description:				Company project number:	6-CUCC1.47
				Company phone number:	03 363 5400
	Degrees	Min	Sec		
GPS south:	43	27	18.06	Date of submission:	29-Nov-12
GPS east:	172	37	45.68	Inspection Date:	28/04/2011
				Revision:	Final
Building Unique Identifier (CCC):	PRK 0370 BLDG 003 EQ2			Is there a full report with this summary?	yes

Site

Site slope:		Max retaining height (m):	
Soil type:		Soil Profile (if available):	
Site Class (to NZS1170.5):	D		
Proximity to waterway (m, if <100m):		If Ground improvement on site, describe:	
Proximity to clifftop (m, if < 100m):			
Proximity to cliff base (m,if <100m):		Approx site elevation (m):	

Building

No. of storeys above ground:	1	single storey = 1	Ground floor elevation (Absolute) (m):	
Ground floor split?	no		Ground floor elevation above ground (m):	2.30
Storeys below ground	0			
Foundation type:	other (describe)		if Foundation type is other, describe:	
Building height (m):	3.80		height from ground to level of uppermost seismic mass (for IEP only) (m):	
Floor footprint area (approx):	129			
Age of Building (years):			Date of design:	
Strengthening present?	no		If so, when (year)?	
			And what load level (%g)?	
Use (ground floor):	public		Brief strengthening description:	
Use (upper floors):				
Use notes (if required):	open ground floor			
Importance level (to NZS1170.5):	IL2			

Gravity Structure

Gravity System:	load bearing walls		
Roof:	timber truss	truss depth, purlin type and cladding	
Floors:	other (note)	describe sytem	
Beams:			
Columns:			
Walls:			

Lateral load resisting structure

Lateral system along:	fully filled CMU	**Note: Define along and across in**		Fully grouted reinforced block wall
Ductility assumed, μ:	1.25	**detailed report!**	note total length of wall at ground (m):	
Period along:	0.23	##### enter height above at H31	estimate or calculation?	estimated
Total deflection (ULS) (mm):	1		estimate or calculation?	estimated
maximum interstorey deflection (ULS) (mm):			estimate or calculation?	
Lateral system across:	fully filled CMU			Fully grouted reinforeced block wall
Ductility assumed, μ:	1.25		note total length of wall at ground (m):	
Period across:	0.23	##### enter height above at H31	estimate or calculation?	estimated
Total deflection (ULS) (mm):	1		estimate or calculation?	estimated
maximum interstorey deflection (ULS) (mm):			estimate or calculation?	

Separations:

north (mm):		leave blank if not relevant
east (mm):		
south (mm):		
west (mm):		

Non-structural elements

Stairs:	
Wall cladding:	
Roof Cladding:	
Glazing:	
Ceilings:	
Services(list):	

Available documentation

Architectural	none	original designer name/date	
Structural	none	original designer name/date	
Mechanical	none	original designer name/date	
Electrical	none	original designer name/date	
Geotech report	none	original designer name/date	

Damage

Site: (refer DEE Table 4-2)

Site performance:		Describe damage:	
Settlement:		notes (if applicable):	
Differential settlement:		notes (if applicable):	
Liquefaction:		notes (if applicable):	
Lateral Spread:		notes (if applicable):	
Differential lateral spread:		notes (if applicable):	
Ground cracks:		notes (if applicable):	
Damage to area:		notes (if applicable):	

Building:

Current Placard Status:	green		
Along Damage ratio:	0%	Describe how damage ratio arrived at:	
Along Describe (summary):			
Across Damage ratio:	0%	$Damage\_Ratio = \frac{(\%NBS(before) - \%NBS(after))}{\%NBS(before)}$	
Across Describe (summary):			
Diaphragms Damage?:	no	Describe:	
CSWs: Damage?:	no	Describe:	
Pounding: Damage?:	no	Describe:	
Non-structural: Damage?:	no	Describe:	

Recommendations

Level of repair/strengthening required:	minor non-structural		Describe:	Repair wall cracks & seal joints
Building Consent required:	no		Describe:	geotech investigation of ground bearing
Interim occupancy recommendations:	full occupancy		Describe:	
Along Assessed %NBS before e'quakes:	70%	##### %NBS from IEP below	If IEP not used, please detail assessment methodology:	Quantitative
Along Assessed %NBS after e'quakes:	70%			
Across Assessed %NBS before e'quakes:	62%	##### %NBS from IEP below		
Across Assessed %NBS after e'quakes:	62%			

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f: +64 3 365 7858
w: www.opus.co.nz

City Services – Technical Services and Design

Design Features Report

for

Sheldon Park Changing Rooms and Toilet Block

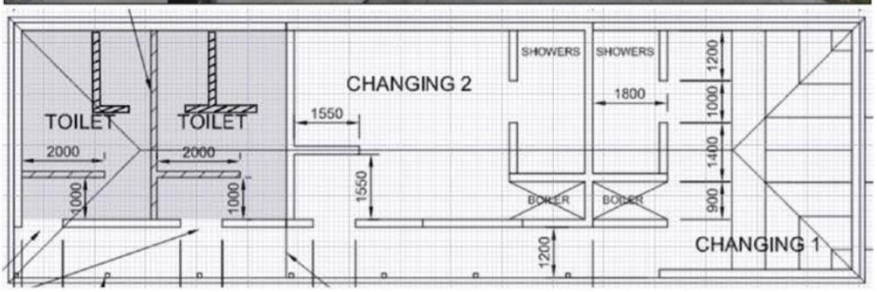
STRUCTURE: Sheldon Park changing rooms and toilet block	
ADDRESS: 672 Main North Rd, Belfast	
YEAR BUILT: Unknown.	
INSPECTION BY: Paul Ferguson	DATE: 18/12/2019
REPORT PREPARED BY: Thomas Wright	DATE: 23/12/2019
REVIEW BY: Paul Ferguson	DATE: 14/02/2020

Sheldon Park Changing Rooms and Toilet Block

Building Location Plan

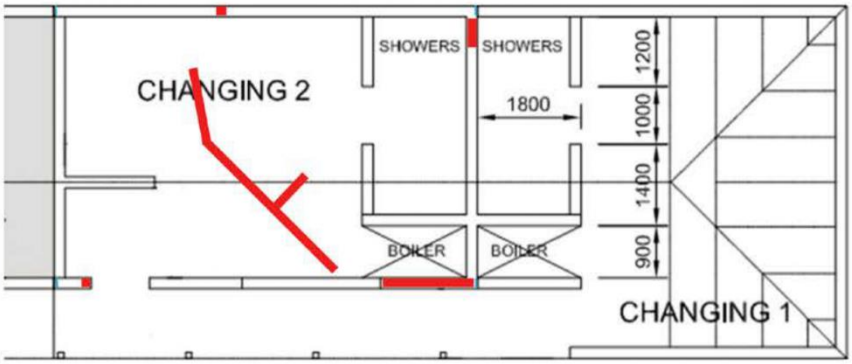
Introduction and scope of proposed works

Sheldon Park Changing Rooms and Toilets have suffered damage following the 2010 and 2011 Canterbury Earthquakes. A series of cracks have formed throughout the building. The age of the building is unknown but it is known that changing room 1 and 2 have been added onto the original toilet block over time.

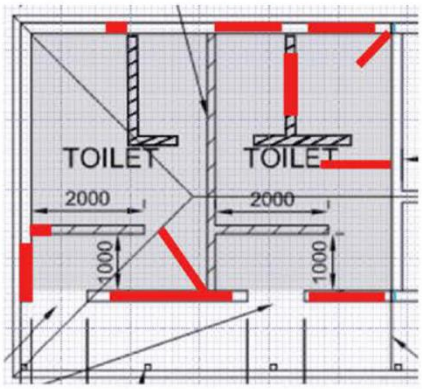


Plan of Sheldon Park Changing Rooms and Toilet Block

Crack repairs, bracket fitting and earthquake strengthening are required to bring the rating of the building up to 67% NBS as described below and on the drawing.



Location of prominent cracks in changing room 1 and 2.

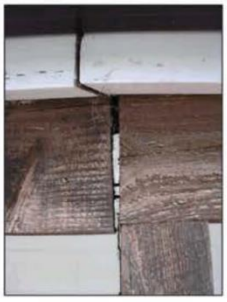


Location of prominent cracks in male and female toilets.

The above figures displays locations of known cracks that require repair in red and locations for new sealant application in blue. Please note that this may not include all cracks throughout the structure and others should be identified by the contractor before work commences as outlined in provided specifications.

Strengthening of verandah beams

The existing timber beams have been connected using nails that come from the side diagonally. Additonal brackets are to be installed. New BOWMAC B38 T-Straps are to be retrofitted to the building. BOWMAC B38 T-Straps are to be installed as per manufacturer's specifications. Currently, one of the seven connections have an existing T-Strap and this does not need to be replaced.



Sealant Application on joints

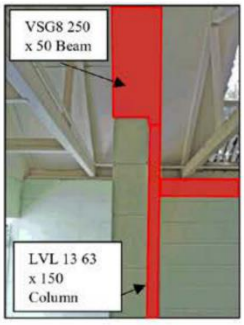
Where indicated in the plan on page 3, the contractor is to apply a sealant at the construction joints. Photos of two of the construction joints are shown below. Sikaflex Construction AP sealant, or an equivalent product approved by the designer, is to be installed in the crack in accordance with the manufacturer's specification.

Concrete Slab Crack Repairs

It is assumed that the concrete slab is unreinforced. Cracks within the slab shall be repaired as per provided specifications.

Earthquake Strengthening for Male and Female Toilets

The contractor is to install timber columns and beams as specified in the drawing. All strengthening work shall be conducted after completion and curing of crack repairs.



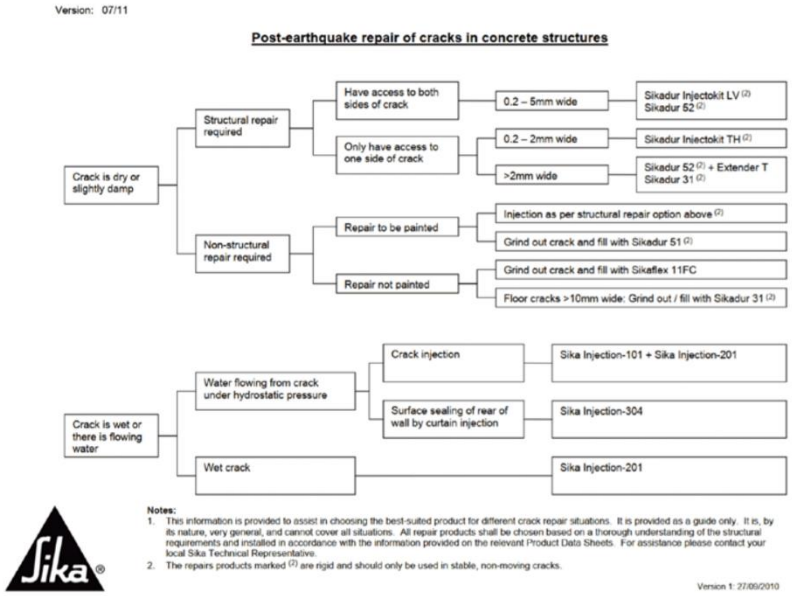
Specification for crack repairs

For **male and female toilets walls**:

- Locate all cracks
- Remove any loose mortar surrounding the cracks
- Fill cracks with strong mortar. It is suggested to use a mix of: **5 parts builders mix : 1 part cement**

For **changing rooms 1 and 2 walls and cracks within the floor**:

The contractor is to locate all cracks within the building. The contractor is to follow the following flowchart to choose an appropriate repair strategy for each crack. It is suggested to use SIKA products but equivalent can be used with the engineer's approval. All work shall be conducted to the manufacturer's specifications.



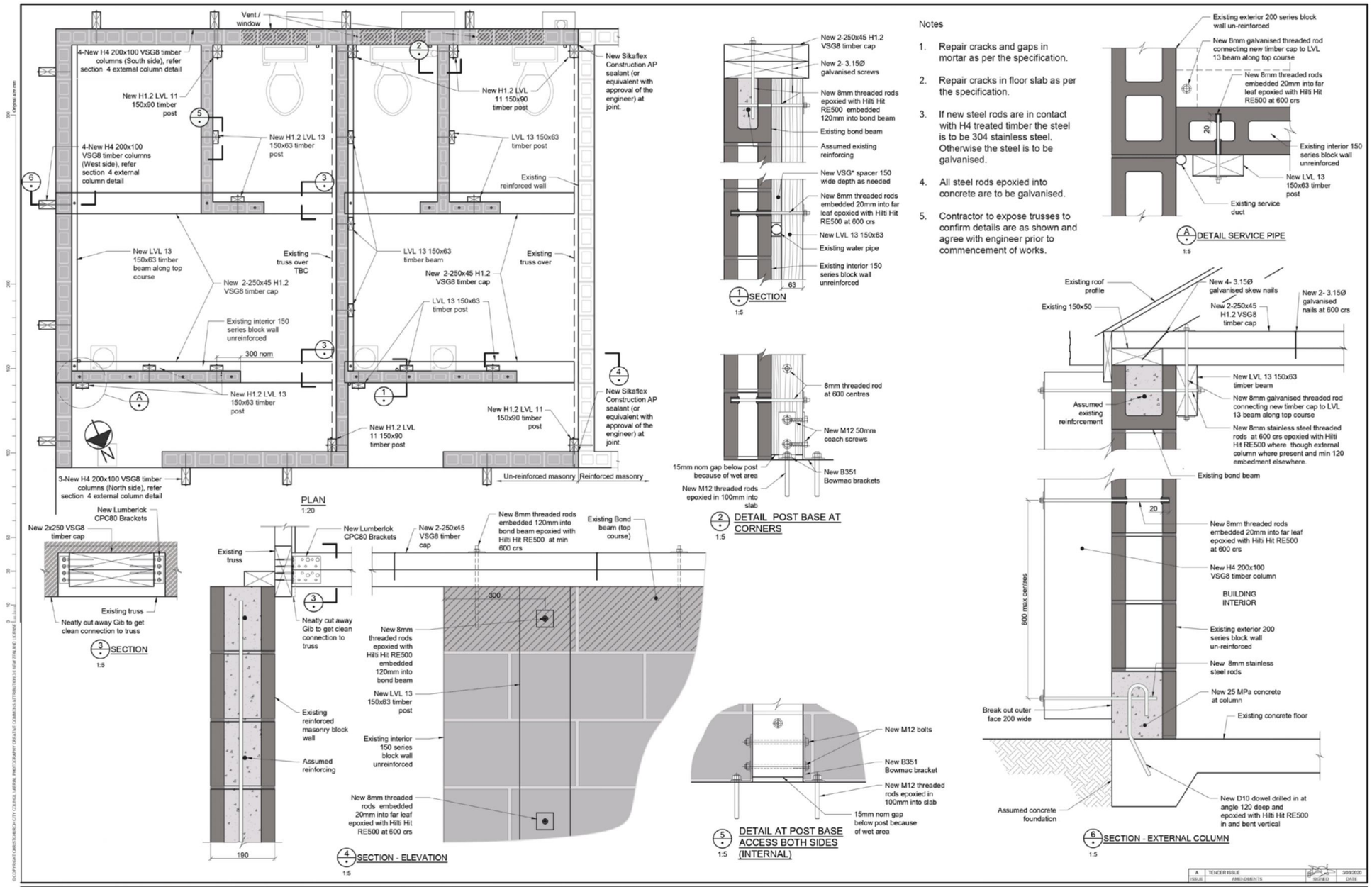
Safety in design considerations

A Site-specific safety plan will be required to address the hazards below, as well as other hazards the contractor identifies:

- The proposed design does not worsen the structural condition of the building at any time.
- The site is to be secured from pedestrians, in particularly school children that share the public park that the site is located within.
- The contractor is to liaise directly with user of the building to keep them informed of temporary closures, if any.

Documentation Required

1. A site-specific safety plan.
2. A pedestrian traffic management plan. (The site is within a public park with a primary school situated next to the site).
3. An environmental management plan.


Vent / window
4-New H4 200x100 VSG8 timber columns (South side), refer section 4 external column detail
New H1.2 LVL 11 150x90 timber post
New H1.2 LVL 13 150x63 timber post
4-New H4 200x100 VSG8 timber columns (West side), refer section 4 external column detail
New LVL 13 150x63 timber beam along top course
Existing truss over TBC
New 2-250x45 H1.2 VSG8 timber cap
Existing interior 150 series block wall unreinforced
300 nom
New H1.2 LVL 13 150x63 timber post
3-New H4 200x100 VSG8 timber columns (North side), refer section 4 external column detail
New Lumberlok CPC80 Brackets
New 2x250 VSG8 timber cap
Existing truss
Neatly cut away Gib to get clean connection to truss
3 SECTION
1:5
PLAN
1:20
New Sikaflex Construction AP sealant (or equivalent with approval of the engineer) at joint.
LVL 13 150x63 timber post
Existing reinforced wall
LVL 13 150x63 timber beam
Existing truss over
New 2-250x45 H1.2 VSG8 timber cap
LVL 13 150x63 timber post
New H1.2 LVL 11 150x90 timber post
Un-reinforced masonry
Reinforced masonry
New Lumberlok CPC80 Brackets
New 2-250x45 VSG8 timber cap
Existing truss
Neatly cut away Gib to get clean connection to truss
Existing reinforced masonry block wall
Assumed reinforcing
190
New 8mm threaded rods embedded 120mm into bond beam epoxied with Hilti Hit RE500 at min 600 crs
Existing Bond beam (top course)
300
New 8mm threaded rods epoxied with Hilti Hit RE500 embedded 120mm into bond beam
New LVL 13 150x63 timber post
Existing interior 150 series block wall unreinforced
New 8mm threaded rods embedded 20mm into far leaf epoxied with Hilti Hit RE500 at 600 crs
4 SECTION - ELEVATION
1:5
New 2-250x45 H1.2 VSG8 timber cap
New 2- 3.15Ø galvanised screws
New 8mm threaded rods epoxied with Hilti Hit RE500 embedded 120mm into bond beam
Existing bond beam
Assumed existing reinforcing
New VSG* spacer 150 wide depth as needed
New 8mm threaded rods embedded 20mm into far leaf epoxied with Hilti Hit RE500 at 600 crs
New LVL 13 150x63
Existing water pipe
Existing interior 150 series block wall unreinforced
63
1 SECTION
1:5
8mm threaded rod at 600 centres
New M12 50mm coach screws
15mm nom gap below post because of wet area
New M12 threaded rods epoxied in 100mm into slab
New B351 Bowmac brackets
2 DETAIL POST BASE AT CORNERS
1:5
New M12 bolts
New B351 Bowmac bracket
New M12 threaded rods epoxied in 100mm into slab
15mm nom gap below post because of wet area
5 DETAIL AT POST BASE ACCESS BOTH SIDES (INTERNAL)
1:5
Notes
1. Repair cracks and gaps in mortar as per the specification.
2. Repair cracks in floor slab as per the specification.
3. If new steel rods are in contact with H4 treated timber the steel is to be 304 stainless steel. Otherwise the steel is to be galvanised.
4. All steel rods epoxied into concrete are to be galvanised.
5. Contractor to expose trusses to confirm details are as shown and agree with engineer prior to commencement of works.
Existing exterior 200 series block wall un-reinforced
New 8mm galvanised threaded rod connecting new timber cap to LVL 13 beam along top course
New 8mm threaded rods embedded 20mm into far leaf epoxied with Hilti Hit RE500 at 600 crs
20
Existing interior 150 series block wall unreinforced
New LVL 13 150x63 timber post
Existing service duct
A DETAIL SERVICE PIPE
1:5
Existing roof profile
Existing 150x50
New 4- 3.15Ø galvanised skew nails
New 2-250x45 H1.2 VSG8 timber cap
New 2- 3.15Ø galvanised nails at 600 crs
New LVL 13 150x63 timber beam
Assumed existing reinforcement
New 8mm galvanised threaded rod connecting new timber cap to LVL 13 beam along top course
New 8mm stainless steel threaded rods at 600 crs epoxied with Hilti Hit RE500 where though external column where present and min 120 embedment elsewhere.
Existing bond beam
20
New 8mm threaded rods embedded 20mm into far leaf epoxied with Hilti Hit RE500 at 600 crs
New H4 200x100 VSG8 timber column
BUILDING INTERIOR
600 max centres
Existing exterior 200 series block wall un-reinforced
New 8mm stainless steel rods
New 25 MPa concrete at column
Existing concrete floor
Break out outer face 200 wide
Assumed concrete foundation
New D10 dowel drilled in at angle 120 deep and epoxied with Hilti Hit RE500 in and bent vertical
6 SECTION - EXTERNAL COLUMN
1:5
A TENDER ISSUE 3/03/2020
ISSUE AMENDMENTS SIGNED DATE
Christchurch City Council
TECHNICAL SERVICES & DESIGN
DATUM C.O.D.
BENCH MK.
RL
SURVEY
SURVEY LB
DRAIN. REF.
SAP WBS 555/1414
DESIGNED P. Ferguson 3/03/2020
DES. REVIEW G. Aitken 3/03/2020
DRAWN G. Cosslett 3/03/2020
DRN. CHECK P. Ferguson 3/03/2020
FILE LOCATION S:\Data\Dgn\Models\structural\sd134401.dwg
FILENAMES sd134401.dwg
PRINTED ON: 2-Mar-20 BY: ---
APPROVED
FOR TENDER
DATE SIGNED
3/03/2020
FOR CONSTRUCTION
DATE SIGNED
CONSULTANT
CONSULTANT PROJECT REF: consultation project ref
CONSULTANT FILE REF: consultation file ref
PROJECT TITLE
SHELDON PARK TOILETS AND CHANGING ROOMS
DRAWING TITLE
EARTHQUAKE REPAIR DETAILS
DOCUMENT NUMBER -
CAD DRAWING FILE REF: sd134401.dwg
END PROJECT FILE NUMBER -
ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE A1
SCALES AS SHOWN
SHEET S01 OF 1

Version: 07/11

Standard Specifications

for

Repair of cracks in concrete structures

and

Repair of spalled concrete

PROJECT NAME:	
PROJECT LOCATION:	
SCOPE OF WORK:	
SPECIFICATION DATE:	SPECIFICATION No.:

Version: 07/11

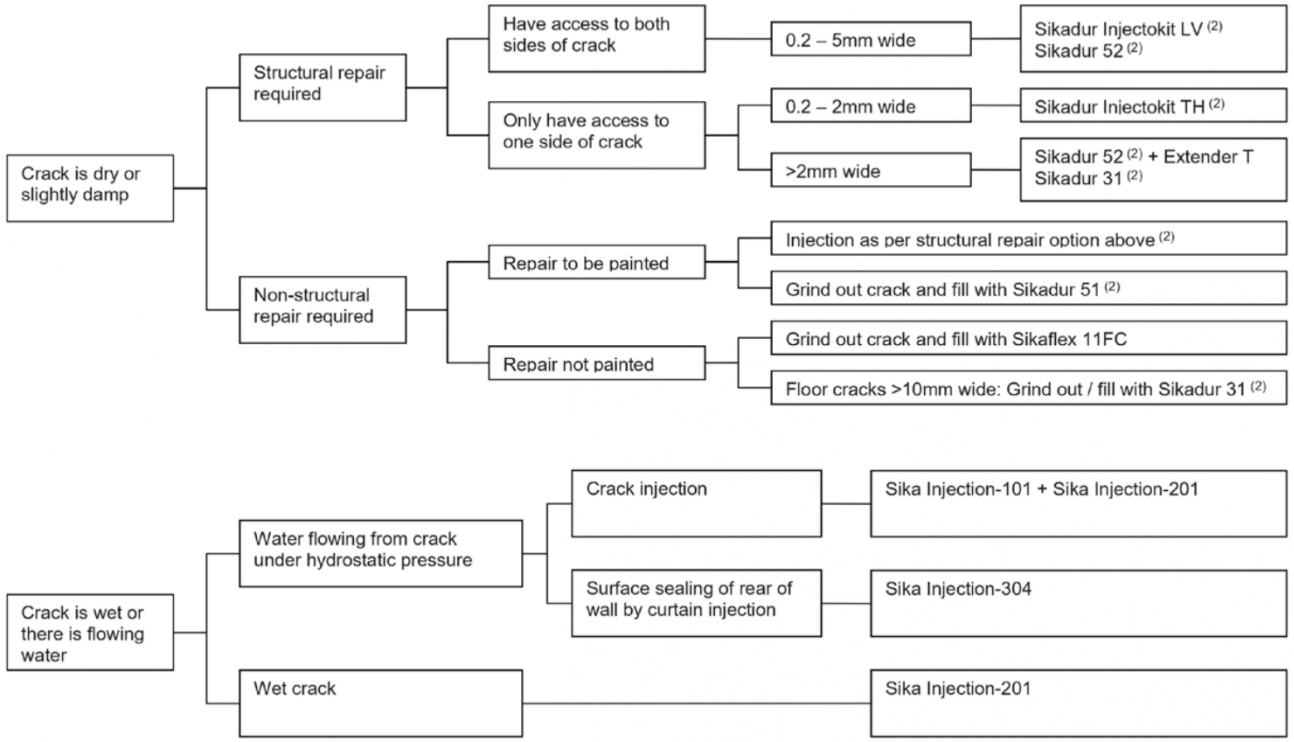
Contents

Memos

Christchurch City Council

Version: 07/11

Post-earthquake repair of cracks in concrete structures



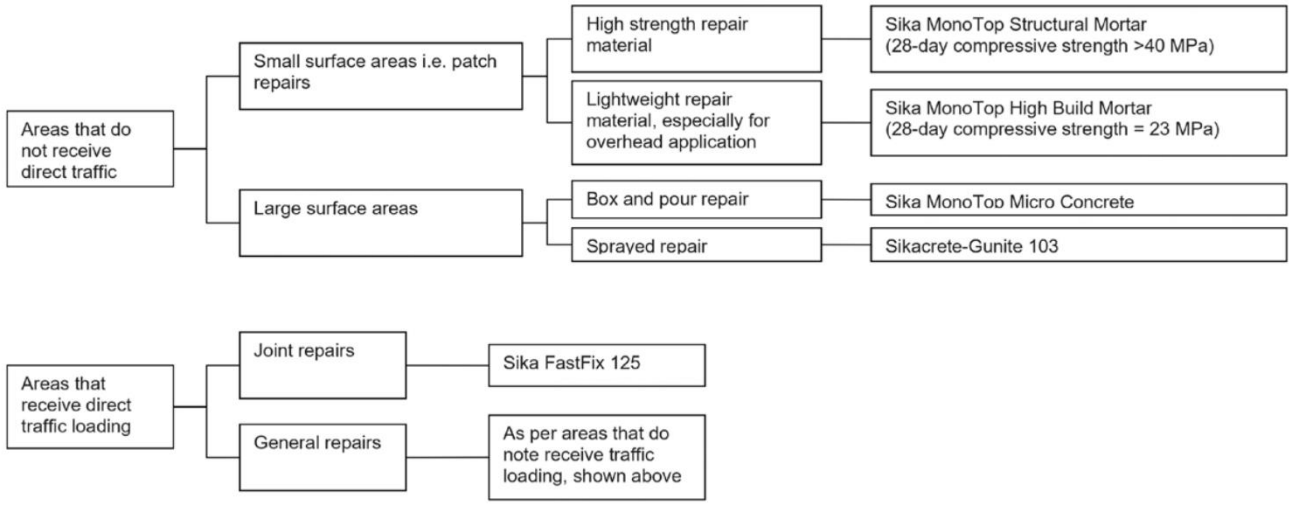
Notes:

1. This information is provided to assist in choosing the best-suited product for different crack repair situations. It is provided as a guide only. It is, by its nature, very general, and cannot cover all situations. All repair products shall be chosen based on a thorough understanding of the structural requirements and installed in accordance with the information provided on the relevant Product Data Sheets. For assistance please contact your local Sika Technical Representative.
2. The repairs products marked (2) are rigid and should only be used in stable, non-moving cracks.

Version 1: 27/09/2010

Version: 07/11

Post-earthquake repair of spalled concrete



Notes:

1. This information is provided to assist in choosing the best-suited product for the repair of concrete that has spalled off due to seismic loading. It is not intended to be used for situations where spalling has resulted from reinforcement corrosion, chemical attack or other disintegration mechanisms. It is provided as a guide only. It is, by its nature, very general, and cannot cover all situations. All repair products shall be chosen based on a thorough understanding of the structural requirements and installed in accordance with the information provided on the relevant Product Data Sheets. For assistance please contact your local Sika Technical Representative.

Version 1a: 7/10/2010

Version: 07/11

SPECIFICATION FOR CRACK INJECTION USING SIKADUR INJECTOKIT-LV

Specification

PRODUCTS:	**5 Minute Epoxy**	**(The current data sheet is dated 02/08)**
	Sikadur UA	**(The current data sheet is dated 02/08)**
	Sikadur Injectokit-LV	**(The current data sheet is dated 08/09)**

1 General

1.1 This technical specification is to be read in conjunction with the project Contract Documents and Specification.
1.2 All work to be carried out in accordance with the current Sika (NZ) Ltd data sheets.

2 Surface preparation

2.1 All concrete surfaces must be clean and free from any loosely adhering particles, or contaminants such as dirt, oil, dust, grease, etc.
2.2 The cracks must be blown out with oil-free, dry compressed air.

3 Application of the surface sealant

3.1 5 Minute Epoxy or Sikadur UA CONCRETE FIX can be used as the surface sealant, depending on the waiting period between application of the surface sealant and injection.
3.2 Immediately after mixing, apply a small amount of compound to the back of each nipple making sure that the valve will not be blocked, and place the nipple over the crack. (Ensure that the valve is centred over the crack.)
3.3 Nipples should be placed between 200 mm and 500 mm apart dependent on crack size.
3.4 Additional sealant should be applied onto the flange of the nipple to ensure a resin tight seal to the substrate.
3.5 Surface sealant should be knifed into the crack between nipples to ensure a resin tight seal.
3.6 Continue the sealant 50 mm beyond the end of the line of the visible crack.
3.7 Application of the injection system may be commenced as soon as the surface sealant has fully hardened.

4 Injection of the Sikadur Injectokit-LV epoxy resin

4.1 Hit the side of the capsule near the base with a hammer 2 or 3 times on different sides to break the internal glass container of hardener. (The glass can be heard moving when broken.)
4.2 To mix the resin, invert the cartridge 20-30 times slowly. Do not shake vigorously otherwise air will be incorporated.
4.3 Use the mixed material within the usable life.
4.4 Pierce the foil seal in the threaded end of the cartridge.
4.5 Screw the Sikadur Injectokit-LV hose onto the cartridge.
4.6 Ensure that the rubber 'O' ring is in place on the cartridge.

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4.7 Do not over tighten the fitting as this may distort the 'O' ring.
4.8 Place the cartridge into a standard sealant gun.
4.9 Push the free end of the Sikadur Injectokit-LV hose onto the first (lowest) nipple and tighten down the locking cap. Do not over tighten.
4.10 Insert an air release pin into the next nipple above the injection point. (Do not start pumping until the air release pin is inserted to open the non return valve and release trapped air.)
4.11 Commence pumping slowly, do not use excessive pressure.
4.12 When resin appears at the nipple next to the injection point:
(a) stop pumping
(b) release the pressure on the injection gun
(c) remove the air release pin
(d) unscrew the cap and with a twisting movement pull off the Sikadur Injectokit-LV hose.
4.13 Attach the Sikadur Injectokit-LV hose to the next nipple.
4.14 Insert air release pin in nipple beyond and recommence pumping.
4.15 Repeat the process until the entire length of crack has been injected.
4.16 On completion of pumping, the last cartridge can be left connected and pressurised slightly to allow for possible seepage into deep seated cracks.

5 Making good

5.1 After the Sikadur Injectokit-LV injection resin has set, remove the nipples. These can be knocked off with a hammer.
5.2 Make good any holes or voids with the selected surface sealant.
5.3 The existing surface sealant can then be removed by either grinding or heating with a hot air gun and scraping the surface until the original substrate profile is restored.

6 Cleaning

6.1 Tools and application equipment should be cleaned using Sika Colma Cleaner.

Note: This outline procedure details the key components of the work required. For specific details regarding surface preparation, mixing of the products and application, refer to the product data sheet.

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SPECIFICATION FOR CRACK INJECTION USING SIKADUR INJECTOKIT-TH

Specification

PRODUCTS:	**5 Minute Epoxy**	**(The current data sheet is dated 02/08)**
	Sikadur UA	**(The current data sheet is dated 02/08)**
	Sikadur Injectokit-TH	**(The current data sheet is dated 08/09)**

1 General

1.1 This technical specification is to be read in conjunction with the project Contract Documents and Specification.

1.2 All work to be carried out in accordance with the current Sika (NZ) Ltd data sheets.

2 Surface preparation

2.1 All concrete surfaces must be clean and free from any loosely adhering particles, or contaminants such as dirt, oil, dust, grease, etc.

2.2 The cracks must be blown out with oil-free, dry compressed air.

3 Application of the surface sealant

3.1 5 Minute Epoxy or Sikadur UA CONCRETE FIX can be used as the surface sealant, depending on the waiting period between application of the surface sealant and injection.

3.2 Immediately after mixing, apply a small amount of compound to the back of each nipple making sure that the valve will not be blocked, and place the nipple over the crack. (Ensure that the valve is centred over the crack.)

3.3 Nipples should be placed between 200 mm and 500 mm apart dependent on crack size. (Where cracks can be sealed on one side only, nipples should be placed at centres which are 80% of the depth to which the resin is required to penetrate.)

3.4 Additional sealant should be applied onto the flange of the nipple to ensure a resin tight seal to the substrate.

3.5 Surface sealant should be knifed into the crack between nipples to ensure a resin tight seal.

3.6 Continue the sealant 50 mm beyond the end of the line of the visible crack.

3.7 Application of the injection system may be commenced as soon as the surface sealant has fully hardened.

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4 Injection of the Sikadur Injectokit-TH epoxy resin

4.1 Cut the top off the conical nozzle.
4.2 Insert T-shaped rod and turn clockwise to engage stirring head in cartridge.
4.3 Push rod down the full length of the cartridge to break the membrane separating the resin and hardener.
4.4 Pump up and down 30 to 40 times to mix resin and hardener.
4.5 Turn the T-shaped rod anticlockwise to disengage and then remove.
4.6 Do not shake.
4.7 Unscrew the conical nozzle and discard.
4.8 Use the mixed material within the usable life.
4.9 Screw the Sikadur Injectokit-TH hose onto the cartridge.
4.10 Ensure that the rubber 'O' ring is in place on the cartridge.
4.11 Do not over tighten the fitting as this may distort the 'O' ring.
4.12 Place the cartridge into a standard sealant gun.
4.13 Push the free end of the Sikadur Injectokit-TH hose onto the nipple positioned over the widest point of the crack and tighten down the locking cap. Do not over tighten.
4.14 Insert an air release pin into the nipple adjacent to the injection point. (Do not start pumping until the air release pin is inserted to open the non return valve and release trapped air.)
4.15 Commence pumping slowly, do not use excessive pressure.
4.16 When resin appears at the nipple next to the injection point:
(a) stop pumping
(b) release the pressure on the injection gun
(c) remove the air release pin
(d) unscrew the cap and with a twisting movement pull off the Sikadur Injectokit-TH hose.
4.17 Attach the Sikadur Injectokit-TH hose to the next nipple.
4.18 Insert air release pin in nipple beyond and recommence pumping.
4.19 Repeat the process until the entire length of crack has been injected.
4.20 On completion of pumping, the last cartridge can be left connected and pressurised slightly to allow for possible seepage into deep seated cracks.

5 Making good

5.1 After the Sikadur Injectokit-TH injection resin has set, remove the nipples. These can be knocked off with a hammer.
5.2 Make good any holes or voids with the selected surface sealant.
5.3 The existing surface sealant can then be removed by either grinding or heating with a hot air gun and scraping the surface until the original substrate profile is restored.

6 Cleaning

6.1 Tools and application equipment should be cleaned using Sika Colma Cleaner.

Note: This outline procedure details the key components of the work required. For specific details regarding surface preparation, mixing of the products and application, refer to the product data sheet.

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SPECIFICATION FOR CRACK INJECTION USING SIKADUR 52

Specification

PRODUCTS: **Sikadur 31** **(The current data sheet is dated 05/04)**
Sikadur 52 **(The current data sheet is dated 07/01)**

1 General

1.1 This technical specification is to be read in conjunction with the project Contract Documents and Specification.
1.2 All work to be carried out in accordance with the current Sika (NZ) Ltd data sheets.

2 Outline Procedure

2.1 Crack widths between 0.2mm and 5mm may be successfully injected.
2.2 All concrete surfaces must be clean and free from any loosely adhering particles, or contaminants such as dirt, oil, dust, grease, etc.
2.3 The cracks must be blown out with oil-free, dry compressed air.
2.4 Use Sikadur 31 to seal off the crack and fix the Sika Injection Flanges over the cleaned and prepared cracks at 300mm to 500mm intervals.
2.5 Inject epoxy into the cracks in accordance with the procedure on the Sikadur 52 data sheet.

Note: This outline procedure details the key components of the work required. For specific details regarding surface preparation, mixing of the products and application, refer to the product data sheet.

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Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR CONCRETE REPAIR USING SIKA MONOTOP STRUCTURAL MORTAR

PRODUCTS:	**Sika MonoTop Primer**	**(The current data sheet is dated 07/07)**
	Sika MonoTop Structural Mortar	**(The current data sheet is dated 07/07)**

1 General

1.1 This technical specification is to be read in conjunction with the project Contract Documents and Specification.
1.2 All work to be carried out in accordance with the current Sika (NZ) Ltd data sheets.

2 Breakout / Preparation

2.1 Sawcut a nominal 10mm cut around the area to be repaired to eliminate over-break and feather edging. (Feather edges to repairs are not permitted.) Smooth saw cut edges should be roughened to improve the bond between the repair and the existing concrete.
2.2 Break out and remove all defective/unsound concrete (as designated by the Supervising Officer) using suitable mechanical means that will avoid unnecessary vibration and damage to the structure.
2.3 Concrete must not be removed from behind reinforcing bars without the permission of the Supervising Officer. When it is necessary to remove concrete from behind reinforcement the extent of breakout should be limited to 15mm or the original bar diameter whichever is the greater unless directed otherwise by the Supervising Officer.
2.4 Any rusting steel reinforcement should be fully exposed to approximately 25mm beyond the corroding length and thoroughly cleaned by abrasive cleaning to standard SA 2.5 of AS1627.9. It is important that rust flakes are removed and corroded pits in the surface of the steel are cleaned out of residue.
2.5 All surfaces (concrete and steel) must be clean and free from loosely adhering particles or any surface contamination such as dirt, dust, grease, oil, etc.
2.6 Where corrosion has resulted in the loss of more than 10% of the original cross sectional areas of the steel the advice of the Engineer should be sought with reference to repair or replacement.

3 Steel Reinforcement Protection

3.1 Within 24 hours of abrasive cleaning, apply a uniform layer of Sika MonoTop Primer approximately 1mm thick to all de-rusted and cleaned reinforcement.
3.2 Allow to dry (for 4 – 5 hours at 20°C) prior to application of the bonding bridge or to other works proceeding.
3.3 All exposed steel surfaces must be uniformly coated, including behind bars where applicable. Where reinforcement remains firmly embedded in sound alkaline concrete lap the Sika MonoTop Primer on to the adjacent concrete by approximately 10mm.

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Specification

4 Bonding Bridge

4.1 Wet down the prepared substrate until the concrete is fully saturated with water.
4.2 Once the surface has returned to a matt damp appearance (saturated surface dry condition) apply a second 1mm thick coat of Sika MonoTop Primer to the reinforcement, and apply one (1) coat of Sika MonoTop Primer nominally 1 mm thick to the repair interface. Work the MonoTop Primer well into the surface using a brush or broom.
4.3 The subsequent repair mortar must be applied whilst the Sika MonoTop Primer bonding bridge is still wet. If the bond coat does dry before application of the repair mortar, then Sika MonoTop Primer must be reapplied.

5 Repair Mortar

5.1 While the bonding coat is still tacky, pack the Sika MonoTop Structural Mortar repair mortar into the cavity to restore line and level. Use a placing rather than a rendering technique to fill all voids and ensure that thorough compaction is achieved. Start by forcing the Sika MonoTop Structural Mortar against the edge of the repair and progressively work towards the centre.
5.2 Sika MonoTop Structural Mortar should not be used when the rebuild thickness is less than 5mm and should not be applied in a single layer thicker than 30mm. For repairs in excess of 30mm deep, apply the repair mortar in layers, ensuring each previous layer is sufficiently hardened before proceeding. If the previous layer has been in place for 48 hours or more before placing the subsequent layer, scabble the surface of the mortar, dampen with water and apply a Sika MonoTop Primer bonding coat in accordance with Section 4 above before proceeding.
5.3 Steel trowel the final layer if a smooth tight finish is required.
5.4 An adequate curing method must be employed to keep the rebuild damp for at least seven (7) days.

Note: This outline procedure details the key components of the work required. For specific details regarding surface preparation, mixing of the products and application, refer to the product data sheet.

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Version: 07/11

Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR CONCRETE REPAIR USING SIKA MONOTOP HIGH BUILD MORTAR

PRODUCTS:	**Sika MonoTop Primer**	**(The current data sheet is dated 07/07)**
	Sika MonoTop High Build Mortar	**(The current data sheet is dated 07/07)**

1 General

1.1 This technical specification is to be read in conjunction with the project Contract Documents and Specification.
1.2 All work to be carried out in accordance with the current Sika (NZ) Ltd data sheets.

2 Breakout / Preparation

2.1 Sawcut a nominal 10mm cut around the area to be repaired to eliminate over-break and feather edging. (Feather edges to repairs are not permitted.) Smooth saw cut edges should be roughened to improve the bond between the repair and the existing concrete.
2.2 Break out and remove all defective/unsound concrete (as designated by the Supervising Officer) using suitable mechanical means that will avoid unnecessary vibration and damage to the structure.
2.3 Concrete must not be removed from behind reinforcing bars without the permission of the Supervising Officer. When it is necessary to remove concrete from behind reinforcement the extent of breakout should be limited to 15mm or the original bar diameter whichever is the greater unless directed otherwise by the Supervising Officer.
2.4 Any rusting steel reinforcement should be fully exposed to approximately 25mm beyond the corroding length and thoroughly cleaned by abrasive cleaning to standard SA 2.5 of AS1627.9. It is important that rust flakes are removed and corroded pits in the surface of the steel are cleaned out of residue.
2.5 All surfaces (concrete and steel) must be clean and free from loosely adhering particles or any surface contamination such as dirt, dust, grease, oil, etc.
2.6 Where corrosion has resulted in the loss of more than 10% of the original cross sectional areas of the steel the advice of the Engineer should be sought with reference to repair or replacement.

3 Steel Reinforcement Protection

3.1 Within 24 hours of abrasive cleaning, apply a uniform layer of Sika MonoTop Primer approximately 1mm thick to all de-rusted and cleaned reinforcement.
3.2 Allow to dry (for 4 – 5 hours at 20°C) prior to application of the bonding bridge or to other works proceeding.
3.3 All exposed steel surfaces must be uniformly coated, including behind bars where applicable. Where reinforcement remains firmly embedded in sound alkaline concrete lap the Sika MonoTop Primer on to the adjacent concrete by approximately 10mm.

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Specification

4 Bonding Bridge

4.1 Wet down the prepared substrate until the concrete is fully saturated with water.
4.2 Once the surface has returned to a matt damp appearance (saturated surface dry condition) apply a second 1mm thick coat of Sika MonoTop Primer to the reinforcement, and apply one (1) coat of Sika MonoTop Primer nominally 1 mm thick to the repair interface. Work the material well into the surface using a brush or broom.
4.3 The subsequent repair mortar must be applied whilst the Sika MonoTop Primer bonding bridge is still wet. If the bond coat does dry before application of the repair mortar, then Sika MonoTop Primer must be reapplied.

5 Repair Mortar

5.1 While the bonding coat is still tacky, pack the Sika MonoTop High Build Mortar repair mortar into the cavity to restore line and level. Use a placing rather than a rendering technique to fill all voids and ensure that thorough compaction is achieved. Start by forcing the Sika MonoTop High Build Mortar against the edge of the repair and progressively work towards the centre.
5.2 Sika MonoTop High Build Mortar should not be used when the rebuild thickness is less than 5mm and should not be applied in a single layer thicker than 80mm. For repairs in excess of 80mm deep, apply the repair mortar in layers, ensuring each previous layer is sufficiently hardened before proceeding. If the previous layer has been in place for 48 hours or more before placing the subsequent layer, scabble the surface of the mortar, dampen with water and apply a Sika MonoTop Primer bonding coat in accordance with Section 4 above before proceeding.
5.3 Steel trowel the final layer if a smooth tight finish is required.
5.4 An adequate curing method must be employed to keep the rebuild damp for at least seven (7) days.

Note: This outline procedure details the key components of the work required. For specific details regarding surface preparation, mixing of the products and application, refer to the product data sheet.

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Version: 07/11

SPECIFICATION FOR CONCRETE REPAIR USING MICRO-CONCRETE

Specification

PRODUCTS:	**Sika MonoTop Primer**	**(The current data sheet is dated 07/07)**
	Sika MonoTop Micro Concrete	**(The current data sheet is dated 07/07)**
	Sika Formol	**(The current data sheet is dated 09/07)**

1 General

1.1 This technical specification is to be read in conjunction with the project Contract Documents and Specification.

1.2 All work to be carried out in accordance with the current Sika (NZ) Ltd data sheets.

2 Breakout / Preparation

2.1 Sawcut a nominal 10mm deep cut around the area to be repaired to eliminate over-break and feather edging. (Feather edges to repairs are not permitted.) Smooth saw cut edges should be roughened to improve the bond between the repair and the existing concrete.

2.2 Break out and remove all defective/unsound concrete (as designated by the Supervising Officer) using suitable mechanical means that will avoid unnecessary vibration and damage to the structure.

2.3 Concrete must not be removed from behind reinforcing bars without the permission of the Supervising Officer. When it is necessary to remove concrete from behind reinforcement the extent of breakout should be limited to 15mm or the original bar diameter whichever is the greater unless directed otherwise by the Supervising Officer.

2.4 Any rusting steel reinforcement should be fully exposed to approximately 25mm beyond the corroding length and thoroughly cleaned by abrasive cleaning to standard SA 2.5 of AS1627.9. It is important that rust flakes are removed and corroded pits in the surface of the steel are cleaned out of residue.

2.5 All surfaces (concrete and steel) must be clean and free from loosely adhering particles or any surface contamination such as dirt, dust, grease, oil, etc.

2.6 Where corrosion has resulted in the loss of more than 10% of the original cross sectional areas of the steel the advice of the Engineer should be sought with reference to repair or replacement.

3 Steel Reinforcement Protection

3.1 Within 24 hours of abrasive cleaning, apply a uniform layer of Sika MonoTop Primer approximately 1mm thick to all de-rusted and cleaned reinforcement.

3.2 Allow to dry for 4 – 5 hours (at 20°C), prior to other works proceeding.

3.3 All exposed steel surfaces must be uniformly coated, including behind bars where applicable. Where reinforcement remains firmly embedded in sound alkaline concrete lap the Sika MonoTop Primer on to the adjacent concrete by approximately 10mm.

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Specification

4 Micro-concreting

4.1 Construct watertight formwork to produce the required line and level of the concrete element. The formwork must be able to rigidly confine the Sika MonoTop Micro Concrete during its expansion phase. The formwork should be treated with Sika Formol before installation to prevent the concrete sticking to the formwork.

4.2 Flush out all formwork and thoroughly saturate the substrate with fresh clean water prior to placement of Sika MonoTop Micro Concrete. Ensure the substrate is in a saturated surface dry condition prior to proceeding with micro-concreting.

4.3 Formwork should be filled with Sika MonoTop Micro Concrete in such a manner as to avoid air entrapment. In many cases it may be necessary to install filling pipes and breather tubes to enable the cavity to be filled from bottom to top to prevent this occurrence.

4.4 An adequate curing method must be employed for at least seven (7) days.

Note: This outline procedure details the key components of the work required. For specific details regarding surface preparation, mixing of the products and application, refer to the product data sheet.

Version: 07/11

SPECIFICATION FOR SPRAYED CONCRETE REPAIR

Specification

PRODUCTS:	Sika MonoTop Primer	(The current data sheet is dated 07/07)
	Sikacrete-Gunite 103	(The current data sheet is dated 11/99)
	Sikcem-Gunite 133	(The current data sheet is dated 04/99)

1 General

1.1 This technical specification is to be read in conjunction with the project Contract Documents and Specification.

1.2 All work to be carried out in accordance with the current Sika (NZ) Ltd data sheets.

2 Breakout / Preparation

2.1 Sawcut a nominal 10mm deep cut around the area to be repaired to eliminate over-break and feather edging. (Feather edges to repairs are not permitted.) Smooth saw cut edges should be roughened to improve the bond between the repair and the existing concrete.

2.2 Break out and remove all defective/unsound concrete (as designated by the Supervising Officer) using suitable mechanical means that will avoid unnecessary vibration and damage to the structure.

2.3 Concrete must not be removed from behind reinforcing bars without the permission of the Supervising Officer. When it is necessary to remove concrete from behind reinforcement the extent of breakout should be limited to 15mm or the original bar diameter whichever is the greater unless directed otherwise by the Supervising Officer.

2.4 Any rusting steel reinforcement should be fully exposed to approximately 25mm beyond the corroding length and thoroughly cleaned by abrasive cleaning to standard SA 2.5 of AS1627.9. It is important that rust flakes are removed and corroded pits in the surface of the steel are cleaned out of residue.

2.5 All surfaces (concrete and steel) must be clean and free from loosely adhering particles or any surface contamination such as dirt, dust, grease, oil, etc.

2.6 Where corrosion has resulted in the loss of more than 10% of the original cross sectional areas of the steel the advice of the Engineer should be sought with reference to repair or replacement.

3 Steel Reinforcement Protection

3.1 Within 24 hours of abrasive cleaning, apply a uniform layer of Sika MonoTop Primer approximately 1mm thick to all de-rusted and cleaned reinforcement.

3.2 Allow to dry for 4 – 5 hours (at 20°C), prior to other works proceeding.

3.3 All exposed steel surfaces must be uniformly coated, including behind bars where applicable. Where reinforcement remains firmly embedded in sound alkaline concrete lap the Sika MonoTop Primer on to the adjacent concrete by approximately 10mm.

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Specification

4 Spray repairs with Sikacrete-Gunite 103 or Sikacem-Gunite 133

4.1 Sikacrete-Gunite 103 and Sikacem-Gunite 133 shall only be applied by an experienced nozzleman using a conventional dry powder spray machine.

4.2 Wet down the prepared substrate until the concrete is fully saturated with water. Only proceed with application of Sikacrete-Gunite 103 and Sikacem-Gunite 133 once the surface has returned to a matt damp appearance (saturated surface dry condition).

4.3 The rate of addition of water at the nozzle is adjusted to give the required mortar consistency. Trials should be done to determine the right consistency and finish.

4.4 Immediately after application of the mortar it shall be screeded and trowelled to the desired finish.

4.5 Any rebound materials shall not be re-used.

4.6 As with all concrete and mortars it is essential that Sikacrete-Gunite 103 and Sikacem-Gunite 133 are protected from water evaporation during the crucial early age curing period. We recommend the use of Antisol curing membranes for this purpose.

4.7 In vertical and overhead applications, layer thicknesses of Sikacrete-Gunite 103 are only limited by heat of hydration and subsequent thermal contraction. Areas and layer thickness should follow good concrete practice in this respect.

4.8 As per the Product Data sheet, Sikacem-Gunite 133 is recommended for use in harsh marine environments.

Note: This outline procedure details the key components of the work required. For specific details regarding surface preparation, mixing of the products and application, refer to the product data sheet.

Version: 07/11

Specification

SPECIFICATION FOR CONCRETE REPAIR USING SIKA FASTFIX-125 (WITH MONOTOP PRIMER)

PRODUCTS:	Sika FastFix-125	(The current data sheet is dated 03/09)
	MonoTop Primer	(The current data sheet is dated 07/07)

1 General

1.1 This technical specification is to be read in conjunction with the project Contract Documents and Specification.
1.2 All work to be carried out in accordance with the current Sika (NZ) Ltd data sheets.
1.3 Sika FastFix-125 has been formulated for the emergency reinstatement of horizontal localised patches in concrete pavements, airport aprons, access ramps, roadways and many other industrial situations. It can be applied to small localised areas requiring not more than 12 litres of patching material.

2 Breakout / Preparation

2.1 Sawcut a nominal 15mm deep cut around the area to be repaired to eliminate over-break and feather edging. (Feather edges to repairs are not permitted.) Smooth saw cut edges should be roughened to improve the bond between the repair and the existing concrete.
2.2 Areas to be repaired must be scabbled to remove all defective/unsound concrete (as designated by the Supervising Officer), and to provide a good mechanical key. Avoid unnecessary vibration and damage to the structure.
2.3 Concrete must not be removed from behind reinforcing bars without the permission of the Supervising Officer. When it is necessary to remove concrete from behind reinforcement the extent of breakout should be limited to 15mm or the original bar diameter whichever is the greater unless directed otherwise by the Supervising Officer.
2.4 Any rusting steel reinforcement should be fully exposed to approximately 25mm beyond the corroding length and thoroughly cleaned by abrasive cleaning to standard SA 2.5 of AS1627.9. It is important that rust flakes are removed and corroded pits in the surface of the steel are cleaned out of residue.
2.5 All surfaces (concrete and steel) must be clean and free from loosely adhering particles or any surface contamination such as dirt, dust, grease, oil, etc.
2.6 Where corrosion has resulted in the loss of more than 10% of the original cross sectional areas of the steel the advice of the Engineer should be sought with reference to repair or replacement.
2.7 Dampen the prepared surface by mist spraying with clean potable water.

3 Priming

3.1 Immediately before priming, surface water should be removed by brushing off or blowing away with clean compressed air. The surface is ready to prime when the surface is damp but all free water has been removed. Redampen any area of substrate that dries out during the application sequence.
3.2 Thoroughly scrub MonoTop Primer into the dampened surface taking care to ensure complete coverage, particularly around the edges.
3.3 Sika FastFix-125 must be applied whilst the MonoTop Primer is still tacky. The priming operation must be repeated if the initial coat has dried out.

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Specification

4 Repair Mortar

4.1 While the primer coat is still tacky, apply the Sika FastFix-125 repair mortar firmly and evenly over the primed surface and tamp with a wood float to achieve complete compaction.

4.2 Minimum depth of Sika FastFix-125 shall be 15mm. The thickness of a single application should not exceed 160mm. For filling of pockets of greater depth, individual layers should be scratch-keyed and allowed to set for at least 3 hours before priming and application of the next layer.

4.3 Strike off the surface to the correct level and finish with a steel trowel to ensure that a fully closed surface is obtained.

4.4 An adequate curing method must be employed to keep the rebuild damp for at least seven (7) days.

Note: This outline procedure details the key components of the work required. For specific details regarding surface preparation, mixing of the products and application, refer to the product data sheet.

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Sika Approved Contractors
Concrete Repair and Protection Systems

Christchurch Based (Alphabetical order only)

Absolute Waterproofing Solutions Ltd
Ph
Fax 03 322-5261
Contact Justin Ashwell
Mob 021 082-71490
Email absolutechch@gmail.com

Adhesion Sealing Ltd
Ph 03 365-0914
Fax 03 365-2314
Contact Steve Moodie
Mob 027 278-8650
Email Steve@adhesionsealing.co.nz

Application Specialists Ltd
Ph 03 384-3200
Fax 03 384-3200
Contact Sam Webster
Mob 022 042-8870
Email sam@appspecs.co.nz

Concrete Protection & Repair Ltd
Ph 03 349-0334
Fax 03 349-0335
Contact Graeme Smith
Mob 021 337-095
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Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board Plan 2020-22 – Monitoring

as at 12 March 2021

Priority: Improve and support community facilities and amenity in the Papanui-Innes wards (proposed/existing)		
What the Board will do	**Measures of Success**	**Progress to date/actions taken**
• Engage with the community over future development of 10 Shirley Road.	• Track key topics through the Community Board's monthly area report and report back to Council. • Advocate and encourage for the community in the long term plan process. Active citizenship equals an engaged community. • Make local decisions locally. • The Board and community have advocated for facility development in the Long Term Plan. • A place for community interactions "hearts of community" is provided. • Receiving feedback from community groups. • By ongoing community engagement which informs the Board's decision making, including a community-led inclusive engagement approach to consultation.	• 18 Sep 2020 to 12 Oct 2020: Engagement on future use of 10 Shirley Road Community Reserve carried out. 58 submissions were received with 29 in support of replacing the community centre at this location. This will inform the Board's LTP submission. • 4 Nov 2020: The Board requested that staff provide information in the form of a memorandum on the next steps regarding the activation of the 10 Shirley Road site and approved the amount of $15,000 being ring-fenced in its Discretionary Response Fund towards the cost of activation. • 20 Nov 2020: The Board requested a site plan of 10 Shirley Road to assist the Board and the wider community to understand and highlight any potential limitations/opportunities for the activation funding ring-fenced on 4 Nov 2020. • 18 Dec 2020: The Board approved the installation of a temporary wayfinding sign at 10 Shirley Road which is a pilot project to connect people with places and projects happening in the Richmond suburb including the Red Zone and Otakaro Avon River trail. • 29 Jan 2020: The wayfinding sign was installed to encourage neighbourhood connections and physical activity. • Awaiting memo on next steps from staff.
• Advocate for improvements to the Belfast Netball Courts at Sheldon Park.		• 12 Jul 2019: The Board received a public forum and requested that governance staff liaise with the Parks Unit to establish responsibility and options for remedial actions. • 26 Feb 2021: A memo from the Parks Unit was sent to the Board on 26 Feb 2021 and will be included in the 17 Mar 2021 Board Agenda for consideration.
• Advocate for the ongoing development of Rutland Reserve.		• 22 Nov 2021: The Board received correspondence from Paparoa Street School proposing a list of actions to enhance the Reserve. • The Parks Unit is preparing a memo in response to the suggested actions.
• Advocate for a skate park and youth facilities in the Redwood/Papanui area.		• The Board raised this matter in its original submission to the 2020-2021 Draft Annual Plan consultation and this will be advocated for in the Board's 2021 LTP submission.
• Advocate for a community meeting space in Redwood.		• 17 Dec 2020: The report to the Sustainability & Community Resilience Committee for the adoption of the Community Facilities Network Plan acknowledged that population growth in North Christchurch needs to be considered. • The Board raised this in their submission to the Draft Annual Plan 2020-2021 and will advocate for a community facility in the Redwood area in the Long Term Plan 2021 consultation.
• Advocate for equitable charging rates for community groups for council facilities.		• 2020: The Board submitted feedback on the Community Facilities Network Plan. • 17 Dec 2020: The finalised Community Facilities Network Plan adopted by the Sustainability & Community Resilience Committee on this date includes an action to: Assess the availability and affordability of Council-owned facilities to determine if there are significant gaps in accessibility to facilities.
• Advocate for, and support community-led activation.		• Community-led activation has been enabled for 10 Shirley Road, St Albans Community Centre, and the Malvern Park Activity Trail to date in this electoral term.

Priority: Improve and support community facilities and amenity in the Papanui-Innes wards (proposed/existing)		
		• The St Albans Residents' Association (SARA) is taking a lead role in the re-establishment of the St Albans Community Centre. • 28 Jul 2020: A Christchurch City Council Community Facilities Activation Agreement for the refurbished Plunket Rooms (337 Main North Road) in Redwood was signed by Te Ora Hou on this date and is valid for two years from the date of signing and is now responsible for the activation, use and projects arising in the Redwood-Northcote community area.
• Identify specific areas earmarked for intensification in the next 10–15 years in order to be able to strategically plan for appropriate community facilities and amenity.		• 17 Dec 2020: The report to the Sustainability & Community Resilience Committee on this date for the adoption of the Community Facilities Network Plan acknowledged that population growth in North Christchurch needs to be considered.
• Advocate for appropriate community organisations to manage council-owned facilities where ever possible.		• The final Community Facilities Network Plan includes actions to: 1) Continue to develop capacity in the community operate/activate current and future facilities 2) Increase the number of Council-owned facilities operated/activated by community organisations where there is appropriate capacity and capability to do so.
• Continue to support and explore opportunities for collaboration and partnerships to deliver projects.		• Staff continue to work in partnership with community organisations to deliver projects including youth and neighbourhood events as follows: ○ Play Project ○ Dusk to Dawn ○ Children's Day
• Support activation of St Albans Community Centre.		• The rebuild of the facility is nearly completed and the community governance team have been working closely with SARA to provide support when required. • Official opening ceremony is planned for April 2021.
• Continue to advocate for the Edgeware Pool.		• The Board raised this in its original submission to the 2020-2021 Draft Annual Plan and will support this in its submission to the Long Term Plan 2021-2031. • The Council has currently committed $1.25M on the budget for FY22/23 to support the Edgeware Pool development.

Priority: Ensure vulnerable communities are supported		
What the Board will do	**Measures of Success**	**Progress to date/actions taken**
• Advocate for targeted funding to support youth, elderly, and social isolation issues.	• By an increase in community investment; through increased funding at least (in line with inflation) and on-going advocacy. • An increase in number of activities for targeted groups, specifically youth and elderly. • By advocacy where appropriate for vulnerable communities. • Through the monthly board area report and	• Within the Ward, the historically strong collaborative partnership via the triumvirate of community organisations, church groups and the Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board continues to deliver a unified response to issues that arise within the community. Previous research undertaken within the ward has highlighted the issue of social Isolation, housing need and ongoing food security (access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food.) The ward is extremely well resourced for local youth, with strong youth agencies/programmes and collaboration between agencies. Papanui has a major youth facility (Papanui Youth Development Trust) and the Northgate Trust operates the Zion Dance studio, which works with approximately 300 youth per week. • Te Ora Hou Ōtautahi is also based within the ward and is committed to the holistic development of young people, their whānau and communities. The partnership between Community Organisations and local schools in the Ward is strong, with for example the Breakfast Club at Northcote School operating five days per week supported by Papanui Baptist

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	Council report. • Decreases in isolation identified in the survey data, Life in Christchurch and Canterbury Wellbeing Index.	Church Community Services Freedom Trust in conjunction with a number of community organisations. Youth workers from Papanui Youth Development Trust also delivers student and guidance support at Casebrook and Belfast Schools. • The Board also targets those smaller organisations that provide support, fellowship and community connectivity to the socially isolated and vulnerable. The Board supports the connectivity of youth-focused organisations in conjunction with Council staff in the delivery of programmes that are jointly planned and delivered by youth themselves. • Through the Waipapa/Papanui-Innes Community Board's Strengthening Communities, Discretionary Response and the Youth Development Fund grants, the Board supports those organisations and their activities which, in turn, support youth, the elderly and the socially isolated within the wards. • 19 Feb 2021: The Board resolved to write to local members of parliament and relevant government Ministers expressing the Board's concern that ongoing initiatives and projects put in place by local groups to support their whānau and communities during the COVID-19 lockdown are not receiving sufficient central government funding.
• Advocate for the Long Term Plan 2021-2031 to include increased services and funding for social isolation issues.		• 2021: The Board will advocate for these in its submission to the LTP 2021-2031. • 2021-2022: Ongoing updates on progress through the monthly Board Area and Council reports.
• Build strong relationships and well connected networks with external agencies.		The Board and Community Governance Team attend regular network liaison meetings. The liaison meetings highlight local services and activities and encourage ongoing collaboration between groups in the local community and council staff. Network liaison meetings held in 2020: • 6 meetings of the Papanui Inter-Agency Community Network: 18 Feb, 14 April, 19 May, 16 June, 18 Aug, 13 Oct. • 6 meetings of the Shirley Inter-Agency Community Network: 20 Feb, 16 April, 21 May, 18 June, 20 Aug, 15 Oct. • And 1 joint/combined meeting was held with the Papanui and Shirley Inter-Agency Community Networks: 17 Nov. During Lockdown the following network meetings were held via Zoom, and these were appreciated and valued by all who participated. • 2 meetings of the Papanui Inter-Agency Community Network • 3 meetings of the Shirley Inter-Agency Community Network These Network meetings are facilitated by the Community Development Advisers and Elected Members are invited and welcome to attend.

Priority: Encourage civic participation		
What the Board will do	**Measures of Success**	**Progress to date/actions taken**
• Increase community engagement opportunities (which can include public meetings, and targeted opportunities with organisation leaders).	• Through statistics – engagement numbers, social media posts/shares/likes, numbers at events, feedback at events – qualitative data. • Analyse allocation of community board funding to assess "the reach" into the community and the long term effectiveness.	• One of the objectives of the Waipapa-Papanui-Innes 2020-2022 Community Board Plan is to 'Encourage civic participation' thus ensuring residents' voices and views are listened to and included when making local decisions ensures that decisions are appropriate for the community involved. • Community-led involvement within Council processes empowers the local community to be informed and educated about what is happening and engaging freely. • The Council-run Learning through Action programmes for schools. The Ōtautahi, Our City – Tō Tātou Taone programme gives students an understanding of what Council does, meet experts who work at Civic, and take on a decision-making role as they plan how to spend ratepayer's money. The Waipapa-Papanui-Innes Community Board

Priority: Encourage civic participation		
		has approved funding in respect of the associated costs of hiring buses for the transportation of students to encourage schools in the Papanui-Innes ward to attend the Otautahi, Our City – Tō Tātou Taone programmes.
• The growth and strengthening of community networks.		• Within the ward the strength, reach and depth of the service delivery of the Community groups is measured not only with their capacity to respond to the needs in the community and to support the ability of communities to withstand, adapt to, and recover from adversity, but also the high level of peer support and collaborative work undertaken is a feature. • The Northwest Collective which comprises nine local community groups which support and develop shared resources and share expertise and peer support is a prime example of the growing and strengthening of community networks and was encouraged and supported by the Papanui-Innes Community Board. • The Neighbour Hood Links group is focused in the Northcote/Redwood area around the catchment of Northcote school and the Papanui Advisory Committee which is made of youth and youth workers within the Ward and delivers events in partnership with the local Christchurch City Council Recreational Advisor is another example of the Board's encouragement of local growth of community networks.
• Support and encourage volunteering within the community.		• Ongoing regeneration and upkeep of Papanui Bush - Bridgestone Reserve involving Papanui High School, the Papanui Rotary chapter and local residents with frequent working bees.
• Encourage and promote community-led development and actively participate in community-led development projects.		• Local events, led by local residents for local communities with support from the local governance team o Papanui Bush – Bridgestone Reserve (Papanui Rotary, Papanui Governance Team, Parks Team, Papanui High School) o Edgeware Village Beautification (St Albans Residents' Association, Community Focus Trust, Papanui Governance Team) o Malvern Park Activity Trail (St Albans Residents' Association, Parks Team, Papanui Governance Team)
• Encourage civic participation in local decision making, through the Board being proactive with attendance at community and board-led events and meetings when community and the board can engage around matters.		• The Papanui-Innes Community Board are now live-streaming their Board meetings on Facebook making them more accessible to a wider audience. • The Board and Community Governance Team attend regular network liaison meetings. The liaison meetings highlight local services and activities and encourage ongoing collaboration between groups in the local community and council staff. Network liaison meetings held in 2020: o 6 meetings of the Papanui Inter-Agency Community Network: 18 Feb, 14 April, 19 May, 16 June, 18 Aug, 13 Oct. o 6 meetings of the Shirley Inter-Agency Community Network: 20 Feb, 16 April, 21 May, 18 June, 20 Aug, 15 Oct. o And 1 joint/combined meeting was held with the Papanui and Shirley Inter-Agency Community Networks: 17 Nov. During Lockdown the following network meetings were held via Zoom, and these were appreciated and valued by all who participated. o 2 meetings of the Papanui Inter-Agency Community Network o 3 meetings of the Shirley Inter-Agency Community Network These Network meetings are facilitated by the Community Development Advisers and Elected Members are invited and welcome to attend. A wide range of community groups and central government agencies attend the liaison meetings. The liaison meetings highlight local services and activities and encourages ongoing collaboration between groups, the local community and Council staff. • The Papanui-Innes Community Board holds regular quarterly meetings with the local school principals to discuss matters of mutual interest and a guest speaker to provide information that schools may integrate with their education systems (i.e. Civic Education programmes "Learning through Action")

Priority: Endorse and encourage a functioning and safe traffic network that supports a connected community		
What the Board will do	**Measures of Success**	**Progress to date/actions taken**

• Engage with and support the community on local transport issues, with particular attention paid to the effects of the Christchurch Northern Corridor and the increasing development in Papanui.	• Through statistics – engagement numbers, social media posts/shares/likes, numbers at events, feedback at events – qualitative data.
	• Feedback from the community (such as public forum items, correspondence to elected members etc.)
		• The Board has engaged with the Council to support the Community's views on:
		  ○ The Christchurch Northern Corridor
		  ○ Spring Grove pedestrian railway crossing
		  ○ Safety issues on Langdons Road.
		• Local transport issues will be raised in the Board's LTP submission

• Advocate for public transport and active transport modes.		• Local transport issues (Langdons Road, Christchurch Northern Corridor Transport Project, etc.) will be raised in the Board's LTP submission • The work on the priority bus lanes was completed late 2020 outside Northlands Mall on Main North Road • The Board has supported the proposal to trial dedicated bus lanes on Cranford Street for three months.
• Advocate for traffic lights at the Greers and Langdons roads intersection.		• A safety audit and traffic count has been requested on Langdons Road following the opening of the new Northlink Retail Centre in 2020. • This will be advocated for in the Board's LTP submission.
• Advocate for improvements to address Northern Line Cycleway safety concerns.		• This will be advocated for in the Board's LTP submission.
• Explore and request, when opportunities exist, that funding is brought forward for line item initiatives.		• 10 Shirley Road, St Albans Skate Park additions and upgrade will be advocated for in the Board's LTP submission.
• Take a measured, big picture view when considering transport issues in our community.		• This will be advocated for in the Board's LTP submission.
• Continue to hold to account the relevant and appropriate agencies with regard to safe speeds and driver behaviour in our wards.		• Some positive progress has been made with communication both ways. However this will be an ongoing issue as changes are made to local roads and streets. • The Board have met with the NZ Police and local Members of Parliament to discuss their concerns.
• Continue to assess and advocate for safer streets for all users.		• The Board raised this in its original submission to the 2020-21 Draft Annual Plan and will raise it again in the Board's Long Term Plan 2021-31 submission.

9. Elected Members' Information Exchange / Te Whakawhiti Whakaaro o Te Kāhui Amorangi

This item provides an opportunity for Board Members to update each other on recent events and/or issues of relevance and interest to the Board.