

Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board

AGENDA

Notice of Meeting:

An ordinary meeting of the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board will be held on:

Date: Monday 12 April 2021
Time: 4.30pm
Venue: Boardroom, Corner Beresford and Union Streets,
New Brighton

Membership

Chairperson	Kelly Barber
Deputy Chairperson	Jo Zervos
Members	James Daniels Bebe Frayle Phil Mauger Linda Stewart

7 April 2021

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

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Developing Resilience in the 21st Century

Strategic Framework

Whiria ngā whenu o ngā papa,
honoa ki te maurua tāukiuki
Bind together the strands of each mat and join
together with the seams of respect and reciprocity

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

<p>Being open, transparent and democratically accountable</p> <p>Promoting equity, valuing diversity and fostering inclusion</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Building on the relationship with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and the Te Hononga-Council Papatipu Rūnanga partnership, reflecting mutual understanding and respect</p>	<p>Actively collaborating and co-operating with other local, regional and national organisations</p> <p>Ensuring the diversity and interests of our communities across the city and the district are reflected in decision-making</p>
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Community Outcomes

<p>Resilient communities</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Liveable city</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Healthy environment</p> <p>Healthy water bodies High quality drinking water Unique landscapes and indigenous biodiversity are valued and stewardship exercised Sustainable use of resources and minimising waste</p>	<p>Prosperous economy</p> <p>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</p>
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Strategic Priorities

<p>Enabling active and connected communities to own their future</p>	<p>Meeting the challenge of climate change through every means available</p>	<p>Ensuring a high quality drinking water supply that is safe and sustainable</p>	<p>Accelerating the momentum the city needs</p>	<p>Ensuring rates are affordable and sustainable</p>
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<p>Ensuring we get core business done while delivering on our Strategic Priorities and achieving our Community Outcomes</p>				
<p>Engagement with the community and partners</p>	<p>Strategies, Plans and Partnerships</p>	<p>Long Term Plan and Annual Plan</p>	<p>Our service delivery approach</p>	<p>Monitoring and reporting on our progress</p>

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

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Karakia Whakamutunga

Karakia Timatanga

1. Apologies / Ngā Whakapāha

An apology for leave of absence was received from Linda Stewart.

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 Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board meeting held on [Monday, 29 March 2021](#) be confirmed (refer page 5).

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.

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

- 6.1** Kathy Simmons on behalf of the Avondale Residents' Association will present 37 signatory petition regarding safety of the Avondale community.

The Prayer of the Petition reads:

We the undersigned, residents of Briarmont Street, Avondale would like to express our concern regarding the constant and ongoing speeding drivers through our residential street and adjoining streets in Avondale.

We ask that in conjunction with the Police, the Coastal-Burwood Community Board find solutions to reduce vehicle speeds that are effective and permanent.

Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board OPEN MINUTES

Date: Monday 29 March 2021
Time: 4.32pm
Venue: Boardroom, Corner Beresford and Union Streets,
New Brighton

Present

Chairperson	Kelly Barber
Deputy Chairperson	Jo Zervos
Members	James Daniels Bebe Frayle Phil Mauger

29 March 2021

Christopher Turner-Bullock
Manager Community Governance, Coastal-Burwood
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Item 3 - Minutes of Previous Meeting 29/03/2021

Karakia Timatanga: Given by Kelly Barber.

The agenda was dealt with in the following order.

1. Apologies / Ngā Whakapāha

Part C

Community Board Resolved CBCB/2021/00013

That the apology received from Linda Stewart for leave of absence, be received.

Kelly Barber/Phil Mauger

Carried

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 CBCB/2021/00014

That the minutes of the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board meeting held on Monday, 15 March 2021 be confirmed.

Bebe Frayle/Phil Mauger

Carried

4. Public Forum / Te Huinga Whānui

Part B

4.1 Ihi Aotearoa Sport NZ Play Workforce Hui

Adam Gard'ner on behalf of Sport Canterbury addressed the Board regarding a hui they are organising in Ōtautahi from the 30 March to 1 April 2021 at Nga Hau E Wha Marae focusing on play.

After questions from members, the Chairperson thanked Adam Gard'ner for his presentation.

4.2 Parklands @ Play

Emma Vennell from Parklands @ Play addressed the Board regarding the Parklands @ Play 2021 event.

After questions from members, the Chairperson thanked Emma Vennell for her presentation.

Attachments

A Public Forum - Parklands @ Play Presentation

Bebe Frayle left the meeting at 4.52pm and return at 4.53pm.

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. On Street Parking near All Saints Church - New Brighton Road

Community Board Resolved CBCB/2021/00015 (Original Officer Recommendation accepted without change)

Part C

That the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board:

1. Approve, pursuant to Clause 7 of the Christchurch City Council Traffic and Parking Bylaw 2017:
 - a. That all existing parking and stopping restrictions on the northwest side of New Brighton Road commencing at a point 12.0 metres northeast of its intersection with Lake Terrace Road and extending in a north easterly direction for a distance of 37.3 metres, be revoked.
 - b. That all existing parking and stopping restrictions on the north side of New Brighton Road commencing at a point 81.3 metres northeast of its intersection with Lake Terrace Road and extending in an easterly direction for a distance of 40.0 metres, be revoked.
 - c. That all existing parking and stopping restrictions on the north side of New Brighton Road commencing at a point 135.6 metres east of its intersection with Lake Terrace Road and extending in an easterly direction for a distance of 10.2 metres, be revoked.
 - d. That all existing parking and stopping restrictions on the north side of New Brighton Road commencing at a point 150.8 metres east of its intersection with Lake Terrace Road and extending in an easterly direction for a distance of 76.0 metres, be revoked.
2. Approve that these resolutions take effect when parking signage and/or road markings that evidence the restrictions described in the staff report are removed.
3. Note that the recommendations in 1a to 1d to revoke parking and stopping restrictions do not affect the continued operation of the existing Bus lane between the hours of 4pm to 6pm (Monday to Friday) in these locations.

Bebe Frayle/Phil Mauger

Carried

8. Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board 2020-2021 Discretionary Response Fund Applications - Burwood Park Tennis Club, Crossroads With A Future, New Brighton Community Gardens Trust

Community Board Resolved CBCB/2021/00016 (Original Officer Recommendation accepted without change)

Part C

That the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board:

1. Approves a grant of \$10,000 from its 2020-21 Discretionary Response Fund to the Burwood Park Tennis Club for the Court resurfacing costs of the third court.
2. Approves a grant of \$5,000 from its 2020-21 Discretionary Response Fund to Crossroads Youth With A Future for Carving Shed Improvements.
3. Approves a grant of \$9,176 from its 2020-21 Discretionary Response Fund to the New Brighton Community Gardens Trust towards youth mentoring and equipment.

Phil Mauger/James Daniels

Carried

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

Part B

Board members exchanged information on various matters of interest.

Karakia Whakamutunga: Given by James Daniels.

Meeting concluded at 5.42pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 12TH DAY OF APRIL 2021

**KELLY BARBER
CHAIRPERSON**

7. Correspondence

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 21/365926

Report of / Te Pou Cindy Sheppard, Community Board Advisor

Matua: cindy.sheppard@ccc.govt.nz

General Manager / Mary Richardson, General Manager Citizens and Community

Pouwhakarae: mary.richardson@ccc.govt.nz

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

Correspondence has been received from:

Name	Subject
Tracey Bentley	Rubbish Bins in New Brighton

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Coastal-Burwood Community Board:

1. Receive the correspondence from Tracey Bentley in relation to the reinstatement of rubbish bins in New Brighton between the Surf Club and the He Puna Taimoana and refer to staff for investigation and response back to the Board.

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Tracey Bentley - Rubbish Bins, New Brighton	10

I am writing to ask that rubbish bins be re installed in the northern car park in New Brighton between the Surf Club and the hot pool. I have been at the beach regularly over the summer, during the week and every weekend and have noticed a large increase in the litter around as beach goers coming off the beach or picnicking on the benches on the edge of the car park have nowhere to put rubbish. I have regularly picked up rubbish and taken it home myself but feel that I should not have to do it. The nearest rubbish bin is in the playground on the other side of the hot pools and people are just not willing to walk that far. I am also involved in the surf club as a volunteer patrol life guard and on several occasions we had people coming into the portacom asking where there was a rubbish bin and have also seen people litter or bury their litter.

The asset of the hot pools is being tainted by the rubbish...do you know if they will be re installing rubbish bins? As they were removed when the hot pools were built... It would be great to know what is the reason why we have no bins.

Please let me know what I need to do to follow up on this request?

Regards Tracey Bentley

8. Rawhiti Domain - New Brighton Olympic Athletic Club proposed variation to lease

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 21/75858

Report of / Te Pou Felix Dawson, Leasing Consultant

Matua: felix.dawson@ccc.govt.nz

General Manager / Mary Richardson, General Manager Citizens and Community

Pouwhakarae: mary.richardson@ccc.govt.nz

1. Purpose of the Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval of the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board to grant an addition to the existing lease to New Brighton Olympic Athletic Club (Inc) on Rawhiti Domain to provide tenure for an equipment shed.
- 1.2 This report has been written because the building located on Rawhiti Domain to house Athletics Canterbury as a temporary base after the 2011 earthquakes is no longer required for that purpose.
- 1.3 The current lessee of the neighbouring club-house for the New Brighton Olympic Athletic Club do have a need for the building as current buildings are inadequate for club use.
- 1.4 The decision in this report is of low significance in relation to the Christchurch City Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. The level of significance was determined by considering the number of and impact on those affected. The building is located in a low level public use area and has been on site for nearly ten years. Visual impact has been minimised.

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board:

1. Grant a lease over that area of land being approximately 110 square metres and being part of the land described as Sec 2 SO491011, and shown on the plan in agenda Attachment A.
2. Approve a lease for the area for two years to be interdependent with the existing lease.
3. Authorise the Manager Property Consultancy to conclude and administer the terms and conditions of the lease.
4. Note that the lease is subject to the club meeting all regulatory requirements in regard to the Building Act 1991 and the Resource Management Act 1991.

3. Reason for Report Recommendations / Ngā Take mō te Whakatau

- 3.1 The building was installed on site pursuant to a warrant under the Canterbury Earthquake Order 2011. The order is due to expire in June 2021.
- 3.2 The New Brighton Olympic Athletic Club have an ongoing use for the building as part of its club activities.

4. Alternative Options Considered / Ētahi atu Kōwhiringa

- 4.1 The option of not approving the lease and requiring removal of the building was considered and disregarded as a waste of resources to move the building which has an ongoing use on site with minimal impact to the reserve.

5. Detail / Te Whakamahuki

- 5.1 The New Brighton Olympic Athletic Club (NBOAC) have operated from the site with access from Keyes Road in Rawhiti Domain since it first established in around 1930. It has a lease and licence for the buildings and structures on the track. Refer **Attachment A** for site location.
- 5.2 After the earthquake in February 2011 the home base of Athletics Canterbury at the Queen Elizabeth II facility was damaged beyond repair. Athletics Canterbury with the co-operation of NBOAC upgraded the track facilities and developed a temporary base at the Rawhiti Domain facility.
- 5.3 Rawhiti Domain became the home of athletics until completion of the new track and field facility at Nga Puna Wai in 2018.
- 5.4 The work undertaken in 2012 included construction of an equipment shed (A total-span barn). Refer below and Attachment A for location-marked B on plan.



- 5.5 The construction of the 'barn' was authorised through a warrant obtained under the Canterbury Earthquakes (Reserves Legislation) order 2011. The initial warrant has been extended and is now due to expire permanently in June 2021.
- 5.6 NBOAC have an agreement to purchase the building from Athletics Canterbury subject to Council approval of a lease. A resource consent will also be required.
- 5.7 The NBOAC clubrooms are aged and in need of repair. The current storage space is too small to accommodate the athletics equipment: hurdles, nets, jumping mats and the like. It is also leaking. The club is proposing to use the 'barn' for equipment storage and it will also be used for housing officials when running athletics events.
- 5.8 Longer term the club is planning to undertake renovation of the existing club rooms to enable use for prize-givings and other club social events without the need to hire other facilities as is currently the case. Renovation of the gym is also planned. Use of the 'barn' will enable this work to be undertaken.

- 5.9 The club has been operating since the 1930s. In the late 1980s it amalgamated with the Olympic running club. It has stable membership and sound finances. It is primarily a training facility with organised training in the form of junior training two nights per week in summer and weekly cross country training in the winter. Interclub athletics events are held annually. The site is also available for community use both for informal athletics training for members and non members. Five local schools use the site for their school sports.
- 5.10 The current buildings are dated and inadequate for the current functioning of the club. The addition of the 'barn' will enable the club to develop and continue to provide the activities as set out above.
- 5.11 The current tenure arrangements include a lease for the clubrooms and licence for the track. It is proposed to issue a short term lease for the footprint of the barn that will be interdependent with the existing lease. The current lease and licence expire in 2023. It is anticipated that a new lease and licence will be recommended at that time.
- 5.12 The wider Christchurch community are not specifically affected by this lease application as it only affects lessees and users of Rawhiti Domain, and adjacent neighbours.
- 5.13 A notice advertising the proposed lease variation was published in the public notices section of The Press newspaper on 20 January 2021 to comply with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977.
- 5.14 An engagement leaflet, inviting feedback, was distributed on 22 January 2021 to approximately 70 households in the immediate vicinity of the Club's site on Rawhiti Domain, along with 20 identified lessees and key stakeholders including Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited.
- 5.15 Two response to the leaflet were received in support. The neighbouring Archery Club has also informally expressed support. The club have also received letters of support from New Zealand Athletics, Athletics Canterbury and The Eastern Community Sport and Recreation Board.
- 5.16 The decision affects the following wards/Community Board areas:
- 5.16.1 Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board.

6. Policy Framework Implications / Ngā Hīraunga ā- Kaupapa here

Strategic Alignment / Te Rautaki Tīaroaro

- 6.1 The NBOAC compliments other sporting activities on the reserve and does not limit use for outdoor education.
- 6.2 This report supports the [Council's Long Term Plan \(2018 - 2028\)](#):
- 6.2.1 Activity: Recreation, Sport, Community Arts and Events
- Level of Service: 7.0.3.1 Support citizen and partner organisations to develop, promote and deliver recreation and sport in Christchurch. - 4,000 of hours of staff support provided to 100 community organisations.

Policy Consistency / Te Whai Kaupapa here

- 6.3 Sports Leases Charging Policy.
- 6.4 Management Plan: Policy 7.5(c) new buildings to be minimised but permitted where necessary for "...the use of the reserve...or unable to be accommodated in existing buildings...". In this case the current buildings are dated and inadequate for the current function of the club.
- 6.5 Management Plan: Policy 7.5(d) Factors to be considered for new buildings have been considered

- 6.6 Management Plan: Policy 7.5(f) buildings are to be designed ...to minimise visual impact. In this case location and design of build minimises impact.
- 6.7 District Plan: the site is zoned District Recreation and Open Space. The zone provides for buildings and facilities necessary to facilitate recreation.

Impact on Mana Whenua / Ngā Whai Take Mana Whenua

- 6.8 The decision does not involve a significant decision in relation to ancestral land or a body of water or other elements of intrinsic value, therefore this decision does specifically impact Mana Whenua, their culture and traditions.
- 6.9 The proposal to grant a lease has been forwarded to Mahaanui Kurataio Limited for comment. No concerns were raised.

Climate Change Impact Considerations / Ngā Whai Whakaaro mā te Āhuarangi

- 6.10 The granting of a lease does not raise climate change considerations.
- 6.11 The proposal to leave the building on site is a good use of resources as opposed to the environmental cost of removal.

Accessibility Considerations / Ngā Whai Whakaaro mā te Hunga Hauā

- 6.12 The building complies with current building code requirements for accessibility.

7. Resource Implications / Ngā Hīraunga Rauemi

Capex/Opex / Ngā Utu Whakahaere

- 7.1 Cost to Implement – Preparation of lease document, public advertising- recovered from lessee.
- 7.2 Maintenance/Ongoing costs – lessee responsibility.
- 7.3 Funding Source - lessee responsibility.

Other / He mea anō

- 7.4 No other matters applicable.

8. Legal Implications / Ngā Hīraunga ā-Ture

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report / Te Manatū Whakahaere Kaupapa

- 8.1 Delegations - Parks (Part D-Sub Part 1- Community Boards). Authority delegated from the Council to Community Board “To grant leases of recreation reserves in accordance with this section”.
- 8.2 Reserves Act 1977: Enter into ground lease pursuant to s54.

Other Legal Implications / Ētahi atu Hīraunga-ā-Ture

- 8.3 The legal considerations are:
 - 8.3.1 Correct application of provisions pursuant to 8.1 to 8.2 above.
 - 8.3.2 Local Government Act 2002 - Decision Making, Dealing Unilaterally.
 - 8.3.3 Reserves Act 1977 - Public Notification pursuant to s119-120.
- 8.4 This report has not been reviewed and approved by the Legal Services Unit

9. Risk Management Implications / Ngā Hīraunga Tūraru

- 9.1 If a decision on the future of the green shed is not made it will be on site without authority when the warrant runs out in June 2021.

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	New Brighton Olympic Athletics Club - Rawhiti Domain - 'green shed' lease plan	16

In addition to the attached documents, the following background information is available:

Document Name	Location / File Link
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Confirmation of Statutory Compliance / Te Whakatūrutanga ā-Ture

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

(a) This report contains:

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

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

Signatories / Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Author	Felix Dawson - Leasing Consultant
Approved By	Kathy Jarden - Team Leader Leasing Consultancy Angus Smith - Manager Property Consultancy Andrew Rutledge - Head of Parks Mary Richardson - General Manager Citizens & Community



KEY	
A	Main Clubrooms Building 328m ²
B	Storage barn building 110m ²
Note: Licence areas for field structures are not shown on this plan. Areas taken from aerial photography.	

Areas and Dimensions Subject to Survey
Boundary Locations Subject to Cadastral Survey

A			
ISSUE	AMENDMENT	SIGNED	DATE

**RAWHITI DOMAIN
NEW BRIGHTON OLYMPIC ATHLETIC CLUB LEASE AREAS**

 TECHNICAL SERVICES & DESIGN	SURVEYED		DRAWING NUMBER	ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE	SCALES
	DRAWN	JA	SM203501	A4	1:1000
	DATE	01/2021	WBS		
© COPYRIGHT CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY CREATIVE COMMONS ATTRIBUTION 3.0 NEW ZEALAND LICENSE			PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET	
			RPS1726	1 OF 1	

9. Rawhiti Domain - Natural Play Area

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 21/63680

Report of / Te Pou Matua:	Megan Carpenter, Parks Recreation Planner, megan.carpenter@ccc.govt.nz Kim Swarbrick, Engagement Advisor, kim.swarbrick@ccc.govt.nz
General Manager / Pouwhakarae:	Mary Richardson, General Manager Citizens and Community, mary.richardson@ccc.govt.nz

1. Purpose of the Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board to approve the landscape plan for the Rawhiti Domain Natural Play Area as shown in **Attachment A**.
- 1.2 The proposed natural play area provides for a wide range of play value and developmental benefits to the user and any built structures will meet the current NZS 5828:2015 Playground Equipment and Surfacing Standards.
- 1.3 The Community Board were provided with the consultation material prior to consultation via a Community Board briefing on 1 February 2021.
- 1.4 The decision in this report is of low significance in relation to the Christchurch City Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. Costs to the Council for this project are negligible with it being a government funded project. No adverse environmental impacts would result from the upgrade. The affected number of people is low as it represents users of one play area in one suburb within the city. There is no obvious impact on Maori culture and traditions from this proposed play area proceeding. The proposed play area aligns with the vision of The Council's Rawhiti Domain and Thomson Park Management Plan 2007.
- 1.5 The level of community engagement and consultation outlined in this report is appropriate for the low assessment.
- 1.6 If the landscape plan is approved by the Community Board, the natural play area construction will be project managed by Eastern Community Sport and Recreation with all works proposed to be completed by October 2021.

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board:

1. Approve the landscape plan for the natural play area at Rawhiti Domain as per agenda attachment A.
2. Approve the removal of the playground beside the Eastern Community Sport and Recreation Canopy once it has reached the end of its lifespan in 5 to 10 years.

3. Reason for Report Recommendations / Ngā Take mō te Whakatau

- 3.1 Eastern Community Sport and Recreation (ECSR) alongside the Guardians of Rawhiti have received a shovel ready grant from the government of \$580,000 to put towards developing a natural play area at Rawhiti Domain.

- 3.2 The natural play area is consistent with the Rawhiti Domain and Thomson Park Management Plan 2007.
- 3.3 The proposed natural play landscape plan provides a play opportunity for all abilities as well as an introduction to play in nature. Nature play is the perfect place for imagination, exploration and physical play. There is research and evidence to support the positive links between direct experiences in nature and children's mental, emotional and physical health and wellbeing.

4. Alternative Options Considered / Ētahi atu Kōwhiringa

- 4.1 An alternative option would be for landscape plan for the natural play area at Rawhiti Domain to not be approved and for the Community Board to request staff to consider alternative designs and re-consult with the community.
 - 4.1.1 Option Advantages
 - The community would have the opportunity to consider an alternative natural play area design.
 - 4.1.2 Option disadvantages
 - The concept plan has been developed by a community group with support from the Council. There is a risk of over-engagement if we were to initiate further discussions with the community.
 - There would be a delay in construction timeframes as we would need to re-consult with the community. The delay would lead to a risk in loss of funding due to the project funding needing to be spent before 12 October 2021.

5. Detail / Te Whakamahuki

- 5.1 Rawhiti Domain is a community park located at 100 Shaw Avenue, New Brighton.
- 5.2 Eastern Community Sport and Recreation/Guardians of Rawhiti (ECSR) have received a shovel ready grant from the government of \$580,000 to put towards developing a natural play area at Rawhiti Domain. The funding is to be spent before 12 October 2021.
- 5.3 The natural play area is indicated in the Rawhiti Domain and Thomson Park Management Plan 2007. The proposed natural play area is consistent with the Management Plan.
 - Section 6.7.4 (p.18) - *The existing wooded sand dunes between the athletics track and the golf course provides an informal area with a wild and natural character. It is currently used for exploring, walking and biking and has a number of informal tracks twisting through it. It is to be retained as such and enhanced with additional native plantings.*

Natural play features are to be retained or promoted in areas identified as significant for natural play. Logs and stumps are to be made safe and used as a feature for play in the Domain and Park. These features may be changed or removed should they have a potential to become a hazard.
- 5.4 The project will include plant species that encourage butterflies as they overwinter in the tree's in this area.
- 5.5 No trees are proposed to be removed through this project, however existing trees will be tidied up and made safe if required.

Proposed equipment

- 5.6 Provision of incidental play spaces can be formed using the environmental features that exist. The proposed natural play area will take advantage of the existing contour changes (sand dunes) through the wooded area, will keep the lower limbs on any suitable climbing trees and will leave branches behind for kids to move and build shelters.
- 5.7 The new play equipment provides for a wide range of play opportunities and increased accessibility. As shown in attachment A the proposed equipment will consist of the following;
- Accessible fort at the high point of the play area
 - Tee-pee village
 - Embankment slide
 - Timber merry-go round
 - Swing set (basket swing and an expression seat included)
 - Net nests
 - Dirt path that follows natural lines around and through the wooded area for running up and down
 - Log steps, log runs and boulders
 - Carved poles with butterfly patterns
 - A variety of seating including park benches, picnic tables and informal seating
 - Central tree platform in the middle of the wooded area
 - Woodland gardens and new native planting including species that encourage butterflies.

Community view and preferences

- 5.8 Formal public consultation took place from 15 February 2021 to 8 March 2021. The consultation documentation (refer **Attachment B**) was delivered to 132 local letterboxes and businesses including Annabel's Educare New Brighton and New Brighton Catholic School. The consultation documentation was emailed to 233 stakeholders and posted out to 46 absentee landowners. Copies of the consultation documentation was available at New Brighton Library and Shirley Service Centre.
- 5.9 Signage was installed at the location of the natural play area with information about the project.
- 5.10 During the consultation period, feedback was received from 21 submitters. The majority of feedback was very positive. The main comments that arose included:
- This is a good idea and I support (16 repetitions).
 - The street already gets busy with parked vehicles. Additional car parking for the playground may be needed (three repetitions).
 - It will enable children to explore and use imaginative play (two repetitions).
 - Rustic and natural is good (two repetitions).
 - There was a request for more rubbish bins, bird houses, bumble bee homes, bug hotels, information boards, wet play, lighting, CCTV cameras, shade sails, using recycled plastic for seating, park BBQ and an expression swing (all one repetition).

Project Team Responses

- 5.11 Car parking - The Rawhiti Domain and Thomson Park Management Plan 2007 suggests that additional vehicle access and hard surfaces are to be minimised and only where they are essential for the full and proper use of the reserve. Such areas are to be developed in harmony with the natural environment and character of the reserve. The budget does not include funding for a car park and we encourage users to come to the space via active transport (e.g. biking and walking).
- 5.12 We received a submission that suggested an expression swing seat. This is a seat where a guardian can swing/sit opposite a younger child on the same swing and see their expression. ECSR are looking to include this in the design if their budget allows.
- 5.13 We received one submission that did not support the removal of the existing playground beside the tennis courts when it reaches the end of its useful life in 5 to 10 years. The submitter liked that it was open and visible and suggested that we make this decision once the new one is built. The Council has a level of service that 80% of residents have access to play spaces within 500m of their home. The natural play area will mean there are four play spaces within Rawhiti Domain and Thomson Park leading to an over-provision in this area and associated costs. Staff therefore recommend that this play space is removed at the end of its life span.
- 5.14 Additional shade, CCTV cameras, lighting, rubbish bins, park BBQ and wet play are outside the budget and scope for this project. We have considered recycled plastic for the park furniture, however we have chosen timber where possible in keeping with the character of the play space.

Changes following consultation

- 5.15 ECSR are looking to include an expression swing instead of a standard toddler swing seat. They will include some park signage/information boards as well as consider bug hotels and other similar ideas as part of the project.
- 5.16 The decision affects the following wards/Community Board areas:
5.16.1 Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board.

6. Policy Framework Implications / Ngā Hīraunga ā- Kaupapa here

Strategic Alignment /Te Rautaki Tīaroaro

- 6.1 The new proposed natural play area at Rawhiti Domain contributes to achieving the following community outcomes;
- 6.1.1 Safe and healthy communities by encouraging residents to participate in active and healthy lifestyles.
- 6.1.2 Strong sense of community with supporting residents to undertake initiatives that make their local area a better place to live and visit.
- 6.2 This report supports the [Council's Long Term Plan \(2018 - 2028\)](#):
- 6.2.1 Activity: Parks and Foreshore
- Level of Service: 6.8.5 Satisfaction with the range and quality of recreation opportunities within parks. - Resident satisfaction with range and quality of recreation facilities within Parks: >= 85%.

Policy Consistency / Te Whai Kaupapa here

- 6.3 The decision is consistent with the Council's Plans and Policies.
- Parks and Waterways Access Policy 2002
 - Physical Recreation and Sports Strategy 2002
 - Rawhiti Domain and Thomson Park Management Plan 2007

Impact on Mana Whenua / Ngā Whai Take Mana Whenua

- 6.4 The decision does not involve a significant decision in relation to ancestral land or a body of water or other elements of intrinsic value, therefore this decision does specifically impact Mana Whenua, their culture and traditions.

Climate Change Impact Considerations / Ngā Whai Whakaaro mā te Āhuarangi

- 6.5 Where possible the equipment used in this landscape plan will be timber or metal, we aim to limit the amount of plastic in the play area.
- 6.6 We will aim to purchase play equipment and seating that is manufactured in New Zealand. There are some limitations around ropes on play equipment being made overseas.
- 6.7 The proposed accessible play surface is made from rubber recycled from waste vehicle tyres.

Accessibility Considerations / Ngā Whai Whakaaro mā te Hunga Hauā

- 6.8 We have included play items that can be used by children (or adults) with limited or reduced mobility as well as those that are abled bodied.
- Rubber safety surface under accessible equipment, with connections between each item of equipment.
 - Accessible fort that is installed at a high point of the area, there is suitable access to this fort.
 - The basket swing is an inclusive item that users may sit or lay in to experience the swinging motion.
 - In-ground merry-go-round, which has level entry access for those in wheelchairs or prams.
 - Accessible seating including picnic tables and park benches with backs and arm rests.
 - Some improvement will be made to some of the dirt paths in the wooded area to provide better access.

7. Resource Implications / Ngā Hīraunga Rauemi

Capex/Opex / Ngā Utu Whakahaere

- 7.1 Cost to Implement - \$580,000.
- 7.2 Maintenance/Ongoing costs – Maintenance responsibilities are currently being negotiated with ECSR.
- 7.3 Funding Source – Government Shovel Ready Funding.

8. Legal Implications / Ngā Hīraunga ā-Ture

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report / Te Manatū Whakahaere Kaupapa

- 8.1 As per the Christchurch City Council's Delegation Register dated 8 March 2021, the Community Board has the delegation:

- Landscape development plans for parks and reserves – Approve and adopt any new landscape development plans for parks and reserves provided the design is within the policy and budget set by the Council.

Other Legal Implications / Ētahi atu Hīraunga-ā-Ture

- 8.2 The legal consideration is around the Council and ECSR having a legal agreement that details each other's roles and responsibilities with delivering the project as well as the ongoing maintenance once the project is complete. If the plan is approved, we will develop an agreement that will include a licence to occupy for the works to occur and ongoing maintenance responsibilities to ensure safety of those that use the natural play space.
- 8.3 This report has not been reviewed and approved by the Legal Services Unit.

9. Risk Management Implications / Ngā Hīraunga Tūraru

- 9.1 Cost estimates and project timeframes have not been reviewed by the Council. There is a low risk that the items in the landscape plan do not meet the project budget and will need to be reduced. Council staff will work with ECSR to assist with achieving budget and timeframe deadlines.

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Rawhiti Domain Natural Play Area Landscape Plan - For Community Board Approval - April 2021	23
B ↓	Rawhiti Domain Natural Play Area - Public Information Leaflet - February 2021	24

In addition to the attached documents, the following background information is available:

Document Name	Location / File Link

Confirmation of Statutory Compliance / Te Whakatūturutanga ā-Ture

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

(a) This report contains:

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

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

Signatories / Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Authors	Megan Carpenter - Planner Recreation Kim Swarbrick - Engagement Advisor
Approved By	Kelly Hansen - Manager Parks Planning & Asset Management Al Hardy - Manager Community Parks Andrew Rutledge - Head of Parks Mary Richardson - General Manager Citizens & Community



PLEASE NOTE FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES USE ONLY FIGURED DIMENSIONS. THIS DRAWING MUST ALWAYS BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT PROJECT DETAILS. ALL DIMENSIONS MUST BE CHECKED ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT. PLEASE REPORT ANY DISCREPANCY TO THE ARCHITECT OR CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR. THE COPYRIGHT FOR THIS WORK IS RETAINED BY CREATIVE INTENTIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Revisions: A 27/01/2021
Play areas updates to meet CCC comments.



Drawing: Proposed Natural Play Area
Project/Client: Rawhiti Butterfly Park, Guardians of Rawhiti
Project Date: Jan 2021
Scale: W A1
1:150
Revision: Purpose of Issue





What is included (contd)

- Teepee Village
- Embankment slide
- Timber merry-go-round
- Net nests
- Central tree platform in the middle of the woodland area
- Carved poles with butterfly patterns
- Seating including park benches, picnic tables and informal seating

Trees and planting

Existing trees will be tidied up as part of the project. Some of the existing shrubbery will be removed to improve suitable sight lines throughout the site. Proposed planting will be appropriate for the coastal environment and species will be selected, where possible, to encourage butterflies.

Location plan



Existing playground

There is an existing playground beside the tennis court that will reach the end of its useful life within the next 5–10 years. When that happens it will be removed as the new play area will be well established by then.

Have your say

Rawhiti Domain Proposed Natural Play Area

Consultation open until Monday 8 March

ccc.govt.nz/haveyoursay

Why we are doing it

A wonderful opportunity exists to enhance Rawhiti Domain with a natural play area. Eastern Community Sport and Recreation (ECSR) have successfully bid for 'shovel ready Government funding' to enable this project.

ECSR and the Guardians of Rawhiti Group have worked together to produce a landscape plan for a play area that aligns with the vision of our Rawhiti Domain and Thomson Park Management Plan 2007. With a view to constructing a natural play area that:

- Enhances natural values
- Uses planting that reflects the coastal environment and/or provides shelter, amenity or ecological value
- Attracts more birds, butterflies and wildlife
- Increases informal recreation
- Improves accessibility

What we are doing

The proposed natural play area is located in the wooded area at Rawhiti Domain between Keyes Road, the athletics track, tennis courts and the existing shared pathway.



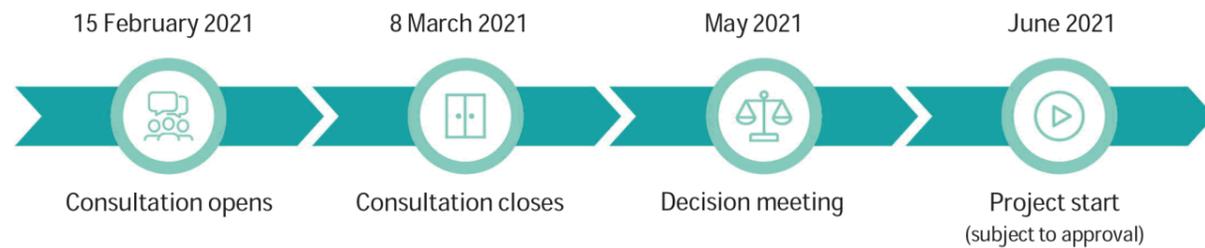
This image shows a natural area of Rawhiti Domain where a natural play area is proposed. The image below left shows the pathway next to the proposed site.

What is included

The aim is to use the existing woodland and sand dune contours to enhance this area for natural play. Nature play allows children to play freely, explore and experience the natural environment and be physically active. The following activities are proposed to promote and encourage play in nature

- Woodland gardens and new native planting including species that encourage butterflies. The existing woodland area is home to monarch butterflies over winter.
- Dirt paths that follow natural lines for running up and down or circuits
- Logs, steps, boulders and log runs
- Accessible fort at the high point of the play area

Timeline:



To comment on the plan and find out more

- Go online ccc.govt.nz/haveyoursay or complete the enclosed freepost form and return to:
- Christchurch City Council, PO Box 73016, Christchurch 8154

- Speak to Kim Swarbrick Engagement Advisor
- 03 941 5176
- Kim.swarbrick@ccc.govt.nz

Consultation open until **5pm Monday 8 March 2021**

Rawhiti Domain— Natural Play Area—Indicative Landscape Plan



Attachment B Item 9

10. South New Brighton Reserves Management Plan 2014 Non-Comprehensive Review and Development Plan Review

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 21/141654

Report of / Te Pou Megan Carpenter, Park Recreation Planner
megan.carpenter@ccc.govt.nz
Matua: Katy McRae, Manager Engagement
katy.mcrae@ccc.govt.nz
General Manager / Mary Richardson, General Manager Citizens and Community
Pouwhakarae: mary.richardson@ccc.govt.nz

1. Purpose of the Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board to approve;
 - 1.1.1 The Reserves Act, section 41(9) procedure for the non-comprehensive review of the South New Brighton Reserves Management Plan 2014 and the South New Brighton Park Concept Plan, and;
 - 1.1.2 The draft amended South New Brighton Reserves Management Plan and the South New Brighton Park Development Plan prior to sharing the plans with the community.
- 1.2 This report has been written to enable implementation of the Council's November 2020 decision to approve a cobble beach with existing reno mattress as core as the preferred method of implementing restoration treatment of the estuary edge.
- 1.3 The decisions in this report are of low significance in relation to the Christchurch City Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board:

1. Approves the Reserves Act, section 41(9) non comprehensive review procedure of the South New Brighton Reserve Management Plan.
2. Approves release of the South New Brighton Reserves Management Plan – Draft Non-Comprehensive Review 2021, as per agenda Attachment A to be shared with the community.
3. Approves release of the draft South New Brighton Park Concept Plan as per agenda attachment B to be shared with the community.

3. Reason for Report Recommendations / Ngā Take mō te Whakatau

- 3.1 At its meeting on 12 November 2020, the Council resolved (CNCL/2020/00138):

That the Council approve, subject to funding being agreed in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan, and subject to design and consenting, the construction of:

South New Brighton estuary edge erosion issues

3. A cobble beach with existing reno mattress as core as the preferred method of implementing a restoration of the edge, as per the Council's previous resolution, subject also to a review of the South New Brighton Reserves Management Plan and Development Plan.

- 3.2 A cobble beach is not consistent with the 2014 reserve management and development plans requiring a non-comprehensive review of the management plan under section 41(9) of the Reserves Act 1977 and a change to the concept plan for South New Brighton Park contained within the South New Brighton Reserves Development Plan.
- 3.3 The Community Board have the delegation to approve reserve management plans including the non-comprehensive review of this plan. They also have the delegation to approve the procedure for this non-comprehensive review.

4. Alternative Options Considered / Ētahi atu Kōwhiringa

- 4.1 An alternative option is to complete a comprehensive review of the reserve management plan.
 - 4.1.1 Option advantages
 - The community would have the opportunity to review the entire plan.
 - 4.1.2 Option disadvantage
 - This option would take significantly longer and would very likely delay the capital delivery of the cobble beach. There is a higher risk that the outcome would be inconsistent with the Council resolution CNCL/2020/00138. Furthermore, a comprehensive review could cause frustration within the community as people have already provided feedback on their preference for the estuary edge restoration through earlier engagement.

5. Detail / Te Whakamahuki

Procedure for non-comprehensive review of the reserve management plan

- 5.1 Various options to address earthquake legacy issues in Southshore and South New Brighton were discussed with the community in 2019 including treatment of the estuary edge.
- 5.2 In the 2019 community assessment, 63 per cent of respondents indicated a preference for a sloping beach and set-back bund (compared with 53 per cent who supported the repair of the reno mattresses and an edge bund).
- 5.3 As various options have already been discussed with the community and the Council has made the substantive decision, it is proposed that consultation on the draft plans be minimal.
- 5.4 The Reserves Act 1977, section 41(9) states, *where the administering body considers any changes not involving a comprehensive review to its management plan is required, it may, if it thinks fit, follow the procedure specified in subsections (5) and (6).* Staff consider that the changes do not require a comprehensive review, and are recommending that the following procedure be followed.
 - 5.4.1 The Board approves the draft amended South New Brighton Reserves Management Plan 2021 as per **attachment A** to share with the community.
 - 5.4.2 The Board approves the draft South New Brighton Park Concept Plan as per **attachment B** to share with the community.
 - 5.4.3 Both the management and concept plans be shared with key stakeholders in the community and those that provided submissions in the 2019 community assessment.
 - 5.4.4 At a Community Board meeting in June 2021, the Board can consider approving the amended South New Brighton Reserves Management Plan 2021 and the South New Brighton Park Concept Plan. If community members would like to provide comment about either plan, they can book a deputation to share their views at the Board meeting.

- 5.5 The intention is to provide the community with a copy of the draft amended management plan and concept plan and give them an opportunity to present a deputation at the Board approval meeting if they wish to share their views. This is not an opportunity to re-litigate the options or invite further suggestions for the management plan.
- 5.6 The decision affects the following wards/Community Board areas:
- 5.6.1 Coastal ward.

Proposed changes to the management plan

- 5.7 The key change to the management plan is the addition of policy 3.2.5 *Allow for rock armouring, a cobbled beach, and enhanced saltmarsh with a protective breakwater along the estuary edge between the boat ramp and the boardwalk in South New Brighton Park to manage erosion.*
- 5.8 Policy 3.2.5 also affects policy 3.1.1 *Manage the river and estuary margin to facilitate natural environmental processes where possible, subject to policies 3.2.3, 3.2.5, and 3.3.1.*
- 5.9 Other changes to the plan are general updates to background information.

Proposed changes to the concept plan

- 5.10 The key change to the concept plan is a change from saltmarsh along the estuary edge to a combination of saltmarsh, rock armour, and cobble beach that reflects the concepts report behind the Council's November 2020 decision. Other changes include updated wording and more accurate location of some facilities.

6. Policy Framework Implications / Ngā Hīraunga ā- Kaupapa here

Strategic Alignment / Te Rautaki Tīaroaro

- 6.1 The recommendations in this report contribute to the community outcomes of active participation in civic life and safe and healthy communities. It reflects the strategic priority of enabling active and connected communities to own their future.
- 6.2 This report supports the [Council's Long Term Plan \(2018 - 2028\)](#):
- 6.2.1 Activity: Parks and Foreshore
- Level of Service: 6.0.3 Overall customer satisfaction with the presentation of the City's Parks. - Community Parks presentation: resident satisfaction $\geq 80\%$.

Policy Consistency / Te Whai Kaupapa here

- 6.3 The decision has some inconsistencies with the Council's Plans and Policies.
- 6.4 There is some inconsistency with the vision, goals and objectives of the Council's Biodiversity Strategy 2008-2035, particularly for the rock armour and cobble beach aspects of the estuary edge recommendations. The first goal of the strategy is to conserve and restore Christchurch's and Banks Peninsula's indigenous biodiversity. Rock armouring and a cobble beach prevents restoration of biodiversity.
- 6.5 The coastal edge falls within a Site of Ecological Significance, Ngāi Tahu Cultural Significance, High Natural Character in the Coastal Environment, and Outstanding Natural Feature in the District Plan. The erosion treatment is likely to be assessed as a non-complying or restricted discretionary activity under the District Plan and Regional Coastal Environment Plan, particularly with regard to landscape and amenity values, natural character, cultural values, and indigenous habitats and ecosystems, and will require resource consent.

- 6.6 The additional policy proposed in the draft management plan compromises some objectives of the plan.

Impact on Mana Whenua / Ngā Whai Take Mana Whenua

- 6.7 The report does involve a significant decision in relation to ancestral land or a body of water or other elements of intrinsic value, therefore this decision does specifically impact Mana Whenua, their culture and traditions.
- 6.8 Te Ngāi Tuāhuriri Rūnanga are recognised as the manawhenua for the area and hold ancestral links and have interests in the area. The Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai and its catchment has considerable cultural and historic importance to tangata whenua within Ōtautahi/Christchurch and the wider Canterbury area.
- 6.9 With regard to South New Brighton Park, the reserve management plan has an objective to recognise and restore the value of the reserve for tangata whenua, including for mahinga kai, and to recognise and provide for tangata whenua as kaitiaki (guardians) of the South New Brighton reserves. This includes the restoration of naturally occurring native vegetation along the shoreline, and a range of other steps to improve mahinga kai values wherever opportunities arise.
- 6.10 Further input will be sought from Ngāi Tahu during the resource consent process.

Climate Change Impact Considerations / Ngā Whai Whakaaro mā te Āhuarangi

- 6.11 The cobble beach option approved by the Council in November 2020 was designed to address earthquake legacy only and to provide a similar level of service to pre-earthquake conditions for an estimated 30 years. The structures have not been designed for forecast impacts of climate change.

Accessibility Considerations / Ngā Whai Whakaaro mā te Hunga Hauā

- 6.12 The proposed plan changes have no impact on accessibility.

7. Resource Implications / Ngā Hīraunga Rauemi

Capex/Opex / Ngā Utu Whakahaere

- 7.1 Cost to Implement – Amending the plans are covered under existing staff time and operational budgets.
- 7.2 Maintenance/Ongoing costs – not applicable.
- 7.3 Funding Source – not applicable.

8. Legal Implications / Ngā Hīraunga ā-Ture

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report / Te Manatū Whakahaere Kaupapa

- 8.1 As per the Christchurch City Council's Delegations Register dated 8 March 2021, the Community Board has the delegations:
- Reserves Act 1977, Section 41 - *To exercise all the powers of the Council as administering body under section 41 with respect to reserves management plans.*
 - *Approve and adopt any new landscape development plans for parks and reserves provided the design is within the policy and budget set by the Council.*

Other Legal Implications / Ētahi atu Hiraunga-ā-Ture

- 8.2 The construction of the proposed cobble beach in South New Brighton Park requires a non-comprehensive review of the South New Brighton Reserves Park Management Plan 2014 in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977. The staff recommendation in this report ensures that the Board can consider an appropriate procedure for the non-comprehensive review and approve the draft reserve management plan prior to sharing the plan with the community.
- 8.3 This report has not been reviewed and approved by the Legal Services Unit

9. Risk Management Implications / Ngā Hiraunga Tūraru

- 9.1 There is a risk of a mixed community response to the amended plans. The proposed procedure allows the community to make deputations to the Community Board to make their views known.
- 9.2 There is a risk of the amended management plan not being approved by the Community Board. In this situation the Council resolution cannot be implemented.
- 9.3 Note that resource consent will also be required for the proposed cobble beach.

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Draft amended South New Brighton Reserves Management Plan 2021 with tracked changes	32
B ↓	South New Brighton Park Updated draft concept plan for Community Board approval 2021-03-19	87

In addition to the attached documents, the following background information is available:

Document Name	Location / File Link
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Confirmation of Statutory Compliance / Te Whakatūturutanga ā-Ture

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

- (a) This report contains:
- (i) sufficient information about all reasonably practicable options identified and assessed in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - (ii) adequate consideration of the views and preferences of affected and interested persons bearing in mind any proposed or previous community engagement.
- (b) The information reflects the level of significance of the matters covered by the report, as determined in accordance with the Council's significance and engagement policy.

Signatories / Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Authors	Megan Carpenter - Planner Recreation Katy McRae - Manager Engagement
Approved By	Kelly Hansen - Manager Parks Planning & Asset Management Al Hardy - Manager Community Parks Andrew Rutledge - Head of Parks Mary Richardson - General Manager Citizens & Community

South New Brighton Reserves Management Plan

Blighs Garden, Bridge Reserve, South New Brighton Park

Draft Non-Comprehensive Review



March 2014 May 2021

Preface

The ~~2014~~^{is} Management Plan for Blighs Garden, Bridge Reserve and South New Brighton Park ~~has been was~~ prepared by the Christchurch City Council in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 and replaced~~s~~ the 2010 Management Plan for these reserves.

~~This plan~~^{It} was initiated in response to significant changes in the reserves brought about by the 2010-2011 Canterbury earthquakes. It is needed to guide the recovery and management of the reserves.

~~In October 2012, the Christchurch City Council publicly notified its intention to prepare a Management Plan and distributed a consultation leaflet in South New Brighton inviting suggestions on redevelopment and management of the three reserves. Community workshops were held in November 2012 and April 2013. A draft plan, incorporating the values and aspirations expressed by the community together with the Christchurch City Council's strategic directions and policies, was prepared and advertised. The plan was open for public submissions 30 August 2013 to 8 November 2013. A Hearing was held on 20 February 2014. This final plan was approved by the South New Brighton Reserves Management Plan Hearing Panel on 19 March 2014. In 2019, community consultation was undertaken on treatment options of the eroding estuary edge. The Council subsequently decided to approve an engineered treatment option. As this was not consistent with the management plan which required a more natural estuary edge, this review of the management plan is necessary to allow the Council decision to be implemented. Some background information within the plan has also been updated.~~

It is expected that this Management Plan will remain in force for approximately 20 years before being reviewed again.

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1 INTRODUCTION

This Management Plan covers the three reserves known as Blighs Garden, Bridge Reserve, and South New Brighton Park, which are located on the eastern side of Christchurch in the suburb of South New Brighton. Together, these three reserves extend almost three kilometres along the left bank of the lower Avon River/Ōtākaro to the north-eastern shore of the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai.

A unique feature of these reserves is their location on the shores of an estuary and the associated ecological, recreation, cultural, landscape and heritage values. The reserves offer unique estuarine and land-based wildlife habitat. They offer distinctive recreation experiences through walkways and sport and a generous amount of open space. They house community facilities and host numerous community events. They are a significant landscape feature at the gateway to South New Brighton. They provide a strong sense of place, are of historical significance to the local community, and have been developed over many years for a variety of uses.

Māori/ Tangata Whenua, specifically Ngāi Tūāhuriri / Ngāi Tahu have strong connections with the area through the significant mahinga kai (food and resource gathering) value of both the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai and the coastline. Cultural and historical associations identify the area as a place of different kāinga (settlements) for mahinga kai in particular, as well as an important trade and travel route between Kaiapoi and the other settlements of Banks Peninsula/ Horomaka, especially Rāpaki. The reserves managed under this plan continue to provide an important link for tangata whenua connecting the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai, the Avon River/Ōtākaro, and the coast to their cultural heritage, and the places retain their significance to Ngāi Tahu.



Playground and basketball



Dogs and football



View across salt marsh to Blighs Garden



Heron on the water's edge

The coastal location of the reserves and their low-lying nature presents challenges such as flooding and erosion risks, which have been exacerbated by the Canterbury earthquakes. The earthquakes have also significantly affected the reserves' environment, landscape, buildings, and facilities.

The purpose of this Management Plan is to guide recovery, redevelopment, and ongoing management of the reserves to optimise the environmental, social, cultural, personal, and economic benefits to be gained from them. It does so by ensuring that the special values of these reserves are conserved and enhanced for people to enjoy so that the reserves continue to be a valuable component of Christchurch's network of parks.

The Management Plan sets out a vision, objectives, and policies for managing the reserves. It identifies key reserve values to be protected and enhanced, describes proposed recreation zones, and resolves a number of issues. Resource information about the reserves is presented and the policy framework within which management of the reserves sits. A list of references and the relevant dog bylaw map is included at the end of the document.

A Development Plan has also been prepared for the South New Brighton reserves which is available in a separate document. This sets out concept plans for each of the reserves and prioritised development projects to be implemented as resources allow.

1.1 LOCATION OF RESERVES

The South New Brighton reserves are located on the north-eastern shore of the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai at the mouth of the Avon River/Ötākaro, on the eastern side of Christchurch. To the east of the reserves is residential housing and South New Brighton Beach. West of the reserves is the Avon River/Ötākaro and the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai with Bexley Wetland and the oxidation ponds on the opposite shore.



Figure 1. Location of the South New Brighton reserves

1.2 TANGATA WHENUA / MANAWHENUA

Ngāi Tahu are the tangata whenua (the local Māori people) who have strong historical links to the area of this plan, particularly one of the Papatipu Rūnanga of Ngāi Tahu, Te Ngāi Tuāhuriri Rūnanga. This Rūnanga represents the collective interests of the whānau (family) and hapū (sub-tribe) that are recognised as the manawhenua (those with customary authority) for the area, and who hold ancestral links and have interests in the area of the South New Brighton reserves and further to the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai and the surrounding lands and coast.

The Local Government Act 2002 requires Councils to take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, wāhi tapu (sacred places and things), valued flora and fauna, and other taonga (treasures).

The area of the South New Brighton reserves and the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai and catchment has considerable cultural and historic importance to tangata whenua within Christchurch and the wider Canterbury area. It has been a place of settlement and use, in particular for mahinga kai (food and resource gathering), for Ngāi Tahu people for over 600 years, including Ngāi Tahu tūpuna (ancestors) from earlier Ngāti Mamoe and Waitaha settlements. South New Brighton Park was the site of the historic kainga (settlement), Te Kai a Te Karoro.

Ngāi Tahu visited and extensively used the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai and Southshore Spit/ Te Karoro Karoro for mahinga kai, travelling from their strongholds at Kaiapoi pā, Rāpaki in Lyttelton Harbour/ Whakaraupō, and other places on Banks Peninsula/ Horomaka. Food and resources gathered here were used in an important trade and social network between hapū and whānau throughout the South Island/ Te Waipounamu. The estuary also provided access to a network of waterways from Lake Ellesmere/ Te Waihora to the waterways further north toward the Waimakariri River, as well as a route to the fishing grounds of Pegasus Bay/ Te Kaikai a Waro. After settlement of Christchurch these relationships and the significance of the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai for mahinga kai were recognised through the designation of an area of land on the western side of the estuary as a Māori Reserve (Te Ihutai). This reserve was later confiscated under the Public Works Act (in 1956) for the sewerage treatment works, and a replacement reserve¹ was provided as reparation under the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act.

The significant relationships of tangata whenua with the area covered by the Management Plan were recognised in the 2010 Management Plan, and this has been further developed in the preparation of this plan, with specific provisions included to address the cultural values associated with the reserves. Key provisions include the Christchurch City Council's commitment to work with Ngāi Tahu² to develop an area of cultural and historical significance within South New Brighton Park, to establish a

¹ This replacement reserve is located in Waimakariri District.

² Note Ngāi Tahu is used in a generic sense in places in this management plan. It is Ngāi Tuāhuriri Rūnanga who are the manawhenua for this area, and they will be engaged to address the matters of relevance to Ngāi Tahu, except where the specific interests of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu are required to be addressed.

stand of coastal native forest, to restore estuary edge riparian margins and to determine an appropriate Māori name for the reserves. The implementation of this plan will require an ongoing relationship with Ngāi Tahu.

2 VISION

The vision for the reserves is:

People benefiting from a range of recreation, sporting, cultural and environmental opportunities compatible with a unique and protected estuary edge environment.

3 OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

This section presents objectives and policies to be adhered to in managing the reserves which are targeted at achieving the following priority outcomes.

Social and Personal Outcomes

- Physical health
- Mental wellbeing
- Cultural wellbeing
- Developmental benefits of children
- Sense of adventure and exploration
- Positive recreation opportunities for young people
- Family bonding
- Sense of community
- Skill development

Cultural Outcomes

- Recognition of manawhenua and their cultural relationships and kaitiaki responsibilities
- Restoration of cultural landscapes and cultural relationships with ancestral places
- Restoration of values including ecological and Ngāi Tahu values
- Restoration of mahinga kai
- Cultural, historical and heritage awareness and learning opportunities for the whole community

Environmental Outcomes

- Environmental protection and restoration
- Increased biodiversity
- Nature appreciation
- Environmental awareness and learning
- Landscape protection and enhancement
- Flood protection

Economic Outcomes

- Cost effective development and management
- Optimal use of reserves

The objectives and policies have been grouped into topics for ease of reference but many policies cross several topics.

3.1 ECOLOGY

OBJECTIVE: To protect and restore ecological values of the reserves and river and the estuary margin

POLICIES:

- 3.1.1 Manage the river and estuary margin to facilitate natural environmental processes where possible, subject to policies 3.2.3, [3.2.5](#), and 3.3.1.
- 3.1.2 Conserve, restore, and manage the salt marshes as conservation areas and as a cultural resource and allow for their inland migration in response to changing environmental conditions.
- 3.1.3 Manage Jellicoe Marsh to facilitate natural environmental habitat and processes.
- 3.1.4 Ensure restoration, development, and maintenance of the river and estuary margin is done in accordance with an approved Development Plan and provides for cultural landscapes, cultural and ecological values, and strategic views across the estuary and beyond.
- 3.1.5 Retain and/or replant selected trees (including dead trees) for bird roosting and nesting or for other wildlife values, where they do not pose a risk to public safety or are detrimental to cultural values.
- 3.1.6 Ensure plant removal is carefully managed on a case by case assessment to minimise erosion problems or removal of important bird roosting sites.
- 3.1.7 Schedule vegetation and tree clearance works outside the bird nesting season (late August to late January) where possible.
- 3.1.8 Retain some felled logs and smaller debris, uncovered, for invertebrate habitat and natural processes to occur in the native coastal forest areas.
- 3.1.9 Discourage, through design, public access and activity that displaces or disrupts birds, particularly near nesting areas.
- 3.1.10 Remove and control animal and plant pests (refer to Canterbury Regional Pest Management Strategy 2011-2015) and other species considered to be a threat to environmental, recreational, or cultural values in accordance with Christchurch City Council policies and practice.

3.1.11 Monitor and manage land use activities along the river and estuary margin to minimise any negative impact on the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai.

3.1.12 Stop unformed roads along the estuary margin of South New Brighton Park and Bridge Reserve as necessary to prevent negative impacts on the reserve values from vehicle access, and incorporate that land into the adjacent reserves as local purpose (esplanade) reserve.

3.2 CLIMATE CHANGE

OBJECTIVE: To adapt to the effect of climate change in the reserves

POLICIES:

3.2.1 Plan for the effect of Climate Change and predicted Sea Level Rise in all reserve developments in accordance with Christchurch City Council plans and policies³.

3.2.2 Ensure reserve facilities are located away from the river and estuary margin where they can be sustained without flood and erosion protection and to allow space for natural environmental processes to occur.

3.2.3 Allow for essential flood and erosion protection of facilities that must be located near the river and estuary margin to function, e.g. boat ramps, some stopbanks and drainage utilities.

3.2.4 Facilitate the protection and restoration of natural defences to improve the resilience of the river and estuary margin to the effects of climate change and erosion.

3.2.5 Allow for rock armouring, a cobbled beach, and enhanced saltmarsh with a protective breakwater along the estuary edge between the boat ramp and the boardwalk in South New Brighton Park to manage erosion.

³ The National Coastal Policy Statement 2010 is currently the Council's strongest directive and requires that hazard risks over at least 100 years are to be assessed. The Christchurch City Council heeds Government advice on coastal hazards and climate change (MfE, 2008/2017) which sets out a range of projections for different scenarios, Sea Level Rise of at least 1m over the next 100 years is considered a minimum. currently, is to plan for Sea Level Rise of 4550cm by 2070 and consider a rise of at least 10680cm by 2100. However, new international research points to a mid-level projection of approximately 1.4m by 2100 (Royal Society of NZ, 2010).The Council is producing the Ōtautahi Christchurch Climate Change Strategy (currently out for consultation until 18 April 2021). See further information in section 6.4.

3.3 FLOOD PROTECTION

OBJECTIVE: To protect and provide for flood protection functions of the reserves

POLICIES:

- 3.3.1 Allow stop banks, retention basins, or other flood protection measures to be raised, extended, and maintained as necessary for flood protection in accordance with legal requirements, and Christchurch City Council policies, plans, and levels of service. Proposed stopbank works must be considered in consultation with tangata whenua.
- 3.3.2 Locate any required stopbanks a distance from the river and estuary margin where they can be sustained without flood and erosion protection and to allow space for natural environmental processes to occur.

3.4 LANDSCAPE

OBJECTIVE: To protect and enhance landscape values of the reserves

POLICIES:

- 3.4.1 Manage all trees for public safety in accordance with Christchurch City Council policies and practices.
- 3.4.2 Continue with removal of unsafe trees as required to ~~reinstate~~ retain full public access to the reserves.
- 3.4.3 Monitor the health and structural integrity of the remaining trees and manage their long term removal and replacement in accordance with an approved Development Plan.
- 3.4.4 Ensure tree management is coordinated with other reserve management and development activities to minimise disturbance to park users and for continuity of the park development.
- 3.4.5 Replacement planting of tall tree woodlands is to be with a mix of exotic woodland and native coastal forest suited to the changed environmental conditions, use of the reserves, and their site specific purpose, e.g. ecology, culture, landscape etc., in accordance with an approved Development Plan.
- 3.4.6 Ensure all planting is a suitable distance from residential boundaries to avoid fall safety hazards and shading issues on adjacent private property when the trees mature.

- 3.4.7 Ensure planting adjacent to residential boundaries is fire resistant.
- 3.4.8 Manage the understorey of the exotic woodland area (see Development Plan) to enhance the open woodland experience by controlling weeds, limbing up trees, and utilising Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.
- 3.4.9 Use an open style of planting around high use activity areas consistent with CPTED principles.
- 3.4.10 Support community participation in planting and / or maintenance programmes in the reserves.
- 3.4.11 Retain and enhance large open grassed areas in South New Brighton Park suitable for recreation such as organised group picnicking, community events, and casual recreation.
- 3.4.12 Ensure shade and shelter is considered in any development or landscape plans.

3.5 CULTURE AND HERITAGE

OBJECTIVE: To recognise and restore the value of the reserves for tangata whenua, including for mahinga kai, and to recognise and provide for tangata whenua as kaitiaki (guardians) of the South New Brighton reserves.

POLICIES:

- 3.5.1 Provide for access to the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai to recognise the customary rights and relationships between manawhenua and the coastal marine area to provide for mahinga kai and the carrying out of kaitiaki responsibilities.
- 3.5.2 Ensure the appropriate restoration and planting of species that support mahinga kai. This shall be done in consultation with tangata whenua.
- 3.5.3 Work in partnership with Ngāi Tahu to identify, develop and maintain an area within South New Brighton Park that recognises the cultural and historical significance of the area, consistent with an approved Development Plan. The area will acknowledge the historic kainga of Te Kai a Te Karoro, and the importance of the Ngāi Tahu heritage and values in this area, including use of the area for mahinga kai. This could be

achieved through the establishment of native coastal forest and habitat restoration, the development of a heritage walkway and/or area using appropriate design features, art and interpretation, and estuary edge riparian planting.

- 3.5.4** Undertake consultation with Ngāi Tahu to determine an appropriate Māori name for each of the reserves, to be formalised through the Christchurch City Council's reserve naming process and acknowledged alongside, or instead of, the existing names.
- 3.5.5** Work in partnership with Ngāi Tahu to develop appropriate public information and interpretation of areas of cultural and historical significance to Ngāi Tahu, including along the Estuary Walkway (from Evans Avenue to Ebbside Street).
- 3.5.6** Consult with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, when planning any major construction works and ensure appropriate protocols are implemented. All such works shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant policies and guidelines contained in the Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013.
- 3.5.7** Any works in proximity to the recorded archaeological sites (NZ Archaeological Association references M35/294 and M35/293) may be subject to a consent process under the Historic Places Act 1993. An authority (consent) from the New Zealand Historic Places Trust must be obtained for the work prior to commencement of any earthworks, including fencing, landscaping, road or walkway formation, services trenching or geotechnical testing. It is an offence to damage or destroy a site for any purpose without authority. The Historic Places Act contains penalties for unauthorised site damage. Contact Historic Places Trust for further information.
- 3.5.8** Immediately contact Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust if anything of an archaeological nature is encountered (for example shells, charcoal-stained soil, fire-cracked stones, artefacts or Kōiwi (human remains)) during any programmes of work, such as excavation, fencing and building of walkways. Under the Historic Places Act 1993, it is unlawful for any person to destroy, damage or modify the whole or any part of an archaeological site without prior authority (consent) from the New Zealand Historic Places Trust. Contact Historic Places Trust for further information.

3.6 RECREATION AND SPORT

OBJECTIVE: To increase participation in community, recreation and sport activities compatible with the estuary edge environment.

POLICIES:

3.6.1 Establish ‘tranquil zones’, ‘active zones’, ‘conservation zones’, and ‘camp zones’ as shown in [Figure 2](#) and described in section 5.

3.6.2 Allow for recreation, sport and community activities that comply with recreation zones of this plan and consistent with Christchurch City Council policies and practices, giving priority to those activities that are dependent on the reserves’ natural non-built resources.

3.6.3 Continue to enhance and add to the range of recreation and sport facilities consistent with Christchurch City Council policies and plans to meet identified community needs⁴ compatible with this plan.

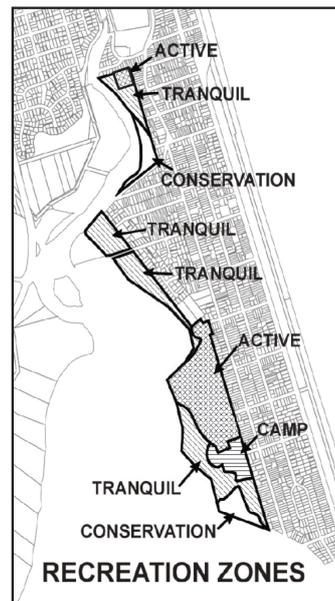


Figure 2. Recreation Zones

3.6.4 Concentrate all built recreation, sport, or community activity facilities within the active zones and the camp zone.

3.6.5 Enhance and add to recreation facilities in the tranquil zones only to offer opportunities consistent with quiet appreciation of the environment or facilitation of movement of people through the area, e.g. seating, bird hides, interpretation, art, shared use tracks.

3.6.6 Ensure the design, location and construction of any facilities are sensitive to tangata whenua values.

3.6.7 Incorporate cultural references to tangata whenua and the wider community history into the design of the playground when it is renewed.

⁴ Community needs are commonly identified through research, consultation, community requests and feedback, e.g. South New Brighton – Southshore Community and Recreation, Sport and Arts Needs Analysis Report (2005)

- 3.6.8** Ensure the events space and picnic area in South New Brighton Park are available to the public to book through the Christchurch City Council's park booking system where this does not conflict with leases, licenses, allocated sports use, or environmental protection.
- 3.6.9** Continue to make the existing sports fields in South New Brighton Park available for sports use through the Christchurch City Council's sports field allocation process. Allocated sports use will take priority over casual use.
- 3.6.10** Manage all recreation and sport activities to prevent damage to resources or significant negative impact on the reserves and users.
- 3.6.11** Retain the Estuary Walkway through the reserves as a shared use walking and biking track, fully accessible for people with disabilities. Secondary tracks will be less formal alternative loop routes that offer a more exploratory experience.
- 3.6.12** If a stop bank is constructed through South New Brighton Park, allow for a formal shared use track on top of it.
- 3.6.13** Ensure built public recreation and sport facilities can be accessed by people of all abilities from nearby car parks, entrances, or the main track.
- 3.6.14** Provide facilities and services such as drinking fountains, toilets, and rubbish receptacles as necessary to facilitate use of the reserves and consistent with Christchurch City Council policy and practice.
- 3.6.15** Allow dogs in the reserves in accordance with Christchurch City Council bylaws and policies⁵. ~~Currently this requires that dogs be kept at least one metre away from children's play equipment, dogs are prohibited from some wetland areas and must be on a leash on the section of walkway from Tovey Street to Bridge Street. Refer to dog bylaw map in the appendix.~~
- 3.6.16** Allow for the continuation of the camping ground in the camp zone and the upgrading of facilities as decided by the Christchurch City Council.
- 3.6.17** Clearly define the boundary of the campground and the reserve.

⁵ ~~Currently this requires that dogs be kept at least one metre away from children's play equipment, dogs are prohibited from some wetland areas and must be on a leash on the section of walkway from Tovey Street to Bridge Street. Refer to dog bylaw map in the appendix.~~

3.7 SIGNS AND INTERPRETATION

OBJECTIVE: To facilitate learning about the reserves

POLICIES:

- 3.7.1 Provide information that facilitates use of the reserves, e.g. names of the reserves at all entrances, signage about recreation and sport opportunities, bookings, rules, bylaws, Council [Action Line](#) [contact details](#) for reporting graffiti and maintenance requirements.
- 3.7.2 Facilitate, as resources allow, the preparation and implementation of an interpretation plan for the reserves to present environmental, cultural, historical, and heritage information and artwork. Consult with Ngāi Tahu in the development of this plan with regard to the interpretation of Ngāi Tahu history and cultural values (refer to 3.5.5).
- 3.7.3 Signage shall conform to the [Greenspace-Park Signs](#) Manual, and be designed and located in sympathy with the environment and landscape.

3.8 BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND ARTIFICIAL SURFACES

OBJECTIVE: To optimise the balance of the amount and quality of open space with built facilities

POLICIES:

- 3.8.1 Allow for a transitional community centre and potential future, permanent, shared-use community facility in South New Brighton Park.
- 3.8.2 Allow for a change of reserve classification as required for the area of land upon which any future community facility and playcentre grounds sit to Local Purpose (Community) Reserve under the Reserves Act 1977.
- 3.8.3 Retreat from current occupation of Ministry of Education land by ensuring that any new Christchurch City Council facilities sit entirely within the reserve boundary.
- 3.8.4 Consider other new buildings on the reserves only when they are necessary to facilitate outdoor use of the reserves, the use can not be accommodated within existing buildings, and they do not have a significant negative impact on reserve values. This will require public notification and Christchurch City Council approval.

- 3.8.5** Ensure any new buildings or alterations or additions to existing buildings are designed to accommodate a range of future uses.
- 3.8.6** Locate any new buildings to avoid or minimise the need for additional infrastructure such as roads and car parks.
- 3.8.7** Ensure the design, location and construction of any new buildings or alterations or additions to existing buildings and any infrastructure constructions are sensitive to tangata whenua values. No new facilities are to be sited in any area that is identified as of primary cultural significance without the agreement of tangata whenua. During the planning phase for all proposed construction works assessment and mitigation proposals for potential effects on cultural values must be undertaken in consultation with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga.
- 3.8.8** Encourage the minimisation of negative environmental impacts in any new reserve developments, e.g. use permeable surfaces, and onsite treatment of stormwater.
- 3.8.9** Consider removing any vacant buildings from the reserves if suitable recreation, sporting or community uses for them can not be found.
- 3.8.10** Applications for easements through the reserves are to be processed in accordance with relevant legislation and Christchurch City Council plans, policies and practice.
- 3.8.11** All other possible options shall be fully investigated before an easement is considered through a reserve that is inconsistent with the purpose of that reserve.
- 3.8.12** Where, in the opinion of the Christchurch City Council, the effects on the reserves of any structure proposed to be erected within the easement are no more than minor, the Christchurch City Council may approve the granting of an easement in accordance with any Christchurch City Council policy prevailing at the time, and with any conditions that the Christchurch City Council deem necessary.
- 3.8.13** The visual and physical impact of services on the values of the reserves shall be minimised and services will be placed under ground where possible.
- 3.8.14** Allow for continued use of the telecommunications tower located west of 386A Estuary Road in accordance with legal agreements in place. Consider any further extensions or alterations to the facility based on impacts on the reserve and resource consent requirements.

- 3.8.15 All buildings and structures are to be kept in a good state of repair.
- 3.8.16 Colour schemes and design of all buildings and structures are to be approved by the Christchurch City Council and selected to help integrate the building or structure into the reserve landscape and to discourage graffiti and vandalism.
- 3.8.17 Plant and manage trees and shrubs in an ongoing manner to integrate any buildings or structures into the reserve landscape.
- 3.8.18 Additional lighting of facilities in the reserves shall be permitted where necessary to facilitate the use of facilities and safety within the reserves in accordance with CPTED principles, subject to consultation with the community and resource consent requirements.

3.9 LEASES, LICENCES AND BYLAWS

OBJECTIVE: To achieve an optimal balance of public and exclusive reserve access

POLICIES:

- 3.9.1 Allow the occupation or exclusive use of a facility or part of a reserve by clubs or organisations only through the issuing of a lease and/ or license. This requires public notification and Christchurch City Council approval.
- 3.9.2 Applications for new leases or licences for existing or new activities are to be considered and granted on their merits and compatibility with the vision, objectives, and policies of this Management Plan, up to the maximum term permitted by the Reserves Act 1977 and in accordance with the Christchurch City Council's plans, policies and practices.
- 3.9.3 Leasing of existing park buildings or facilities for groups or activities that do not make use of the reserve may be considered only if no other suitable leasee is found and the activity is consistent with that area's Reserves Act classification.
- 3.9.4 Lease/ license renewals, with a right of renewal, expired or current, are to be granted as a right of the tenant for the term specified in the lease/ licence provided that the continuing use of the facility is needed, there is no higher priority use identified, the use is compatible with this Management Plan,

and the tenant is financially viable and has a stable membership.

- 3.9.5 Concessions for commercial activities within the reserves may be granted, in accordance with the Christchurch City Council's policies and practice, where there is a genuine need in terms of reserve management, or where they contribute to achieving the vision and objectives of this Management Plan.
- 3.9.6 Allow the issuing of liquor licenses to be considered only when there is no significant negative impact on the reserves.
- 3.9.7 Regulate and manage the reserves in accordance with relevant statutory and legal requirements, Christchurch City Council by-laws and policy.

3.10 MOTOR VEHICLES

OBJECTIVES: To facilitate reserve access with minimal negative impact on the reserve and users

POLICIES:

- 3.10.1 Allow for motor vehicle access and parking in South New Brighton Park only as necessary to facilitate use of the reserve and to meet the requirements of the City-District Plan.
- 3.10.2 Prevent motor vehicle access to areas outside of designated driveways and car parks unless authorised by the Christchurch City Council as per the Parks and Reserves Bylaw 201608.
- 3.10.3 Ensure driveways and car parks are maintained in good condition.
- 3.10.4 Limit vehicle speed in the reserves through use of design features and speed limits.
- 3.10.5 Lock vehicle access gates in South New Brighton Park at night. Gate locking times shall be decided in conjunction with the Parks Area Supervisor and shall be indicated at the appropriate reserve entrances. Club and other members of the public that require access after these times shall have the opportunity to apply for a key to gain access after hours.
- 3.10.6 Retain emergency vehicle access through the northern section of Bridge Reserve, from Kibblewhite Street to Bridge Street, as agreed by the Christchurch City Council when the south west end of Kibblewhite Street was stopped.

3.11 PERSONAL SAFETY

OBJECTIVE: To make the parks safe

POLICIES:

- 3.11.1 Adhere appropriately to Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles when designing and developing the reserves.
- 3.11.2 Support and encourage the use of low or open and transparent fencing along reserve boundaries.

4 RESERVE VALUES

The distinctive features and settings of Blighs Garden, Bridge Reserve and South New Brighton Park have a strong association with the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai and contribute recreational, ecological, cultural, and landscape diversity to the open space network of Christchurch.

The following aspects of the reserves are highly valued by the community and tangata whenua and should be protected in future management decisions.

- a) Large size of the reserves and connections between them and the wider community.
- b) Accessibility and availability of the reserves for public use.
- c) Diverse range of outdoor recreation and sport opportunities.
- d) Extensive views across the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai towards the Port Hills and the Southern Alps/Ka Tiritiri o te Moana.
- e) Diversity in landscape character including woodlands, open grass areas, undulating sand dunes, native coastal plants, waterway interface, and a balance of formally developed recreation and sport areas and less developed informal areas.
- f) Opportunity to experience nature.
- g) Variety of wildlife present, particularly birdlife, including migratory species.
- h) Habitat and conservation values for many important native species, including Ngāi Tahu taonga and mahinga kai species within the reserve and in riparian margins.
- i) Cultural significance for Ngāi Tahu as a historic travel route, kāinga and as part of a contemporary cultural landscape and mahinga kai area.
- j) Historical, heritage, and archaeological values of the reserves.
- k) Ecological values and significance of parts of the reserves (Jellicoe Marsh and the Estuary edge are part of Heritage site 19.01 in the Christchurch City Plan).
- l) Access to the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai.
- m) Sense of place and identity for the South New Brighton suburb.
- n) Access to sheltered recreation opportunities.

5 RECREATION ZONES

A recreation experience is the result of the setting and the activity. The reserves have been divided into recreation zones to provide diverse experiences to meet the widest range of preferences and cater for the largest number of people.

The four different recreation zones described below and illustrated in policy 3.6.1 provide guidance on reserve development to ensure a diverse range of recreation experiences are available. The table below describes the physical, social, and administrative setting characteristics of each of the recreation zones, key activities, and experiences anticipated in the zones.

Tranquil zones are quiet areas with low levels of development where people can experience nature. Active zones are highly developed, busy areas for organised sport, recreation, and

community activities. Conservation zones are areas where the natural environment takes precedence over human activity. The camp zone is an area set aside for a campground.



School cross country event in South New Brighton Park



Children playing in Blighs Garden



Dog walking

Table 1. Recreation zones, settings, activities and experiences

Zone	Setting Characteristics	Key Activities	Experiences
Tranquil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixture of vegetation types including native coastal forest, exotic trees, and salt marsh Limited facility provision, e.g. tracks, seats and wildlife viewing facilities Main track is shared use and fully accessible for people of all abilities, some less formal secondary tracks available also Infrequent contact with other people Directions and interpretation information Dog use, to be kept out of wetland areas Zoned Conservation 1 with some Open Space 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walking Jogging Exercising dogs Cycling Experiencing nature Enjoying views Cultural heritage appreciation Cultural practices Natural play Relaxing Picnicking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enjoying access to a wide variety of outdoor environments within a single area close to home Enjoying nature and the scenery Enjoying getting some physical exercise Reducing tension and escaping every day responsibilities for a while Enjoying some physical rest Enjoying family togetherness Enjoying being with friends and meeting new people with similar interests Enjoying tranquillity and solitude and escaping from noise and crowds of people
Active	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixture of vegetation types including open grass areas, exotic woodland trees, some native coastal forest Diverse range of recreation, sport and community facilities Facilities available for people of all ages and abilities Mix of busy periods with people always in view and quiet times Information signage provided Controlled vehicle access Dog use Zoned Open Space 2 with Conservation 1A along the water's edge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playing Picnics, BBQs Sports Community events and activities Walking Jogging Exercising dogs Cycling Relaxing Cultural heritage appreciation Cultural practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor learning, exploration, learning about nature and the geography of the area Introspection and contemplation, thinking about spiritual values Nostalgia, bringing back pleasant memories Developing skills and abilities Doing something creative Teaching or leading others Enjoying some risk taking adventure Experiencing cultural practices and kaitiakitanga through restoration of indigenous biodiversity and mahinga kai.
Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salt marsh Estuary Walkway Infrequent contact with other people moving through the area Interpretation information Leashed dogs only on tracks outside of salt marsh Zoned Conservation 1A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiencing nature Walking Jogging Cycling Exercising dogs Enjoying views Cultural heritage appreciation Cultural practices 	
Camp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close to residential area Coastal park setting with a variety of planting Formalised grounds and facilities High level of facility provision Accessible to people of all ages and abilities In sight of other people most of the time Information signage and personnel on site Management controls promoted and enforced User fees charged Zoned Open Space 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camping and associated recreation activities Children's play Reserve access 	

6 ISSUES

This section discusses the main issues that this Management Plan seeks to resolve.

6.1 EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE

Blighs Garden, Bridge Reserve and South New Brighton Park were significantly impacted by the Canterbury earthquakes. Damage included lateral spread, liquefaction, land settlement, loss of trees, and damaged buildings and facilities that has changed the reserves forever. Coastal erosion has increased and vegetation composition and wildlife habitat have been significantly altered. The land, vegetation, and wildlife are still adapting to the new environmental conditions.

Community use of the reserves has changed post earthquake both as a result of damaged facilities and also altered population patterns and club membership.

The previous 2010 Management Plan for the reserves has suddenly become obsolete. A new plan is needed to guide sustainable redevelopment of the reserves in light of the new environmental conditions, predicted effects of projected climate change, and changing recreation patterns and needs.



King tide flooding

6.2 ECOLOGY

Many ecological values of the reserves have been significantly modified and degraded over the years and there has been a significant loss of native vegetation in the area.

The naturally occurring vegetation in this area is significant and of high conservation value, particularly in the riparian and salt marsh areas. Salt marsh is a habitat and vegetation that occupies the upper part of the tidal range around the margins of estuaries. It comprises land plants that are tolerant of salt and tidal inundation, located between the mudflats of the lower part of the tidal range and the land above. Salt provides a major stress upon plant growth and survival, so the plants that occur there (called halophytes) have mechanisms to deal with excessive salinity. Salt marshes are dynamic and shifting channels in the estuary have caused them to change historically. Where sediment has been deposited, salt marsh vegetation has colonised, where it has been removed the salt marsh has retreated. Salt marshes are important for vegetation, fauna, and as spawning areas for fish. They also play a major role in protecting the adjacent land through shoreline stability by absorbing wave energy and reducing erosion.

The earthquakes mean the zone suitable for salt marsh has moved with the land. At South New Brighton where the land has dropped, the estuary side of salt marsh is now too far down in the tidal range for salt marsh plants to survive. On the landward side, areas previously beyond the tidal range are now inundated to varying degrees and have become suitable for salt marsh. The overall effect is migration of the salt marsh inland. To retain the

ecological and coastal defence values of the salt marsh, it is important to allow this migration to occur.



Boneseed (*Chrysanthemoides monilifera*) a frequently occurring plant pest



Boxthorn (*Lycium ferocissimum*), a common plant pest

Other unique challenges include managing the natural ecological changes expected in this area over time, including those related to earthquake effects and predicted sea level rise. Pest plants are a problem in some parts of the reserves and need to be removed and controlled, including wilding pines in some areas. There is also a lack of ecological information and interpretation on site and opportunities for environmental learning could be improved. Redevelopment of the reserves post earthquakes presents a unique opportunity to address many of these issues and rejuvenate ecological values.

6.3 JELlicOE MARSH

At the southern end of South New Brighton Park, a conservation salt marsh wetland, sometimes referred to as Jellicoe Swamp but more accurately as Jellicoe Marsh, was protected by a low bank or bund that separated the salt marsh from direct tidal effects and subsequent erosion. Water entered and exited through a single entrance at the footbridge. The bund ~~has been significantly eroded, particularly post earthquake, and is now regularly breached. It is appropriate to let natural processes slowly occur and not to repair or remove the bund. was significantly damaged in the earthquakes. A new bund was constructed at the north west end of the marsh with a walking track leading to the repaired boardwalk. The boardwalk is protected from wave action by a rock breakwater. The bund and boardwalk are repeatedly overtopped in very high tides with loss of track surface material and ongoing erosion of the bund. Continued repairs are unsustainable and the longevity of the bund and track is doubtful.~~



Jellicoe Marsh

6.4 CLIMATE CHANGE

The Council is producing the Ōtautahi Christchurch Climate Change Strategy (out for consultation until 18 April 2021) which sets the direction for how we can plan for and adapt to life in a changing climate. It includes the draft goal “We understand and are preparing for the ongoing impacts of climate change”.

The Government is planning to repeal the Resource Management Act 1991 and replace it with

- Natural Built Environments Act (NBA);
- Strategic Planning Act (SPA); and
- Climate Change Adaptation Act (CCAA).

The Randerson Report which recommended the reforms said in relation to climate change that the legislation should

- Enable existing use protections and resource consents to be modified or extinguished in specified circumstances relating to climate change adaptation.
- Make plan-making more efficient and responsive to change (= less public participation, reduced appeal rights), so that it better accommodates the uncertainty associated with climate change adaptation
- Have a new Act dealing solely with the complexities of managed retreat and climate change adaptation.

The Council started the Coastal Hazards Adaptation Planning Programme in Nov 2020. This programme will provide adaptation planning to the various areas that are vulnerable to coastal hazards including the South New Brighton reserves.

6.46.5 EROSION OF THE RIVER AND ESTUARY MARGIN

Erosion of the river and estuary margin in South New Brighton has been occurring for a long time. Up to the 1990s there was salt marsh on the flats south of the jetty, but this has been eroded away. Following the earthquakes and associated land settlement, some parts of the reserves are now **regularly** inundated at high tides and erosion **of the estuary edge** has accelerated in some areas. Predicted sea level rise and continuing storm action means further erosion and flooding are unavoidable.



Shoreline erosion

Options for the physical management of the estuary edge to control the natural process of erosion include hard engineering options or soft engineering options. Hard engineering options, such as seawalls and gabion baskets, can have a high impact on the landscape or environment and may not be sustainable. Soft engineering options, such as salt marsh, are often less expensive than hard engineering options. They are usually more long-term and sustainable, with less impact on the environment.

A mix of options has previously been applied to the river and estuary margin in the South New Brighton reserves. ~~The salt marsh areas are still effectively protecting the estuary edge from erosion and are responding to the changed environment.~~

The rock wall adjacent to the South New Brighton jetty and ramps ~~has which collapsed after the earthquakes, has been replaced with gabion baskets, leaving this area of shore unprotected and eroding rapidly. To retain access to the jetty and ramps from the land, protection of this area will need to be restored. A hard engineered option is likely to be required to ensure the continued functionality of these facilities.~~

~~Prior to the earthquakes, The gabion baskets/reno mattresses between the boat ramp and Jellicoe Marsh were already being overtopped, some erosion was occurring on the landward side, have slumped and some have had opened up, spilling their contents. Their decline has been exacerbated by the earthquakes with significant lateral spread and slumping occurring. They are being overwhelmed by tidal water and are no longer effective. Erosion is occurring on the landward side. Some of the low lying areas are beginning to stabilise with new, low gradient beaches forming. Other areas will continue to erode without management intervention before reaching a new equilibrium. They are being overwhelmed by tidal water and are no longer effective. Both hard engineered and soft engineered solutions need to be considered for ongoing protection of this area.~~

~~Existing salt marsh areas are still effectively protecting the estuary edge from erosion and are responding to the changed environment. The stretches of river and estuary margin that are vegetated with salt marsh continue to be well protected from erosion.~~ However, post earthquake, some areas, particularly around Bridge St, have settled below the level at which the salt marsh can survive. The salt marsh is beginning to migrate inland to ground that has settled at a level now suitable for its survival. It is important to allow this inland migration of salt marsh both for the natural defence it offers against erosion and for the important ecological habitat it provides.

A summary of the hard and soft engineered options are presented in ~~Table 2~~ Table 2 below.

Table 2 Summary of hard and soft engineering options

Option	Description	Advantages	Disadvantages
Sea wall/gabion baskets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A concrete or rock wall built in the space where the land drops away to the water. Wire or plastic mesh baskets filled with rocks. The existing previous sea wall near the jetty and ramps has collapsed and has been replaced with gabion baskets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stops erosion in the short term. Can effectively protect access to the boat ramps and jetty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expensive. No ecological value. Increased erosion of the beach (see Figure 3 <u>Figure 3</u> below). Could eventually be overwhelmed by sea level rise and need to be replaced. High environmental, landscape, and cultural impact. Potentially dangerous drop into water and difficult to climb out.
Gabion baskets/Reno mattress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wire or plastic mesh baskets filled with rocks. Sloping rock armouring enclosed in mesh. The existing gabion baskets/reno mattresses between the jetty and Jellicoe Marsh have failed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stops erosion in the short term. Can absorb energy from the waves. Can be sloped to absorb wave energy and reduce beach erosion. Could protect stopbanks and utilities where space for natural defence is not available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cheaper than a sea wall but do not last as long - require ongoing maintenance and replacement. Increased erosion of the beach. Will eventually be overwhelmed by sea level rise. Negative environmental, landscape, and cultural impact.
Cobble beach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An engineered cobble 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effectively absorbs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No ecological or

	<u>beach with appropriate sized material and gradient to remain stable</u>	<u>wave energy to reduce erosion in the short term</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Adaptable to sea level rise, can be topped up</u> • <u>Cost effective</u> • <u>Appears more natural looking than above options</u> 	<u>cultural value</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Will eventually be overwhelmed by sea level rise</u>
Beach nourishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beaches are made higher and wider by importing material to the site and revegetating. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be cost effective. • Retains the natural appearance of estuary edge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be expensive and difficult to establish. • Likely to require ongoing replenishment of beach material. • Difficult to establish plants.
Managed retreat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocate reserve facilities away from the water's edge and allow areas of the shoreline to erode naturally and salt marsh to colonise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retains the natural balance of the coastal system. • Eroded material encourages the development of beaches and salt marshes. • Significant ecological, cultural, and landscape benefits. • Low cost. • Sustainable long term protection responsive to the effects of climate change. • Creates the "natural" setting desired in the tranquil zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires space for land and vegetation migration.

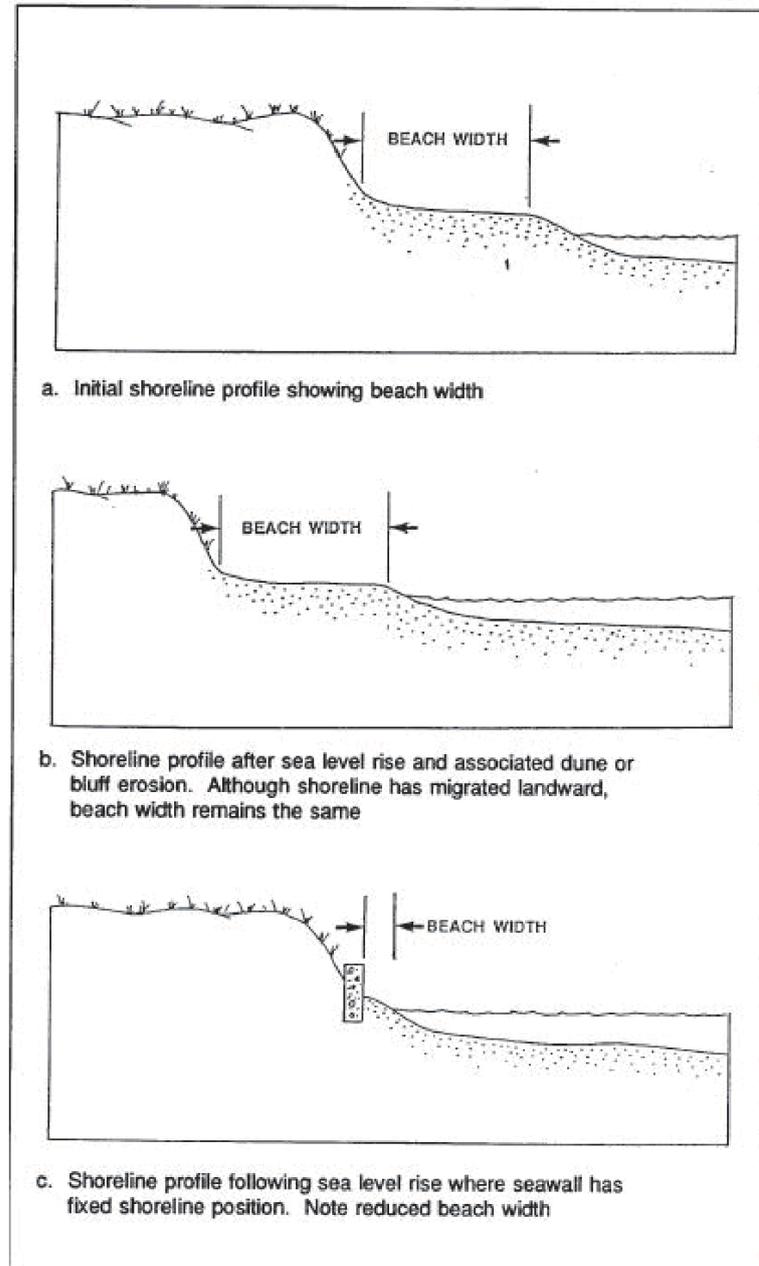


Figure 3 Example of beach loss through erosion following placement of a seawall (Source: Griggs et al, 1997)

In managing the reserve, the Christchurch City Council needs to work within the new environmental parameters for the most sustainable long term solutions and consider the whole of life costs for any coastal defences.

Enhancing the resilience of habitats and ecosystems is an objective of the Christchurch City Council⁶ requiring that the management of local habitats and ecosystems takes into account the impact of climate change. It is important that the full sequence of naturally occurring

⁶ Climate Smart Strategy [2010-2025](#)

habitats can continue to evolve and flourish and that these are not significantly constrained by man-made structures. Any new reserve developments must be appropriately located and consider the long term impact of climate change. Natural processes must be allowed to occur to attain a sustainable and more ecologically valuable environment. Space is required to allow the inland migration of salt marsh. Allowances will need to be made, however, for water based facilities such as boat ramps, which will need some protection.

Community consultation was undertaken in 2019 on various treatment options for the eroding estuary edge. The proposed options were:

- New bund close to the estuary edge with repair, replacement or infill of existing erosion protection structures, or
- New setback bunds (25 – 100 m from the edge) with repair, replacement or infill of existing erosion protection structures, or
- New setback bunds (25 – 100m from the edge) with re-contoured and planted estuary edge to develop sloping beaches.

In total 110 residents provided feedback on these options with a preference for the set-back bund and sloping beach across all three questions asked. Sixty-three percent agreed or strongly agreed that this option responds to the earthquake legacy issues identified by the community, 66 percent agreed that this option would improve their quality of life, and 65 percent agreed that this option provided the community with a sense of confidence in their future.

However, in November 2020, the Council resolved to approve a cobble beach with existing reno mattress as core as the preferred method of implementing a restoration of the edge. It is subject to funding in the 2022-31 Long Term Plan, detailed design and consenting.

6.56.6 FLOOD PROTECTION

~~Stopbanking down the Avon River/ Ōtākaro currently stops at Bridge Street. The need for flood protection south of Bridge Street following the earthquake land settlement is still being investigated. The lidar map below illustrates the amount of vertical land movement that has occurred from the earthquakes. The southern part of the estuary has lifted, while the northern part has lowered. Stopbanks are a likely, but not certain, option for flood protection. The Management Plan has allowed for stopbanks. The preferred location for any stopbanks is inland away from the estuary edge where they are not at risk of being eroded and they provide space to facilitate natural processes.~~



Flooding issues

Important notice

This map and data was prepared and/or compiled for the Earthquake Commission (EQC) to assist in assessing insurance claims made under the Earthquake Commission Act 1993 and/or for the Canterbury Geotechnical Database on behalf of the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA). It was not intended for any other purpose. EQC, CERA, their data suppliers and their engineers, Tonkin & Taylor, have no liability to any user of this map and data or for the consequences of any person relying on them in any way. Each Canterbury Geotechnical Database (<https://canterburygeotechnicaldatabase.projectorbit.com/>) map and data is made available solely on the basis that:

- Any Database user has read and agrees to the terms of use for the Database;
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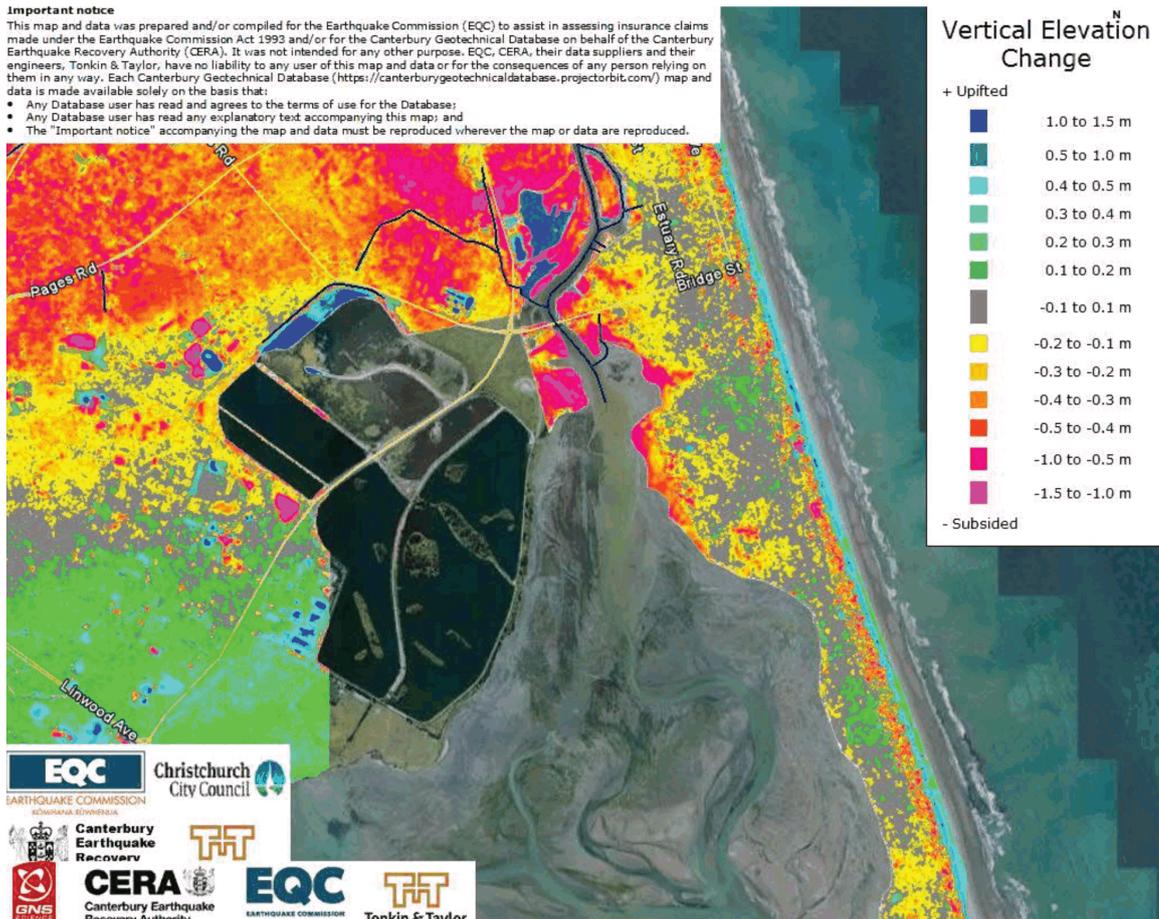


Figure 4 Lidar Map showing vertical land movement in Christchurch following the earthquakes pre September 2010 to post December 2011

The Management Plan allows for stopbanks. The preferred location for any stopbanks is inland away from the estuary edge where they are not at risk of being eroded and they provide space to facilitate natural processes.

There is an existing bund in Blighs Garden and Bridge Reserve (north). A new bund is planned or partially constructed from Bridge St to Ebbtide St, generally on the alignment illustrated in the South New Brighton Reserves Development Plan 2021.

6-66.7 LEGAL UNFORMED ROAD

There is an undeveloped road along the western boundary of South New Brighton Park and part of Bridge Reserve, some of which is on land and some of which is in the water. As legal road there are certain public use rights and restrictions on actions that may impede public access. The most complete way of satisfying these concerns is to stop the unformed legal road and add the land on the landward side of mean high water springs to the adjoining reserve. The road is identified-zoned in the City-District Plan to-be-stopped-as Open Space Natural and Open Space Coastal. Those parts of the legal road that are on the seaward side of mean high water springs vest in the Crown and are deemed to be stopped under the Foreshore and Seabed Act 2004.

6.76.8 WOODLANDS AND REPLANTING

The reserves' pine and macrocarpa woodlands were severely impacted by the earthquakes. Many trees died, fell over, or became unstable and parts of the reserves were closed to public use for safety reasons. Large numbers of dangerous trees have since been removed from all three reserves, dramatically altering the landscape. ~~Further tree removal is continuing so the reserves can be fully reopened for public access.~~ Remaining trees are being monitored and managed with a view to long term staged removal and replacement as they become a risk to public safety or become over mature.

This plan resolves the issue of what the replacement planting shall look like. The community has mixed views on replanting with strong preferences ranging from only pine and macrocarpa trees to only native plants, to a mix of both exotics and natives. Public suggestions included replanting tall trees, removing tall trees, planting a commercially harvested pine forest, retaining the woodland effect, having open grass areas, more shrubbery, areas of coastal bush, and fruit trees.



Uprooted tree in South New Brighton Park



Tree removal in Bridge Reserve 2012



Community Planting Day 10 June 2012

Large parts of the reserves are no longer suitable for pine and macrocarpa woodlands, particularly in Bridge Reserve and along the river and estuary margin, where the land has settled and become waterlogged and, in some areas, saline. The saturated soils of Blighs Garden may be a limiting factor for the future health of the remaining trees in that area, likely to become even more of a problem as sea levels rise. When the trees are removed, appropriate replacement species must be selected that are suitable for the environmental conditions and ecological, recreational, cultural, or landscape outcomes being sought.

The plan aims to rejuvenate many of the benefits provided by the former woodlands with new planting suited to the changing environmental conditions and recreation use patterns. The woodlands were a significant landscape feature, provided shade and shelter, and were enjoyed by many as an important component of the recreation setting, creating privacy and a sense of solitude. They offered wildlife benefits, including the provision of roosting and nesting sites for many birds and habitat for many other species. Trees contribute to improved air quality, provide oxygen, reduce soil erosion, and reduce noise pollution.

A mix of exotic woodland and native coastal forest is proposed for replanting to satisfy the diverse community preferences and to achieve the desired outcomes in each particular site. Species selection will be based on experience and knowledge of the area, soil type (Kairaki sand), general environmental conditions (remnant sand dunes, coastal), and site specific requirements, e.g. low lying or on top of a mound. Salt tolerance will be a key

consideration. A wider mix of species suited to a range of conditions will be introduced that can respond to a changing environment and become self sustaining.

Concerns about shading and fall hazards on neighbouring residential areas have been an ongoing issue. All new planting will be located to avoid shade and fall hazards on neighbouring properties.

As a result of changed conditions following the earthquakes, the Christchurch City Council can no longer meet the conditions of the resource consent for the stop bank at the end of Kibblewhite Street which states that “The Council shall ensure that appropriate tall growing and saline tolerant species are established in the reserve within the areas shown on the (application) plan as plantation planting so as to maintain an effective windbreak for the benefit of properties to the east of this reserve.” The Council may address this issue by cancelling this resource consent or seeking a variation to the conditions and will ensure that vegetation is restored within this area in accordance with the policies in this plan.

6-86.9 CULTURAL VALUES

Māori (meaning Ngāi Tahu and before them Ngāti Mamoe and Waitaha) have had long associations with the South New Brighton area and the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai that is not currently acknowledged or evident through the reserves’ landscape character. Vegetation across the reserves currently bears no resemblance to the original vegetation from which resources were gathered and there is no acknowledgement of the cultural significance of the site through interpretation or artwork.

As an area of public open space with strong environmental and cultural heritage values, Ngāi Tahu⁷ have an ongoing interest in parks in this area, and for the state of the environment in this area and wider catchment.



Waka training

Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga have recently completed cultural health monitoring of the area, completing a State of the Takiwā cultural health assessment in 2012, which was a follow on from the first survey done in 2007. Results from these assessments show that the South New Brighton area rates poorly for cultural health, and that this has had a significant impact on the customary relationship of tangata whenua with this site. Significant issues include the loss of native vegetation and mahinga kai values in the area, and other effects associated with land use change and water quality.

A particular concern is degradation of the cultural health of the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai through extensive and ongoing storm water and wastewater discharge, leaving the once food and resource-bearing shorelines and estuary waters contaminated. Restoring water quality and habitat for indigenous species is urgently required. This includes the restoration of naturally occurring native vegetation along the shoreline, and a range of other steps to improve mahinga kai values wherever opportunities arise.

⁷ See footnote 2.

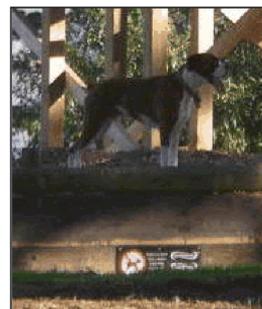
There are two known midden sites within the reserves recorded with the New Zealand Archaeological Association. M35/293 is in Bridge Reserve, M35/294 is in South New Brighton Park. For more information contact the Historic Places Trust. An inspection in 2003 recorded no remaining visual evidence of the sites. However, it is important that these sites are not disturbed, and that appropriate steps are taken to manage other cultural heritage values and sites that may be discovered in the area.

6.96.10 RECREATION

There is a small amount of conflict between different track users. Formal tracks should all be designed for shared use.

Generally, dogs do not cause many problems in the reserves. However, there is a need for better control of some dogs, for owners to clean up after their dogs, and for dogs to be kept away from the playgrounds. Strategic placement of rubbish bins or dog bins is required to encourage removal of dog faeces.

Various home made recreational structures appear in the reserves from time to time. While it is great to see people making use of the reserves and children being creative, the result can sometimes cause problems. Safety of users is a concern, as is damage to the resources of the reserves, such as trees. Private initiatives to create new recreation facilities should only be undertaken in consultation with the Christchurch City Council.



Dog on playground despite signage

6.106.11 RESERVE NAMES

The reserves have been known by a variety of names which can cause confusion. The names of the reserves were consulted on during preparation of the 2010 Management Plan and it was decided to retain the current names. This plan reconfirms the names of the three reserves as Blighs Garden, Bridge Reserve and South New Brighton Park (for locations see [Figure 1](#)).

Bridge Reserve and South New Brighton Park have been referred to historically as Kibblewhite Reserve, Bridge Reserve, Dog Bay, Pleasant Point Domain, Jellicoe Park, and South Brighton Domain. In June 1953, following a public meeting convened by the South Brighton Progress League (later the Residents Association), the Council resolved that the then Pleasant Point Domain and Jellicoe Park be renamed South New Brighton Park. It appears the name was applied to the reserve area from Beatty Street to Ebbtide Street, while the area north of Beatty Street became known as Bridge Reserve. Some people still use the name South Brighton Domain.

The name Blighs Garden is in reference to John Bligh's privately owned pleasure garden which was located in the vicinity from the 1880s to the early 1900s.

The addition of a Māori name for the reserves is desired to reflect the importance of the relationship of Māori, their culture and traditions with ancestral lands, waters, sites, wāhi

tapu and other taonga, and their inclusion in management of the reserve. Such a name would need to be determined in consultation with tangata whenua. Refer to policy 3.5.4

6.116.12 SIGNAGE

Some signage in the reserves is inconsistent and out of date. There is a lack of information about reserve layout and directions, recreation opportunities, management information, and historic, environmental and cultural interpretation. Given the large size and multi-use nature of the reserves, improvements in the number, quality and location of signs is needed to assist the public's use and understanding of the reserves and help with management of the reserves. Signage should be upgraded to comply with the Christchurch City Council's [Greenspace-Park Signs Manual](#).

6.126.13 BUILDINGS

Buildings can facilitate use of the reserves. However, their design and location is important to minimise their impact on the open space available for public use, and on environmental, cultural, recreation and landscape values of the reserves. The ongoing maintenance costs are also an important consideration. The establishment of buildings in the reserves must therefore be carefully controlled.

It is important to maintain the appearance of buildings. Buildings that appear run down or neglected can attract unwanted vandalism and make the area feel less safe. Colour schemes are also important to minimise negative visual impact.

6.12.16.13.1 Community Centre



Transitional community building being put into place

The demolished South New Brighton Community Centre has been replaced by a temporary transitional building. Long term options for a permanent replacement are still to be investigated. This plan allows for a new shared use community facility in the future. Ideally, the site of any future community centre should be classified as a local purpose (community building) reserve. The former South New Brighton Community Centre sat across the boundary between South New Brighton Park (at Beatty Street) and the South New Brighton School. Part of the car

park is also on Ministry of Education land. Any new Christchurch City Council development in this area is to be wholly located within the reserve.

6.12.26.13.2 Toilets

The toilets ~~that were~~ next to the main playground in South New Brighton Park ~~are were~~ earthquake damaged and ~~the Council will work with insurers to replace the toilet as part of the Facilities Rebuild Project being run by the Council.~~ have subsequently been replaced



~~Old~~ toilet block

6.12.36.13.3 Blighs Garden building

The former croquet club building in Blighs Garden has been vacated and is now in Council ownership. ~~A Detailed Engineering Evaluation (DEE) is yet to be completed. The results of the DEE will dictate if the building can be made available for lease, in which case it will be advertised and applications invited for use that are consistent with this plan. No new use has been found for this building. It remains vacant and deteriorating. It is planned to remove the building.~~



Former croquet club building in Blighs Garden

6.12.4 Bowling Club

~~The South New Brighton Bowling Club is ceasing operations. The building and facilities are earthquake damaged and are to be demolished.~~

6.12.56.13.4 Scouts

~~The lease of the building at the end of Jellicoe St to is no longer wanted by the Pegasus Sea Scouts. It is in poor condition, would be costly to repurpose, and has no future identified use. Therefore, it is proposed to be demolished. has expired and is rolling over on a monthly agreement. Currently discussions are being held with the Scouting Association on all their leased facilities, including this one. Appraisal and determination of future use of the hall is still to be made.~~



Scouts building

6.12.66.13.5 New buildings

~~The Pleasant Point Yacht Club is seeking to re-establish~~ has established new facilities itself in South New Brighton Park having lost its former Rat Island Reserve facilities to earthquake damage and subsequent demolition. ~~This plan allows for a yachting facility to be considered in the reserve. The exact location and nature of the facility are still to be determined and must be consistent with this plan. The yacht club is located near the boat ramps south of the jetty in South New Brighton Park.~~

~~A spa and sauna complex known as the Brightside Spa has been proposed. The exact location and nature of the facility are still to be investigated and assessed against this plan.~~

6.136.14 CAMPGROUND

The camping ground is a long standing amenity within South New Brighton Park, ~~that has suffered damage from the earthquakes. Prior to the earthquakes, its facilities and services were in need of an upgrade. The Christchurch City Council will be investigating options for the long term future of the campground and decisions are still to be made. It is leased to an external provider.~~ This plan allows for the campground to continue.

~~Security of the campground needs to be improved by better defining the boundary between the campground and the public part of South New Brighton Park, and installing security~~

~~fencing in some areas to restrict access. However, a~~Access to the reserve for local residents ~~needs is~~ to be maintained.

Should the campground discontinue, the site will be reintegrated back into South New Brighton Park.

6.146.15 VEHICLE PARKING

Car parks are provided in South New Brighton Park near the community centre, playground, jetty, and boat ramp. Roads around the reserves are also used for parking by visitors to the reserves.



Car stuck in the mudflats near the jetty

~~The car parks near the jetty and boat ramp are earthquake damaged and are now threatened by erosion and flooding.~~ The car park by the boat ramp is not level, sealed, or marked. These car parks have attracted undesirable driving behaviour and ‘hooning’ in the past. Additionally, vehicles are able to gain access from ~~near the jetty~~this car park on to the mudflats of the estuary where they cause environmental damage and sometimes get stuck. Therefore this car park has a locked gate. Ramp users may apply for a key.~~The car parks will be repaired.~~

~~The Pleasant Point Yacht Club is investigating the potential of establishing a club facility near the boat ramp. Repair and redevelopment of this car park is dependent on the final plans for the yacht club and the need for public car parking.~~

There is a lack of car parking facilities to service the sports fields at Jellicoe Street. Jellicoe Street becomes congested with parked cars at peak times. Car park provision for sports fields is a requirement of the City District Plan. A new car park within the reserve is proposed.

6.156.16 RESERVE ACCESS AND ENTRANCES

There are numerous pedestrian entrance points into the reserves, most of which lack views and directions, which is confusing for new visitors unfamiliar with the reserves. All of the entrances require upgrading to make them more attractive, inviting, and accessible and to link them to the main Estuary Walkway track.

The entrances ~~at Evans Avenue and~~ beside the former croquet club off Union Street in Blighs Garden ~~are is~~ of particular concern being narrow, with no sight lines ~~around sharp 90° angles.~~ ~~The Evans Ave entrance is also now compromised by sandbags and unfinished stopbanks. Both the Evans Avenue entrance and the entrance beside the croquet club need to be improved. This entrance is no longer required and it is proposed to close it and dispose of the land.~~ Improved access from South New Brighton School could also be investigated for the benefit of residents in Seafield Place and Cradock Street.



Entrance by croquet club

6.166.17 BRIDGE STREET CROSSING

Crossing Bridge Street ~~is between the reserves can be hazardous for pedestrians and cyclists with current traffic management. Bridge Street is the main road into the suburb of South New Brighton and the maximum allowable traffic speed through this area changes from 70 kph to 50 kph near the Bridge Street entrances to the reserves.~~ There is a lay-by for vehicle parking on both sides of Bridge Street adjacent to the reserve entrances. ~~Many users of Bridge Reserve and the Estuary Walkway enter the reserves at this point or cross Bridge Street to continue down the track. While street improvements are outside the scope of this plan, opportunities need to be explored to address vehicle speed and pedestrian, cycle and vehicle conflict in this area to improve the safety of reserve users. A pedestrian island has now been installed.~~



Cyclists attempting to cross Bridge Street (pre-earthquake)

6.176.18 ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR AND SOCIAL SAFETY

Anti-social behaviour and inappropriate use of the reserves continues to be an issue. Concerns include “hoons”, traffic speed, graffiti, vandalism, and intimidating behaviour.

The vegetation and large size of the reserves presents considerable safety challenges. Lack of road frontage, blocked views, use patterns, and high fence boundaries contribute to a lack of informal surveillance and feeling of isolation which can make the reserves feel unsafe. Employing CPTED principles in developing the reserves will help to address some of these issues.

In the areas of native coastal forest plantings away from main activity areas, certain CPTED principles will not be adhered to so that natural ecological processes are allowed to occur.

6.186.19 MAINTENANCE

The unsightly presence of rubbish, particularly along the water’s edge, is a continuing issue. The accumulation of sea lettuce and associated rotting smell can also be a problem. Cleaning up of this area should be regularly undertaken as part of the maintenance programme developed in consultation with tangata whenua.

6.196.20 RED ZONED LAND

There is strong interest in the community as to what might happen with red zoned land in the area, particularly the land adjacent to the reserves. Red zoned land, as a result of the earthquakes, is no longer suitable for residential use and has been acquired by the Government. The future treatment and use of this land is still to be determined and is outside the scope of this plan. The Management Plan may be extended in the future to include red zoned land adjacent to the reserves if appropriate.

7 RESOURCE INFORMATION

This section presents descriptive information about the reserves.

7.1 RESERVE STATUS

The land parcels that make up the reserves covered by this Management Plan are classified under the Reserves Act 1977 as follows.

Blighs Garden

Legal Description	Area	Certificate of Title	Classification and Gazettal
Part Reserve 1579	5.2609 ha.	NZ Gazette 1995 p460	Recreation Reserve
Part Lot 2 DP 6051	0.0397 ha	Title 381/106	Recreation Reserve Declared Recreation Reserve by Christchurch City Council 18 August 2008. NZ Gazette 2009 p3896

Bridge Reserve (north and south of Bridge Street)

Legal Description	Area	Certificate of Title	Classification and Gazettal
Sec 2 SO 16502	0.3048 ha.	Title 45A/1242	Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve Christchurch City Council resolution 11 September 2008
Sec 1 SO 16502	0.3388 ha	Title 45A/1241	Recreation Reserve Christchurch City Council resolution 11 September 2008
Part of Part Reserve 1579			Local Purpose (Utility) Reserve Christchurch City Council resolution 27 February 2013. Gazettal in process.
Part Reserve 1579	6.4334 ha	Title 45A/1241	Recreation Reserve NZ Gazette 1998 p355

South New Brighton Park

Legal Description	Area	Certificate of Title	Classification and Gazettal
Reserve 4874	12.2417 ha	Title 8K/989	Recreation Reserve NZ Gazette 1982 p1453
Sec 1 SO 17958	0.6235 ha	Title 32B/70	Recreation Reserve Declared Recreation Reserve by Christchurch City Council 18 August 2008. NZ Gazette 2009 p3896
Reserve 4875	15.5678 ha	Title 8K/989	Recreation Reserve NZ Gazette 1982 p 1453
Pt Lot 84 DP 829	0.0784 ha	Title CB306/218	Recreation Reserve Declared Recreation

			Reserve by Christchurch City Council 27 February 2013. NZ Gazette 2013 p2250
TOTAL AREA	40.889 ha		

The unformed legal road along the estuary edge of South New Brighton Park to Bridge Street will not have a legal description or classification until it has been stopped and incorporated into the reserve. This parcel of land is referred to in the Management Plan, but is not subject to the Reserves Act 1977.

Recreation Reserves are for the purpose of providing areas for the recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside. Refer to Section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977 for further information.

Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserves are for the purpose of providing and retaining areas for esplanades, a fixed linear area of riverbank, lakeshore or seashore either in a natural or modified state available primarily for conservation and public access. Refer to Section 23 of the Reserves Act 1977 for further information.

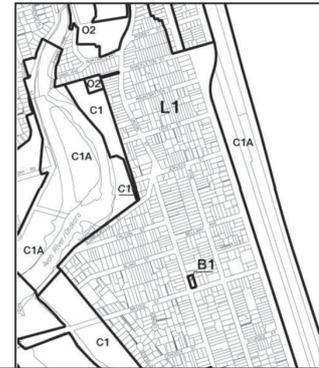
Local Purpose (Utility) Reserves are for the purpose of providing and retaining areas for utilities. Access may be prohibited to part or all of the reserve. Refer to Section 23 of the Reserves Act 1977 for further information.



Figure 5 Diagram of land parcels

7.2 CITYDISTRICT PLAN ZONING

There is a mix of City-District Plan zones across the reserves, including Open Space Community Parks (OCP), Open Space Natural (ON), and Open Space Coastal (OC). Conservation 1 (natural, ecological and scenic parks), Conservation 1A (coastal margins), Open Space 2 (district recreation and open space) and Living 1 (outer suburban). Ecological Heritage Site 19.01 The scheduled Site of Ecological Significance SES/LP/14 the Avon Heathcote Estuary/ Ihutai and Environs along the estuary margin is also partly within the reserves.



Blighs Garden is largely zoned Conservation 1ON, with the former croquet club zoned Open Space 2OCP and the wetland area in the southern part of Blighs Garden zoned Conservation 1AOC. Bridge Reserve is zoned Conservation 1ON. The bulk of South New Brighton Park is zoned Open Space 2OCP except for Jellicoe Marsh and the legal, unformed road which are zoned Conservation 1AOC. Jellicoe Marsh and the estuary edge are also protected as part of scheduled Site of Ecological Significance SES/LP/14 the Avon Heathcote Estuary/ Ihutai and Environs. Ecological Heritage Site 19.01. The section at the Beatty St entrance is zoned Living 1 but will be changed to match the adjacent Open Space 2.



Figure 6 District Plan zones

The following descriptions of the different zones are taken from the City-District Plan.

Areas in the OCP zone enable formal and informal recreation activities, while complementing and enhancing neighbourhood and Central City amenity values. The ON zone recognises extensive natural, ecological, scenic, and outdoor recreation areas and ensures protection and enhancement of biodiversity, landscape, cultural, and historic heritage values and compatible recreation. The OC zone protects the natural environment of the sandy beaches and rocky shorelines of the Christchurch City coast from Waimakariri River to Taylors Mistake, while providing for restoration and enhancement of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna, including the extensive network of dunes along the open coast, compatible coastal recreation activities, public access to the coast, and natural hazard defences. Conservation 1 (natural, ecological and scenic parks) Zone include habitats for birds, fish and invertebrate species. These areas also have significant scientific, educational, recreational and landscape values. In addition, a large number of these sites are important areas for tangata whenua, both in the past and present. The importance of these areas for passive and generally informal recreation is becoming more appreciated, and management of these sites must take into account the impacts of human activities on fragile ecological systems.

The Conservation 1A (coastal margins) Zone extends inland from mean high water springs (the landward boundary of the coastal marine area) to provide a buffer between coastal

processes and urban development. Much of the land in the zone is ecologically fragile. The zone aims to recognise and protect areas of significant natural flora and fauna, and prevent these areas being subject to the adverse effects of inappropriate use or development, particularly disturbance of the land surface and of vegetation. Management of this area must take into account the potential effects of human activities on these easily damaged areas. Activities within the coastal area must be sympathetic with its natural character. Land in the zone is, like that in the Conservation 1 Zone, of important heritage and resource value to the tangata whenua.

Many parks in the Open Space 2 (district recreation and open space) Zone have substantial physical resources within them such as clubrooms, changing sheds and toilet facilities. As well as these, recreation facilities such as tennis courts, goal posts, cycle and walkways, are common in this zone. Some parks also contain community facilities of value to the local neighbourhood. It is important that a high level of open space is maintained in these areas, as they will often serve both district and local functions. The level of private use of public recreation space is therefore subject to assessment where general public use may be excluded. These areas may also contain sites with natural, ecological and/or historic values. The pressure of high public use on any natural, ecological and historic values must therefore be taken into account in management of areas in the zone. Land in this zone is important in terms of visual open space and for trees.

7.3 RECREATION, SPORT AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

The reserves provide a range of formal and informal recreation, sport and community opportunities. These include walking, jogging, cycling, dog exercising, playing, field sports, tennis, picnicking, camping, community activities, fishing, boating, bird watching, playcentre. Public sport and recreation facilities are provided within South New Brighton Park with playgrounds, a basketball court, barbecues, picnic tables, and sports facilities. Other recreation activities such as walking, relaxing and enjoying more peaceful surroundings are provided for throughout the reserves. The reserves are also connected to other river walking tracks and wider coastal recreation resources. Large numbers of people use the reserves, particularly South New Brighton Park, which can be stretched to capacity on warm summer days.

7.3.1 Leases and Licences

The following clubs and organisations hold current or recently expired leases or licences over parts of the reserves. Those leases and licences that have expired continue on the same terms as the original lease on a month to month basis pending formal appraisal as per policy 3.9.4.

South Brighton Bowling Club

Lease no: 4906

Expiry date: 30 June 2002 with 21 years right of renewal

Area: 4545 m2 approx upon which their clubrooms and greens are located

~~Note: The Club has decided to cease operations, demolish its earthquake damaged facilities, and relinquish its lease.~~

~~Scouts New Zealand~~

~~Lease no: 5020~~

~~Expiry date: Monthly.~~

~~Area: 2811 m2 approx upon which their hall is located~~

~~Note: A short term lease is being negotiated to cover the building footprint only, approximately 300m². Future use of this building is still to be appraised and determined with the Scouting Association.~~

South New Brighton Tennis Club Incorporated

Lease no: 16620

Expiry date: 31 July 2021 with 22 years right of renewal

Area: 3750 m2 approximately upon which their clubrooms, courts and carpark are located.

South New Brighton Motor Camp - Morhawk (2017) Limited

Lease no: 1025821156

Final Expiry date: 31 August 2011/30 April 2028 with 11 years right of renewal. Short term arrangements are in place for continuation of the campground. Future lease options are still to be assessed. Refer to section 6.13.

Area: 3.50 hectares approximately upon which the motor camp is located

Note: Both the Christchurch City Council and lessee have ownership interests in the improvements on the land.

~~The following leases may be considered and will be assessed in light of this plan and in accordance with the Christchurch City Council's plans, policies and practice.~~

~~Pleasant Point Yacht Club:~~

~~Lease no: 20429~~

~~Final expiry date: 28 February 2049~~

~~Area: 1109 m2 approximately upon which their club facilities are located. The Club has applied for a temporary occupation agreement to locate temporary yachting facilities (4 containers) within the vicinity of the jetty in South New Brighton Park. The Club intends to apply for a lease to establish a permanent facility in the same vicinity.~~

~~Brightside Spa: There is a community initiated proposal to establish a spa resort within South New Brighton Park. A lease will be required for such a facility.~~

Community facility: Future options for any potential community facility centre are still to be investigated. The playcentre grounds that were formerly included as part of the South New Brighton School's lease of the community centre needs to be further investigated.

7.3.2 Easements and services

The following easements and services are in the reserves.

Bridge Reserve

Easement: To drain water in gross on Part Reserve 1579. This is for the existing underground pipes from Seafield Place.

Proposed easement: For the stormwater retention basin and pump station under construction in Bridge Reserve, north of Bridge Street, on Part Reserve 1579.

South New Brighton Park

Proposed easement: To convey stormwater in gross. This is for the existing underground pipes from the end of Beatty Street.

Proposed easement: For the existing underground ocean outfall pipeline from the end of Jellicoe Street.

Services: There are existing underground pipes from the end of Halsey Street.

The Broadcasting Corporation of New Zealand / Kordia
Memorandum of Transfer: 297164.ITE

Easement: The [perpetual](#) right of occupancy and use is by way of a registered easement upon which is located a translator tower and ancillary building and necessary plant and equipment to receive and transmit radio and telecommunications signals.

7.4 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

7.4.1 Topography and Soils

The South New Brighton reserves are located on the north-eastern shore of the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/ Ihutai, on the western edge of the Southshore Spit / Te Karoro Karoro. The spit was formed from sand carried to the coast by the Ashley/ Rakahuri and Waimakariri Rivers and dispersed along the foreshore by sea currents, building it up along the shore to enclose the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai. The spit is a dynamic feature, subject to gradual fluctuations in size and shape.

The topography of the reserves is generally flat with some undulating sand dunes. The predominant soil type of the young dune ecosystem is Kairaki sand, a soil type formed on raw sand dunes devoid of colloid coatings. The soil does not possess distinct topsoil. Without the sand binding effects of plant roots this type of soil erodes rapidly. The soil is very free draining with the sand containing water repellent silicon particles. Fertility is low.

7.4.2 Climate

The predominant winds around the South New Brighton reserves are the north-easterly, north-westerly and south-westerly. The north-easterly is frequently cold and salt laden and is most common in the summer months. As such it inhibits the establishment of trees and other plants and limits what can grow in the area. Some protection is provided by the sand dunes and housing on the seaward side. The cold north-easterly can have a negative impact on outdoor activities around South New Brighton but the South New Brighton reserves are highly valued as outdoor areas sheltered from the north-easterly. Less frequent, but of considerably more importance, is the north-westerly, which is often strong and dry, leading

to severe water stress in the vegetation. It can also affect the establishment of plants. It is both gusty and prolonged and can cause branch breakage and die back in tree canopies. Southerlies are cold, and can be intense. They can have a catastrophic effect on trees. The South New Brighton reserves are highly valued as outdoor recreation areas sheltered from all of these winds.

7.4.3 Landscape and Vegetation

Historically, Southshore Spit/Te Karoro Karoro was a wetland and dune environment covered in rushes, eelgrass and scrub. The area supported an abundance of wildlife and was an important food and resource gathering area for local Māori.

Currently, vegetation in the reserves includes the remains of the former large mature pine and macrocarpa plantations which were planted for soil stabilisation and to protect the sand dunes. Pockets of self-established native understorey, open grassed areas, and salt marsh are also present, with large areas of recently felled woodland. The remaining woodlands are mature with a limited remaining life.

At South New Brighton, salt marsh carries the greatest concentration of native vegetation in its appropriate environmental setting. Much fringes the reserves on the estuary side, and there is a large area within Jellicoe Marsh. The dominant vegetation type is rushland of sea rush (*Juncus kraussii*) and oioi (*Apodasmia similis*) with lesser areas of marsh turf and shrubland. There are some areas of brackish vegetation upstream and a notable area of raupo (*Typha orientalis*) around a freshwater spring.

Nothing exists of the original land vegetation of the reserves, yet there are native plants present amongst the exotic. Some would have been derived from original remnants, but much has come from plants that have been planted in the reserves or have spread from adjacent properties. Some coastal species such as ngaio (*Myoporum laetum*) and the short-lived poroporo (*Solanum laciniatum*) have done particularly well and are now a well-established part of the local flora.

The size and diversity of the reserves, and expansive views out over the estuary on the western boundary, offer a sense of remoteness from the urban environment. The relationship to the coastal environment, a 'floor' of sand and pine needles, and once well vegetated areas with relatively few structures and hard surfaces, creates a rustic naturalness and wilderness experience.

7.4.4 Fauna

The Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai and surrounding sand and mudflats, oxidation ponds, freshwater wetlands, and farmland provide a wide range of habitats and support a large and varied wildlife population within a heavily urbanised area. A variety of wildlife is present in the South New Brighton reserves and adjacent areas including birds, mudflat snails, tunnelling mudflat crabs, eels, fish, shrimps, and cockles.

The Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai is both nationally and internationally significant in supporting rare species and migrating species of birds. Together with adjacent conservation and habitat areas, the reserves have the potential to act as a cornerstone bird habitat on the eastern side of Christchurch City and evolve into a core

breeding and wintering habitat.

A wide range of wetland/estuarine birds occur on salt marsh and mudflat habitats within the lower Avon River/Ōtākaro and along the shoreline of the South New Brighton reserves. Since the earthquakes, the presence of two rarely seen swamp birds have been confirmed – the Australasian Bittern and the Marsh Crake. The Bittern is both a nationally and globally endangered species. The nationally critically endangered Grey Duck and White Heron are also present.

Since the earthquakes, 48 bird species have been recorded regularly occurring in the reserves, representing approximately one third of the bird species recorded on the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai. Several wetland birds use the pine trees and other tall trees near the estuary edge for roosting and nesting. A number of dead trees have been retained along the estuary edge for roosting. Factors that limit the numbers of birds in the area include available feeding grounds, nesting habitat, safe high tide and nesting roosts and the number of predators.

A variety of both native and introduced woodland species occur in the reserves with varying seasonal patterns of abundance. None of the woodland birds are of critical conservation value but the occurrence of six native species is notable – Bellbird, Silvereye, Fantail, Grey Warbler, Shining Cuckoo and Kereru. Almost all the woodland species found in the reserves are generalists and it is anticipated that they will adapt to the removal of the pine and macrocarpa woodlands by moving to other tall trees nearby and by using a mixture of other vegetation.

7.4.5 Access, Circulation and Car Parking

There is very limited road frontage to the reserves but there are numerous entrances from road ends, some of which have space to park vehicles. The Estuary Walkway forms the main track through the reserves from Evans Avenue south to Ebbtide Street ~~and is in need of repair following the earthquakes~~. Several points are now occasionally flooded at high tide or have been eroded away at the estuary edge. ~~The northern part of the track has been left in an unfinished state following reconstruction of the stopbank~~. Various other informal and partly developed tracks cross the reserves in a relatively ad hoc and confusing manner with no clear directions.

Public vehicle access into the reserves is available from Beatty Street into several car parks within South New Brighton Park.

8 SUMMARY OF RESERVES HISTORY

The catchment of the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai has considerable cultural and historical importance to tangata whenua within Christchurch and the wider Canterbury area. It was a place of many kāinga (settlements) and mahinga kai (food and resource gathering) for Waitaha, Ngāti Mamoe and Ngāi Tahu for over 600 years. Waitaha were the first settlers of the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai, and they used different kāinga (settlements) around the estuary, one being Te Kai a Te Karoro at or near what is now South New Brighton Park.

Ngāi Tahu established strongholds at Kaiapoi pā, at Rāpaki in Lyttelton Harbour/ Whakaraupo, and further afield on Banks Peninsula/ Horomaka. People from both these kāinga visited and extensively used the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai as a mahinga kai. Food and resources gathered here were used in an important trade and social network between hapū and whānau throughout the South Island/Te Waipounamu.

The Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai also provided access to a network of waterways from Lake Ellesmere/Te Waihora, extending to waterways to the north of the city. It also provided a route to the fishing grounds of Pegasus Bay/Te Kaikai a Waro. Evidence of use of the reserves by Māori can be found in the presence of ovens and middens within South New Brighton Park.

In 1874, reserve land was designated from the Ashley River/ Rakahuri to the Southshore Spit. Over the years, most of the land was sold for settlement. The South New Brighton reserves are a remnant of the former vast reserve and were held as plantation reserves. Trees were planted to stabilise sandy soils and to shelter the settlement of South New Brighton from southerly winds.

The area of South New Brighton Park has been known by many names. In the early 1900s, the northern shore of South New Brighton Park was known as Dog Bay, as it was a place where dogs, which had been drowned, were washed ashore by the current. Dog Bay was renamed Pleasant Point by the New Brighton Power Boat Club, which built the first jetty around the time of World War I. Bridge Reserve and the northern half of South New Brighton Park was known as Pleasant Point Domain and developed from around the 1930s as people from Christchurch took an interest in picnics and recreation by the sea. The southern half of the reserve was known as Jellicoe Park, after Sir John Rushworth Jellicoe (Governor General of New Zealand from 1920-24). In June 1953, after consultation with various Residents' Associations and similar organisations in the New Brighton district, the Christchurch City Council resolved that both Jellicoe Park and Pleasant Point Domain be changed from plantation reserve to recreation reserve and be re-named South New Brighton Park.

Blighs Garden was named after John Bligh who established a privately owned pleasure garden in the New Brighton area in the late 1870s.

9 POLICY FRAMEWORK

Management of the reserves is governed by the Reserves Act 1977, under which they are held, and by the legal responsibilities of the Christchurch City Council under the Local Government Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991.

The contents of the Management Plan have been guided by the strategies and policies of the Christchurch City Council, within the framework of the [Three-year Plan 2013-16 Long Term Plan](#) and the [City-District Plan](#). The Council plans, strategies and policies of greatest relevance are listed below.

- Biodiversity Strategy 2008
- [Christchurch Active Living Strategy 2004](#)

- ~~Greenspace Parks and Foreshore Activity Management Plans~~ and Asset Management Plans
- Dog Control Bylaw 2016~~08~~
- Operational Pest Plan 2010
- ~~Climate Change Policy 1995~~
- Climate Smart Strategy 2010-2025
- Parks and Waterways Access Policy 2002
- Physical Recreation and Sport Strategy 2002
- Public Open Space Strategy 2010-2040
- ~~Recreation and Sport Policy 1996~~
- Safer Christchurch Strategy 2005
- Safer Canterbury, Creating Safer Communities Design Guide 2005

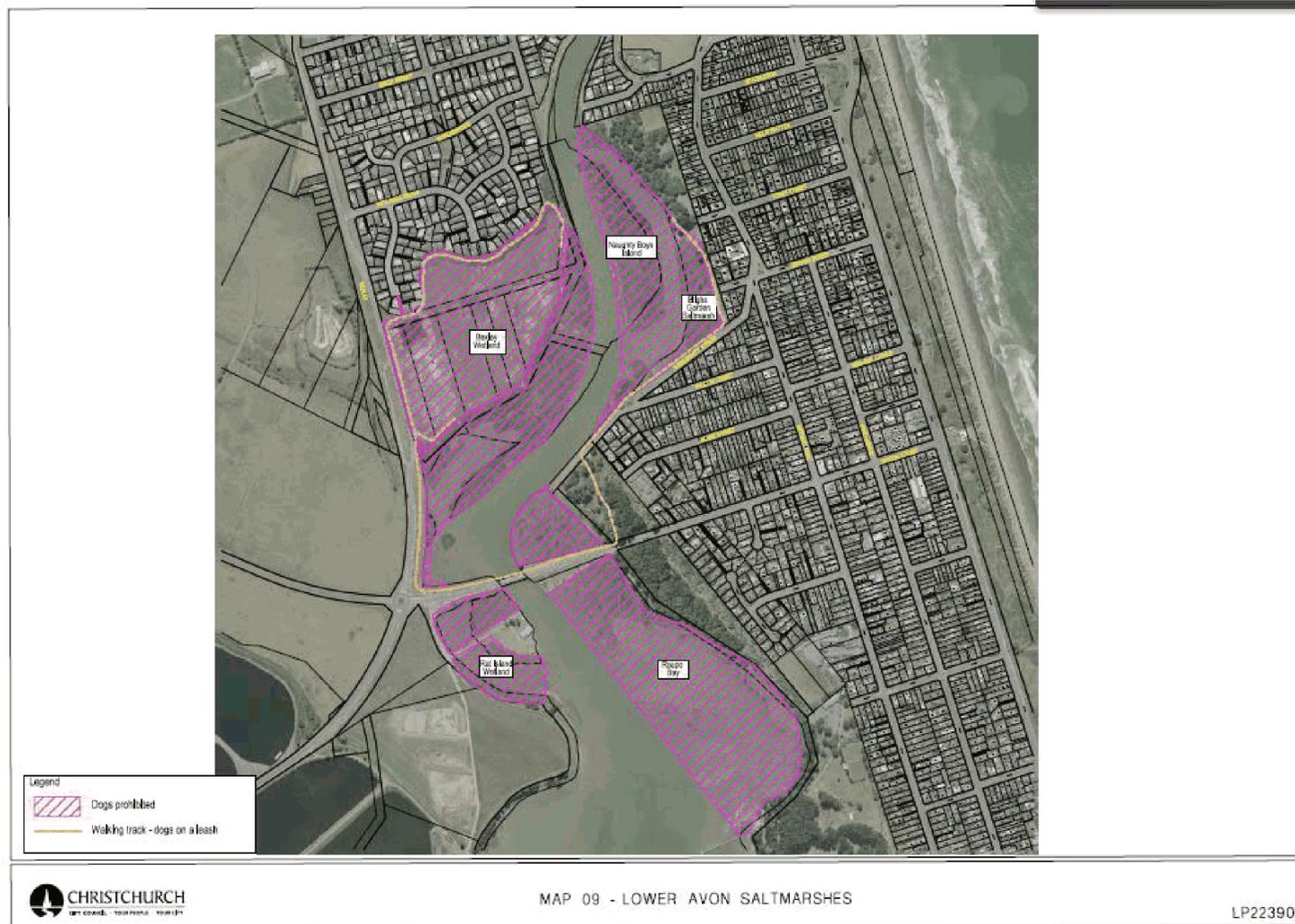
In preparing this plan and managing the reserves, the Council must also address other statutory and non-statutory documents, and this includes Ngāi Tahu planning documents. The Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013 is the active plan for the South New Brighton reserves. The Avon-Heathcote Estuary Ihutai Trust's draft ~~Our~~ Estuary ~~Ihutai~~ Management Plan 20~~20-2030~~~~13-2021~~ is also particularly relevant.

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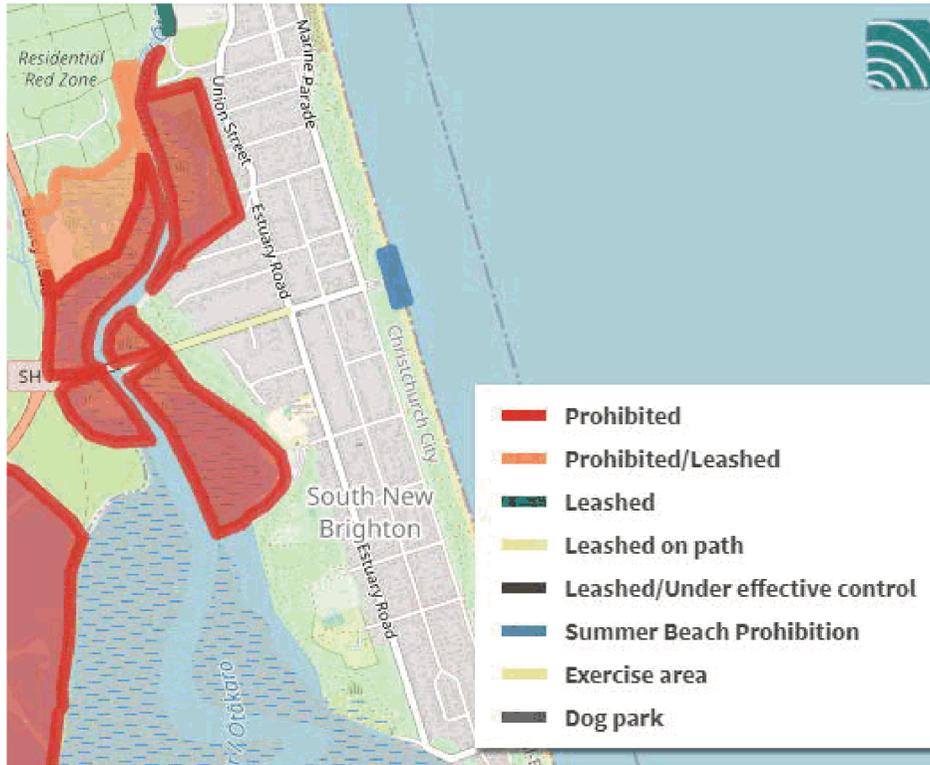
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APPENDIX 1. DOG BYLAW 2016 MAP



<https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/plans-strategies-policies-and-bylaws/bylaws/dog-control-policy-and-bylaw-2016>



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All those Council officers that have provided their expertise in the development of this Management Plan.

Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd for providing input on behalf of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and the other Rūnanga and whānau with interests in the Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers/Ihutai and the coast.

The Community at large for the continued involvement and guardianship that has looked after the reserve in the past, now and for continued involvement in partnerships with the Council heading into the future.

Google Earth for use of their images.



KEY	
	Shared Use Track
	Proposed Bund
	Grass
	Ground Cover / Grass
	Saltmarsh Area
	Rock armour (Type 1)
	Cobble beach (Type 2)
	Forest
	Exotic Woodland Trees
	Carpark
	Toilet
	Approx Midden Location (NZ Archaeological Association)
	Existing Building

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
SCALE (m)
PLAN
1:1500

11. Owles Terrace - Proposed No Stopping Restrictions

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 21/134248

Report of / Te Pou Gautham Praburam, Traffic Engineer

Matua: gautham.praburam@ccc.govt.nz

General Manager / Carolyn Gallagher, Acting General Manager – City Services,

Pouwhakarae: carolyn.gallagher@ccc.govt.nz

1. Purpose of the Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board to consider options to improve safety and visibility along Owles Terrace. This report has been written in response to a request from a resident of Owles Terrace and another resident of Union Street to investigate safety concerns relating to parked vehicles obstructing visibility to traffic when negotiating a bend in the road adjacent to 21 Owles Terrace.
- 1.2 The decisions in this report are of low significance in relation to the Christchurch City Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
- 1.3 The recommended option is to install No Stopping lines along the northern edge between the accessways of 21 Owles Terrace and 25 Owles Terrace in accordance with **Attachment A**. Absence of parked vehicles at this location would provide sufficient forward visibility to vehicles passing through this section of Owles Terrace.

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board:

1. Approve, pursuant to Clause 7 of the Christchurch City Council Traffic and Parking Bylaw 2017, that the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the northern side of Owles Terrace commencing at a point 40 metres west of its intersection with Collingwood Street and extending in a westerly direction for a distance of 13 metres.
2. Revoke any previous resolutions pertaining to traffic controls made pursuant to any bylaw to the extent that they are in conflict with the traffic controls described above.
3. Approve that these resolutions take effect when parking signage and/or road markings that evidence the restrictions described in the staff report are in place.

3. Reason for Report Recommendations / Ngā Take mō te Whakatau

- 3.1 Safety concerns have been identified/raised regarding the road layout, kerb alignment and presence of parked vehicles outside 21 Owles Terrace associated with parked vehicles restricting visibility. Implementing the noted recommendations will lead to a reduction in the risk of a crash by improving sightlines along Owles Terrace for drivers driving through that section of the road.
- 3.2 The recommendations in this report will help to achieve the desired community outcome of a well-connected and accessible city through improved road safety.
- 3.3 It is proposed to install No stopping restrictions on Owles Terrace, between the accessways of 21 Owles Terrace and 25 Owles Terrace for a length of 13 metres. This would result in the effective removal of available on street parking for up to two vehicles.

4. Alternative Options Considered / Ētahi atu Kōwhiringa

- 4.1 Maintain the status quo.
 - 4.1.1 The advantages of this option include:
 - Retains existing on-street parking spaces.
 - 4.1.2 The disadvantages of the option include:
 - Does not address the customers' requests, and identified concerns, related to the road safety at this location.

5. Detail / Te Whakamahuki

- 5.1 There is a bend outside 21 Owles Terrace that is accentuated by an abrupt kerb alignment and lane narrowing. As a result of this road layout, visibility could be limited by vehicles parked on that section of the road.
- 5.2 A search of the New Zealand Transport Agency Crash Analysis System identified one serious injury loss of control crash in this location over the last five years. While there is no history of reported crashes associated with parked vehicles, residents have advised of restricted visibility and the consistent presence of parked vehicles.
- 5.3 After investigating the matter, staff acknowledge the customers' concerns and agree that there is a potential road safety issue present that could be addressed by adopting the recommendations in this report.
- 5.4 Approval is required by the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board.
- 5.5 If approved, the recommendations will be implemented within the current financial year.

Community Views and Preferences

- 5.6 Owners and residents of the properties adjacent to the proposed No Stopping Lines were advised of the recommended option by letter.
- 5.7 One submission was received. The resident of 21 Owles Terrace was happy for the No Stopping Lines to be installed.
- 5.8 The residents of 2/23 Owles Terrace and 25 Owles Terrace also appeared to support the No Stopping Lines when met on site.
- 5.9 The Team Leader Parking Compliance has no concerns with the preferred option.
- 5.10 The do nothing option is inconsistent with community requests to improve accessibility at this location.

6. Policy Framework Implications / Ngā Hīraunga ā- Kaupapa here

Strategic Alignment / Te Rautaki Tīaroaro

- 6.1 The Council's strategic priorities have been considered in formulating the recommendations in this report, however this area of work is not specifically covered by an identified priority.
- 6.2 The recommendations in this report are also consistent with the anticipated outcomes of the Traffic Safety and Efficiency Service Plan in the [Councils Long Term Plan \(2018 - 2028\)](#).

Policy Consistency / Te Whai Kaupapa here

- 6.3 The recommendations in this report are consistent with the [Christchurch Suburban Parking Policy](#).

Impact on Mana Whenua / Ngā Whai Take Mana Whenua

6.4 The effects of this proposal upon Mana Whenua are expected to be insignificant.

Climate Change Impact Considerations / Ngā Whai Whakaaro mā te Āhuarangi

6.5 This proposal does not have any significant effect upon carbon emissions and Climate Change.

Accessibility Considerations / Ngā Whai Whakaaro mā te Hunga Hauā

6.6 This proposal does not have any specific effect on accessibility for pedestrians. It is intended to improve accessibility for road users by improving safety for those travelling through this location.

7. Resource Implications / Ngā Hīraunga Rauemi

Capex/Opex / Ngā Utu Whakahaere

- 7.1 Cost to Implement – approximately \$25 and around \$750 for investigation and preparation of this report.
- 7.2 Maintenance/Ongoing costs – Included under existing maintenance contracts - approximately \$25 per annum.
- 7.3 Funding Source –Traffic Operations, traffic signs and markings budget.

8. Legal Implications / Ngā Hīraunga ā-Ture

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report / Te Manatū Whakahaere Kaupapa

- 8.1 Part 1, Clauses 7 and 8 of the Christchurch City Council Traffic and Parking Bylaw 2017 provides the Council with the authority to install parking restrictions by resolution.
- 8.2 Community Boards have delegated authority from the Council to exercise the delegations as set out in the Register of Delegations. The list of delegations for the Community Boards includes the resolution of stopping restrictions and traffic control devices.
- 8.3 The installation of any signs and/or markings associated with traffic control devices must comply with the Land Transport Rule: Traffic Control Devices 2004.

Other Legal Implications / Ētahi atu Hīraunga-ā-Ture

- 8.4 There is a legal context, issue or implication relevant to this decision.
- 8.5 This specific report has not been reviewed and approved by the Legal Services Unit however the report has been written using a general approach previously approved of by the Legal Services Unit, and the recommendations are consistent with the policy and legislative framework outlined in sections 8.1 to 8.3.

9. Risk Management Implications / Ngā Hīraunga Tūraru

- 9.1 None identified.

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Owles Terrace_No Stopping lines_Final	93

In addition to the attached documents, the following background information is available:

Document Name	Location / File Link
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Confirmation of Statutory Compliance / Te Whakatūrutanga ā-Ture

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

(a) This report contains:

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

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

Signatories / Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Author	Gautham Praburam - Traffic Engineer
Approved By	Stephen Wright - Team Leader Traffic Operations Steffan Thomas - Manager Operations (Transport) Richard Osborne - Head of Transport



12. 10 Minute Time Restricted Parking - Union Street

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 21/194013

Report of / Te Pou Matua: Gautham Praburam, Traffic Engineer
gautham.praburam@ccc.govt.nz

General Manager /
Pouwhakarae: Carolyn Gallagher, Acting General Manager – City Services,
carolyn.gallagher@ccc.govt.nz

1. Purpose of the Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek the approval of the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board to install parking restrictions fronting 183 and 185 Union Street. This report has been written following a request from the owner of a business at 185 Union Street.
- 1.2 The decisions in this report are of low significance in relation to the Christchurch City Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. The level of significance was determined by the low level of impact and low number of people affected by the recommended decision.
- 1.3 The community engagement and consultation outlined in this report reflect the assessment.
- 1.4 The recommended option is to install 10 minute parking restrictions in accordance with **Attachment A**.

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board:

1. Approve that under clause 7 of the Christchurch City Council Traffic and Parking Bylaw 2017, that parking of vehicles on the eastern side of Union Street commencing at a point 38 metres south of its intersection with Tovey Street and extending in a southerly direction for a distance of 13 metres (as indicated in agenda **Attachment A**), be restricted to a maximum duration of 10 minutes at all times.
2. Revoke any previous resolutions pertaining to traffic controls made pursuant to any bylaw to the extent that they are in conflict with the traffic controls described in resolution 1 above.
3. Approve that these resolutions take effect when parking signage and/or road markings that evidence the restrictions described in the staff report are in place (or removed in the case of revocations).

3. Reason for Report Recommendations / Ngā Take mō te Whakatau

- 3.1 Concerns regarding lack of nearby parking spaces for customers were raised by a business owner who owns a dairy in Union Street.
- 3.2 The recommendations in this report will help to achieve the desired community outcome of a well-connected and accessible city through improved road safety.
- 3.3 Implementing the noted recommendations will provide parking spaces for the customers very close to the dairy.
- 3.4 Options within this report have been assessed against relevant industry-standard design guidance including the sight distance requirements of Council's Infrastructure Design Standard.

4. Alternative Options Considered / Ētahi atu Kōwhiringa

- 4.1 Maintain the status quo.
- 4.2 The advantages of this option include:
 - 4.2.1 No parking restrictions.
 - 4.2.2 No on-going maintenance costs.
- 4.3 The disadvantages of the option include:
 - 4.3.1 Vehicles are often parked at that location for a long time. Customers of the dairy would need to walk longer distances due to the absence of parking spaces close to the dairy.

5. Detail / Te Whakamahuki

- 5.1 Union Street is a Primary Collector road. It is predominantly residential with a few commercial/retail properties along its length.
- 5.2 There are many on street parking spaces available along Union Street.
- 5.3 A dairy is located at 185 Union Street. Vehicles are often parked near the dairy entrance for a long time, thereby leaving no space for the dairy customers to park their vehicles near the dairy.
- 5.4 Customers are not expected to spend longer than 10 minutes in the dairy. Providing 10 minute parking restrictions outside the dairy would prevent long term parking at that location and also provide parking spaces for the dairy's customers close to the dairy.
- 5.5 This would also reduce the walking distance for the dairy's customers.
- 5.6 Approval is required by the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board.
- 5.7 If approved, the recommendations will be implemented within the current financial year.

Community Views and Preferences

- 5.8 Letters including the consultation plan of the recommended option were sent to the nearby property owners and residents.
- 5.9 Two responses were received supporting the recommended option. No responses opposing the recommended option were received.
- 5.10 The Team Leader Parking Compliance supports the preferred option.
- 5.11 The do nothing option is inconsistent with community requests to provide suitable parking spaces to the customers of the dairy.

6. Policy Framework Implications / Ngā Hīraunga ā- Kaupapa here Strategic Alignment / Te Rautaki Tīaroaro

- 6.1 The Council's strategic priorities have been considered in formulating the recommendations in this report, however this area of work is not specifically covered by an identified priority.
- 6.2 The recommendations in this report are also consistent with the anticipated outcomes of the Traffic Safety and Efficiency Service Plan in the [Councils Long Term Plan \(2018 - 2028\)](#).

Policy Consistency / Te Whai Kaupapa here

- 6.3 The recommendations in this report are consistent with the [Christchurch Suburban Parking Policy](#).

Impact on Mana Whenua / Ngā Whai Take Mana Whenua

6.4 The effects of this proposal upon Mana Whenua are expected to be insignificant.

Climate Change Impact Considerations / Ngā Whai Whakaaro mā te Āhuarangi

6.5 This proposal does not have any significant effect upon carbon emissions and Climate Change.

Accessibility Considerations / Ngā Whai Whakaaro mā te Hunga Hauā

6.6 This proposal improves accessibility for pedestrians/drivers/cyclists, by providing a safer means of accessing the dairy at 185 Union Street.

7. Resource Implications / Ngā Hīraunga Rauemi

Capex/Opex / Ngā Utu Whakahaere

- 7.1 Cost to Implement - approximately \$250 and \$750 for investigations, consultation and report writing.
- 7.2 Maintenance/Ongoing costs – approximately \$100 per annum.
- 7.3 Funding Source - Traffic Operations Signs and Markings for the initial installation, and existing Maintenance Budgets for the maintenance and ongoing costs.

8. Legal Implications / Ngā Hīraunga ā-Ture

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report / Te Manatū Whakahaere Kaupapa

- 8.1 Part 1, Clauses 7 and 8 of the Christchurch City Council Traffic and Parking Bylaw 2017 provides Council with the authority to install parking restrictions by resolution.
- 8.2 The Community Boards have delegated authority from the Council to exercise the delegations as set out in the Register of Delegations. The list of delegations for the Community Boards includes the resolution of stopping restrictions and traffic control devices.
- 8.3 The installation of any signs and/or markings associated with traffic control devices must comply with the Land Transport Rule: Traffic Control Devices 2004.

Other Legal Implications / Ētahi atu Hīraunga-ā-Ture

- 8.4 There is a legal context, issue or implication relevant to this decision
- 8.5 This specific report has not been reviewed and approved by the Legal Services Unit however the report has been written using a general approach previously approved of by the Legal Services Unit, and the recommendations are consistent with the policy and legislative framework outlined in sections 8.1 to 8.3.

9. Risk Management Implications / Ngā Hīraunga Tūraru

- 9.1 The decisions in this report are not expected to incur a significant risk.

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	10 minute time restricted parking spaces Union Street	99

Confirmation of Statutory Compliance / Te Whakatūrutanga ā-Ture

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

(a) This report contains:

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

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

Signatories / Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Author	Gautham Praburam - Traffic Engineer
Approved By	Stephen Wright - Team Leader Traffic Operations Steffan Thomas - Manager Operations (Transport) Richard Osborne - Head of Transport



Union Street
Proposed P10 parking restriction
For Community Board Approval

Attachment A
Designed by: GP Approved by: WG

Original Plan Size: A4
ISSUE.1 15/01/2021
TG139138 MJR

13. Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board 2020-2021 Discretionary Response Fund Application - Anzac Fronds

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 21/340433

Report of / Te Pou Cindy Sheppard, Community Board Advisor

Matua: cindy.sheppard@ccc.govt.nz

General Manager / Mary Richardson, General Manager Citizens and Community

Pouwhakarae: mary.richardson@ccc.govt.nz

1. Purpose of Report / Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board to consider an application for funding from its 2020-21 Discretionary Response Fund from the organisation listed below and to formally approve the Boards concept design preference.

Funding Request Number	Organisation	Project Name	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended
00062552	Christchurch City Council	Anzac Fronds	\$5,000	\$5,000

- 1.2 There is currently a balance of \$53,237 remaining in the fund.
- 1.3 The Board received a Briefing from staff on Monday 7 December 2020 seeking direction to determine a high level concept design to progress the project to reinstate the Anzac Fronds. The Board indicated a preference for option 1 of the concept designs (refer **Attachment A**).

2. Officer Recommendations / Ngā Tūtohu

That the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board:

- Approves a grant of \$5,000 from its 2020-21 Discretionary Response Fund towards the reinstatement of the Anzac Fronds.
- Approves the Concept Design, Option 1, for the reinstatement of the Anzac Fronds, as referred to in Agenda Attachment A.

3. Key Points / Ngā Take Matua

Strategic Alignment / Te Rautaki Tīaroaro

- 3.1 The recommendations are strongly aligned to the Strategic Framework and in particular the strategic priority of Strong Communities. It will provide support for the following outcomes. Citizens have a strong sense of belonging and are actively involved in the life of their city. Communities are supported to undertake activities that activate their communities. Vibrant and resilient community and volunteer groups provide support, encourage participation and mobile resources. People have strong social networks.

Decision Making Authority / Te Mana Whakatau

- 3.2 The Community Board has the delegated authority to determine the allocation of the Discretionary Response Fund for each community.

3.2.1 Allocations must be consistent with any policies, standards or criteria adopted by the Council.

3.2.2 The Fund does not cover:

- Legal challenges or Environment Court challenges against the Council, Council Controlled organisations or Community Board decisions.
- Projects or initiatives that change the scope of a Council project or that will lead to ongoing operational costs to the Council (though Community Boards can recommend to the Council that it consider a grant for this purpose).

Assessment of Significance and Engagement / Te Aromatawai Whakahirahira

3.3 The decisions in this report are of low significance in relation to the Christchurch City Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

3.4 The level of significance was determined by the number of people affected and/or with an interest.

3.5 Due to the assessment of low significance, no further community engagement and consultation is required.

Discussion / Kōrerorero

3.6 At the time of writing, the balance of the 2020-21 Discretionary Response Fund is as below:

Total Budget 2020/21	Granted To Date	Available for allocation	Balance If Staff Recommendation adopted
\$145,849	\$92,582	\$53,267	\$48,267

3.7 Based on the current Discretionary Response Fund criteria, the applications listed above are eligible for funding.

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Coastal Burwood Community Board Anzac Fronds - Option 1 concept design	103

Confirmation of Statutory Compliance / Te Whakatūrutanga ā-Ture

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

(a) This report contains:

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

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

Signatories / Ngā Kaiwaitohu

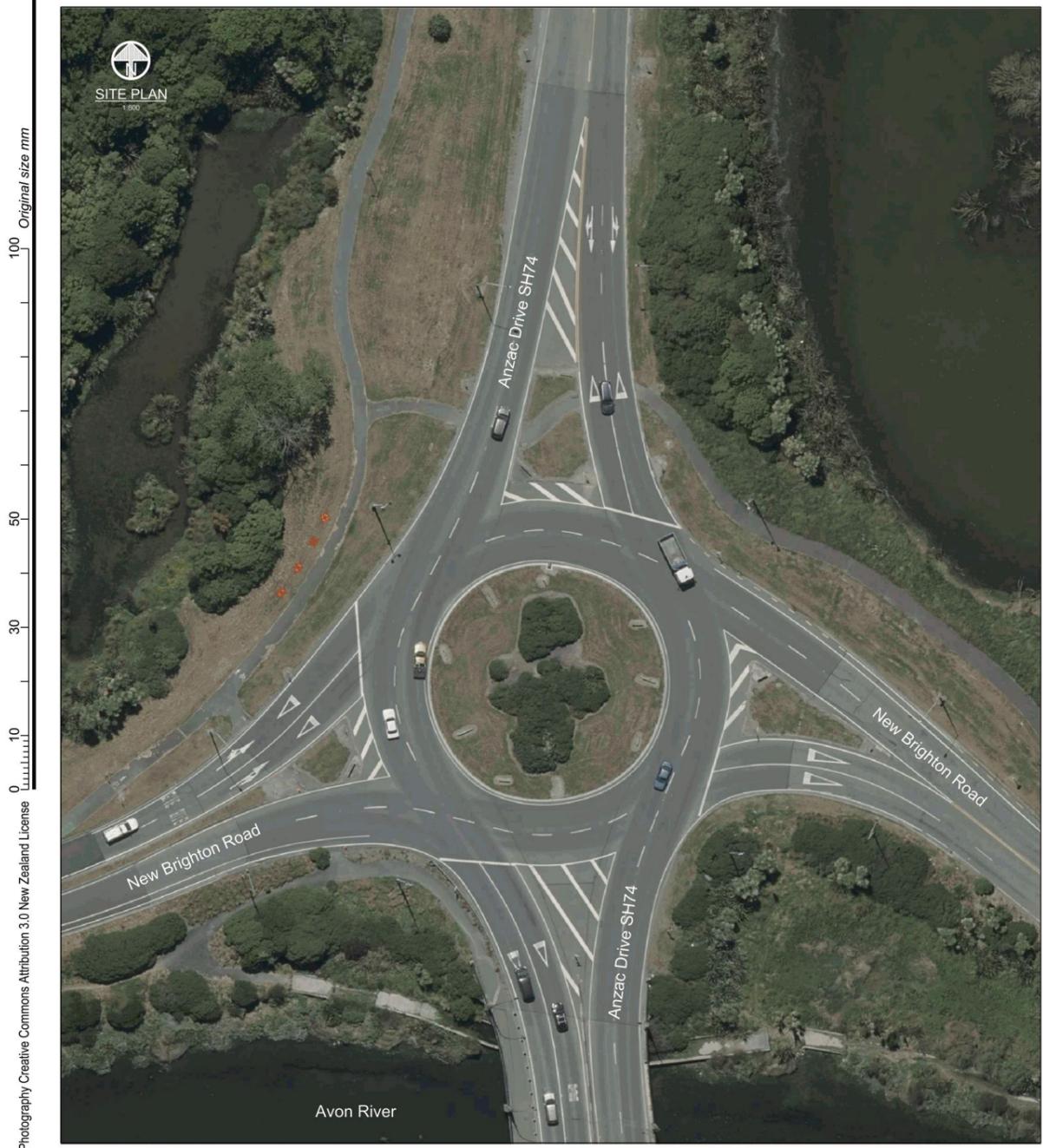
Author	Cindy Sheppard - Community Board Advisor
Approved By	Christopher Turner-Bullock - Manager Community Governance, Coastal-Burwood

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Original size mm
100
50
30
10
0



Anzac Fronds - Re-use as art work in new location
Proposed Option 1
Initial Concept Design

Original Plan Size: A3
ISSUE.1 7/12/2020
RPS3343



Perspective View
4 Fronds per stand with concrete footing



Top View

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14. Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board Area Report - April 2021

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 21/307803

Report of / Te Pou Matua: Christopher Turner-Bullock, Community Governance Manager
Christopher.turner@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 Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board:

1. Receive the Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board Area Report for April 2021.

3. Community Support, Governance and Partnership Activity

3.1 Community Governance Projects

Activity	Detail	Timeline	Strategic Alignment
Te Tira Kāhikuhiku	<p>The 8 March meeting saw a presentation from Tom Parsons Stormwater and Waterways Engineer and Robert Ordelleide, Christchurch City Council Planner, regarding the Otākāro Avon River Corridor Flood Protection works.</p> <p>A Temporary Land Use Application Report for Ao Tawhiti Unlimited Discovery for a Lease for a Climate Action Campus on the south side of Cowlshaw Street was recommended for approval.</p> <p>Two other reports required further information and will come back to a future meeting.</p>	Ongoing	Board Priority
Burwood Park Tennis Club	Further discussion and agreement has almost been reached for the Club to start promotion in the local community for a not for profit discounted rate for groups to hire the Clubrooms.	Ongoing	Board priority

Eastern Community Sport and Recreation	Working alongside ECSR to update the signage at Ascot Community Centre, promote the groups operating from Ascot and the new booking system.	Ongoing	Community Outcome
Parklands Community Meeting	A new date has been set for this Community meeting to be held on Thursday 8 April at the Pukeko Centre. Council staff are working alongside the meeting organisers to provide support.	Ongoing	Community Outcome

3.2 Community Funding Summary

3.2.1 For the Board’s information, a summary is provided (refer **Attachment A**) on the status of the Board’s 2020-21 funding as at 26 March 2021.

3.3 Participation in and Contribution to Decision Making

3.3.1 **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]**

- **Anzac Fronds**

The Board received a Briefing from staff on Monday 7 December 2020 seeking direction to determine a high level concept design to progress the project to reinstate the Anzac Fronds. The Board indicated a preference for option 1 of the concept design. Cost estimates and environmental planning checks have been undertaken.

As at the beginning of March 2021, detailed design was being worked on with the fabrication of the Fronds taking place in April 2021.

The reinstatement of the Fronds is likely to take place by the end of June 2021. Staff will work with the Community Board to arrange an onsite event to celebrate the reinstatement of the Fronds.



- **Community Ward Profiles**

The Community Governance Teams across the city have recently completed ward-based community profiles. These profiles are a continuation of the work that was done following the 2011 earthquake when the Community Support Unit was asked by central government to profile the worst effected suburbs across the city. The project was then extended to include all suburbs across the city being profiled on an annual basis, with the last ones being completed in 2014.

Following feedback from both internal and external stakeholders on how useful the profiles were, and to assist with planning and prioritising of local issues, the Community Support, Governance and Partnerships Unit has refreshed the profiles and created one for each ward.

The profiles are a 'snapshot' of the community at a particular point in time and include information on key demographics, community infrastructure, community capacity and key issues. They will be updated yearly.

Profiles for Coastal and Burwood wards are attached (refer **Attachment B**).

- **Brekkie on to go**

Each Tuesday and Wednesday morning Aranui Community Trust Incorporated Society (ACTIS) sets up a stall on the footpath outside their premises to give out sixty breakfasts to children as they make their way to school. This is an opportunity to have a chat, share a smile, build connections and help set the kids up for a great day at school.

The local tamariki are up bright and early, well presented in their local school (Haeata) uniforms and are excited to see what is on offer. There is a variety of choices each day and so far has included hash browns, croissants, Weetbix trifle, Nutrigrain and banana bread.

The initiative is supported by having local volunteers assist alongside ACTIS staff. Well done team.



- **The Walking Festival 2021**

The Festival kicks off on Saturday 17 April 2021 with 58 walks across Christchurch, Selwyn and Waimakariri and 14 walks are located in the Coastal-Burwood area. This year we have asked walk providers to link their walks to the three pillars of wellbeing - explore: Hōpara, Learn: Ako, Connect: Hono.

There are a dozen new walks this year including Disc Golf, who have a golf course at QEII Park, Walk a Mile in a Refugees Shoes at Hagley Park and two walks in the Christchurch Adventure Park to take in the magnificent views of Christchurch. The popular Dogs Day Out in the Red Zone is on the opening weekend. Festival booklets can be picked up from your local library or service centre. All the walks are free to participants and a couple have transport costs.

- **The Ray White New Brighton Duke Festival of Surfing**

The Community Board supported the Festival through the Strengthening Communities Fund contributing to the Learn to Surf session, co-ordinator wages and movie night.

photo is a session with pupils from New Brighton Catholic School.



3.3.2 Council Engagement and Consultation.

Topic	Date	Link
Draft Long Term Plan 2021-2031	Open for feedback from 12 March 2021 until 18 April 2021	https://www.ccc.govt.nz/the-council/plans-strategies-policies-and-bylaws/plans/long-term-plan-and-annual-plans/long/
Draft Development Contributions Policy 2021	Open for feedback from 12 March 2021 until 18 April 2021	https://www.ccc.govt.nz/the-council/consultations-and-submissions/haveyoursay/show/398
Draft Ōtautahi Climate Change Strategy 2021	Open for feedback from 12 March 2021 until 25 April 2021	https://www.ccc.govt.nz/the-council/consultations-and-submissions/haveyoursay/show/395
Representation Review Initial Proposal 2021	Open for feedback from 20 March 2021 until 16 May 2021	https://www.ccc.govt.nz/the-council/consultations-and-submissions/haveyoursay/show/396

- **Submissions Committee**

Significant Council consultation processes are scheduled to open in March, as displayed in the table above. Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board Submissions Committee meetings have been scheduled for Wednesday 31 March 2021 at 3.30pm and Friday 16 April 2021 at 3.30pm to consider making submissions.

- **Residents' Association Forum**

The Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board held a Residents' Association Forum on Tuesday 23 March 2021 to highlight the consultations currently open and to listen to any feedback which they may take into consideration when preparing Board Submissions.



4. Advice Provided to the Community Board

4.1 Kiwibank Services, The Palms

Further to the update provided to the Board via the 15 March 2021 Area Report, Kiwibank have made a decision to close The Palms branch of Kiwibank on 23 April 2021. Attached for the Boards information, a letter from General Manager Retail, Geoff Waller outlining the decision and addressing some of the concerns raised by the community in the feedback process (Refer **Attachment C**).

4.2 Ben Rarere Pump Station – Project Update

For the Board’s information, attached is a staff memorandum (previously emailed to the Community Board on Friday 26 March 2021) providing them with an update on the Ben Rarere Pump Station Project (refer **Attachment D**).

4.3 Infrastructure Projects Underway

For the Board’s information, attached is the Capital Delivery Monthly Update for March 2021 (refer **Attachment E**).

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community - Funding Update April 2021	111
B ↓	2021 Community Profiles - Coastal and Burwood Wards	112
C ↓	Kiwibank Services, The Palms - Correspondence	138
D ↓	Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board - Staff Memorandum - Ben Rarere Pump Station Project Update	140
E ↓	Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board - Capital Delivery Monthly Update - March 2021	143

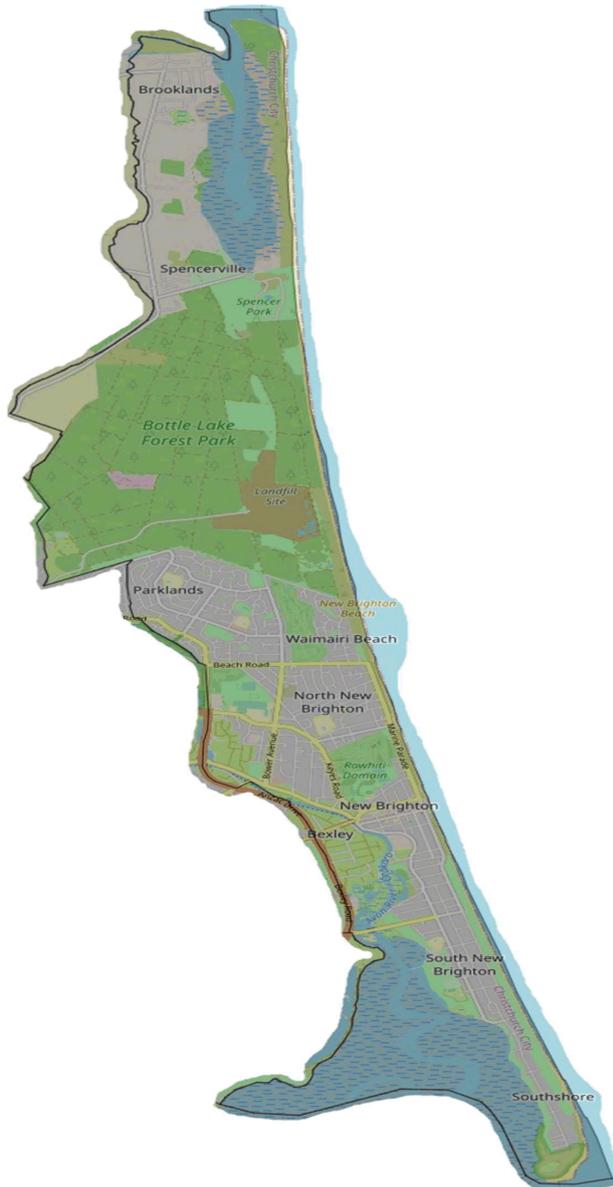
Signatories / Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Author	Cindy Sheppard - Community Board Advisor
Approved By	Christopher Turner-Bullock - Manager Community Governance, Coastal-Burwood Matthew McLintock - Manager Community Governance Team John Filsell - Head of Community Support, Governance and Partnerships

Waitai / Coastal-Burwood 2020-21 Community Board Funds Update as at: 24.02.2021		
Waitai / Coastal-Burwood Discretionary Response Fund	Allocation 2020-21	Board Approval
Carry-Forward from previous financial year	\$13,232.00	N/A
Refund of Unspent Funds from Otautahi Sports Association	\$185.00	N/A
Transfer from 2020-21 SCF	\$80,832.00	17.08.20
Additional Funds Allocated from Council	\$50,000.00	N/A
Return of Money from Summer with Your Neighbours	\$1,174.00	5.10.20
Return of Money from Pleasant Point Yacht Club SCF	\$426.00	N/A
Tagged funds for Shape Your Place Toolkit Funding - Available Balance: \$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	N/A
New Brighton Project Inc - <i>New Brighton Spring Gala</i>	\$1,877.00	17.08.20
New Brighton Residents Association - <i>On Ya Bike New Brighton</i>	\$1,965.00	17.08.20
Dallington Community Cottage Trust - <i>Dallington Community Cottage Rent</i>	\$11,040.00	17.08.20
Waitai / Coastal-Burwood Community Board - <i>Summer with your Neighbours 2020-21 Event</i>	\$3,500.00	17.08.20
Waitai / Coastal-Burwood Community Board - <i>Establishment of the 2020-21 YDF</i>	\$1,500.00	17.08.20
Waitai / Coastal-Burwood Community Board - <i>Additional Funds to the 2020-21 YDF</i>	\$3,500.00	07.09.20
Waitai / Coastal-Burwood Community Board - <i>Community Service Awards 2021</i>	\$2,500.00	07.09.20
Waitai / Coastal-Burwood Community Board - <i>Parklands @ Play 2021</i>	\$5,500.00	07.09.20
Waitai / Coastal-Burwood Community Board - <i>I Love New Brighton 2021</i>	\$6,000.00	07.09.20
Waitai / Coastal-Burwood Community Board - <i>Dallington Burwood Avondale Combined Event 2021</i>	\$2,000.00	07.09.20
Waitai / Coastal-Burwood Community Board - <i>ANZAC Day Expenses 2021</i>	\$500.00	07.09.20
New Brighton Men's Shed Trust - <i>Capture Project</i>	\$6,815.00	07.09.20
Shirley Boys High School - <i>Steinlager 2 Experience 2020</i>	\$1,000.00	07.09.20
Spencerville Residents' Association - <i>Spencerville River Clean Up and Fun Day 2020</i>	\$1,000.00	5.10.20
People Empowerment Environmental Enhancement Programmes Trust - <i>Social Media Site Development</i>	\$3,600.00	19.10.20
Grace Vineyard Church Fellowship - <i>Christmas Carols Event Banner</i>	\$1,322.00	07.12.20
St Kentigerns Burwood United Presbyterian Church - <i>Community Building Events</i>	\$1,914.00	07.12.20
Aranui Community Trust (ACTIS) - <i>Sound System</i>	\$4,949.00	01.02.21
Dallington Residents Association - <i>Dallington Newsletter</i>	\$924.00	01.02.21
Discretionary Response Fund Available BALANCE	\$77,443.00	
Waitai / Coastal-Burwood Youth Development Fund	Allocation 2020-21	Board Approval
Establishment of the 2020-21 Youth Development Fund	\$1,500.00	17.08.20
Additional Funds to the 2020-21 Youth Development Fund	\$3,500.00	07.09.20
Kyla Lynch-Brown - <i>Touch New Zealand Domestic Tour</i>	\$250.00	17.08.20
Millie Lamond Aird - <i>Evolution Dance Competition</i>	\$500.00	17.08.20
Bronson Reuben - <i>Junior Touch Nationals</i>	\$250.00	07.12.20
Youth Development Fund Available BALANCE	\$4,000.00	

COASTAL WARD PROFILE

February 2021



The Coastal Ward includes the suburbs of Brooklands, Spencerville, part of Styx, Queenspark, Parklands, Waimairi Beach, North New Brighton, New Brighton, South New Brighton, and Southshore. 90 percent of the population in the area identify as European in ethnicity.

Residents identify with their suburb and each community has a distinct identity with characteristics and attributes unique to them. People living here describe them as having a village rather than a suburb feel.

By the iconic New Brighton Pier is the New Brighton Library. The popular Seaside Playground and He Puna Taimoana (New Brighton Hot Pools) attracts visitors from across the city to the area.

All communities have easy access to the beach and an extensive range of sport and recreational opportunities. Bottle Lake Forest and Spencerville Park have horse, walking and cycling trails. There are walks through the sand dunes and along the Avon Heathcote Estuary, a wetland of international significance.

This eastern area of Christchurch was extensively damaged in the Canterbury Earthquakes in 2010/2011 and is still experiencing the impact of this a decade afterwards. A great deal of work has been undertaken underneath the ground to fix waterways and infrastructure, however the significant above ground work has taken longer to repair and recover from.

The natural environment and the accessibility to the beach and other recreation opportunities is the key attraction for people choosing to live in area and they identify strongly with each other and their local community.

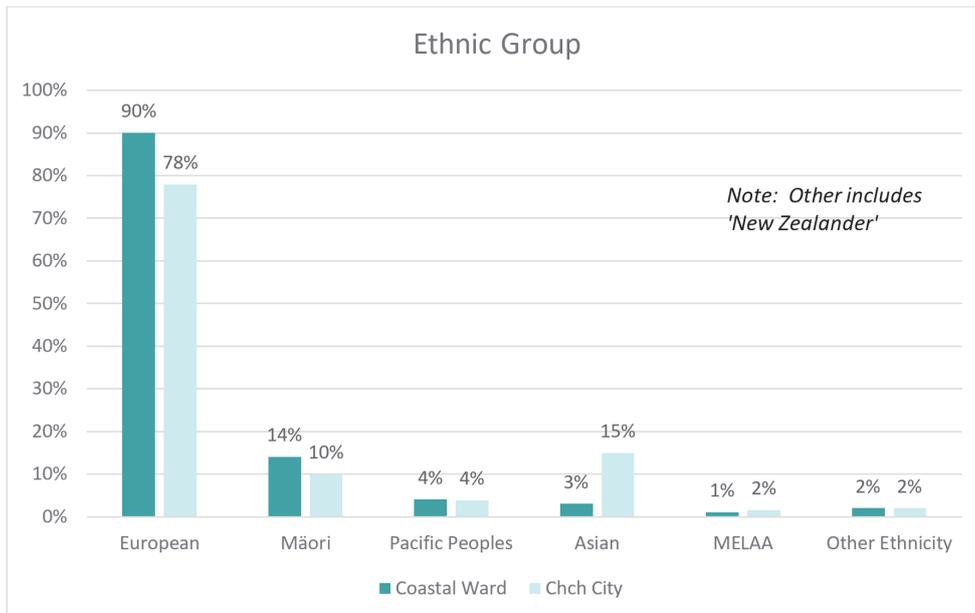
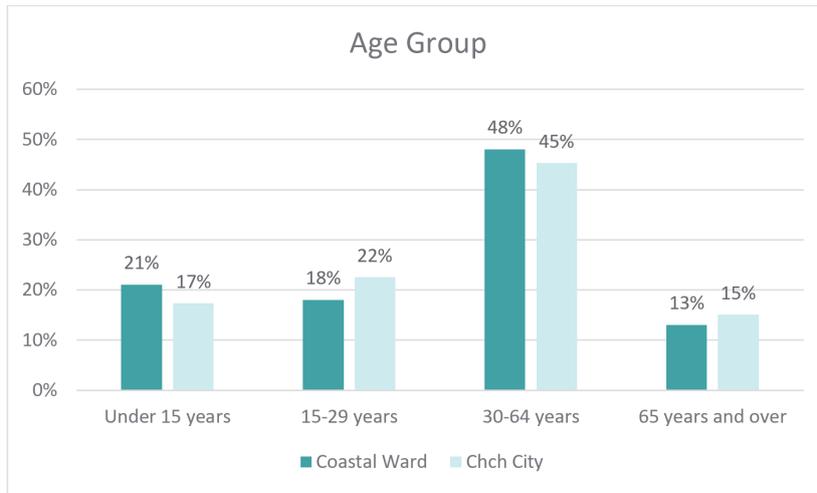
Profiles compiled by the Community Support, Governance and Partnerships Unit

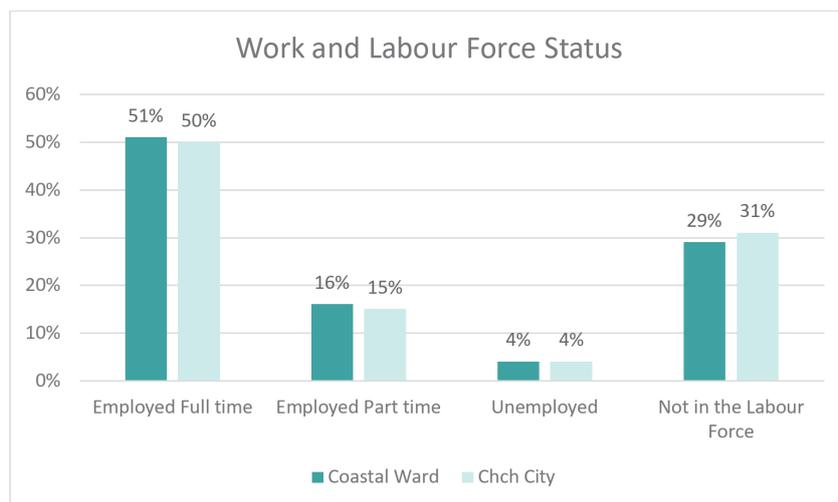
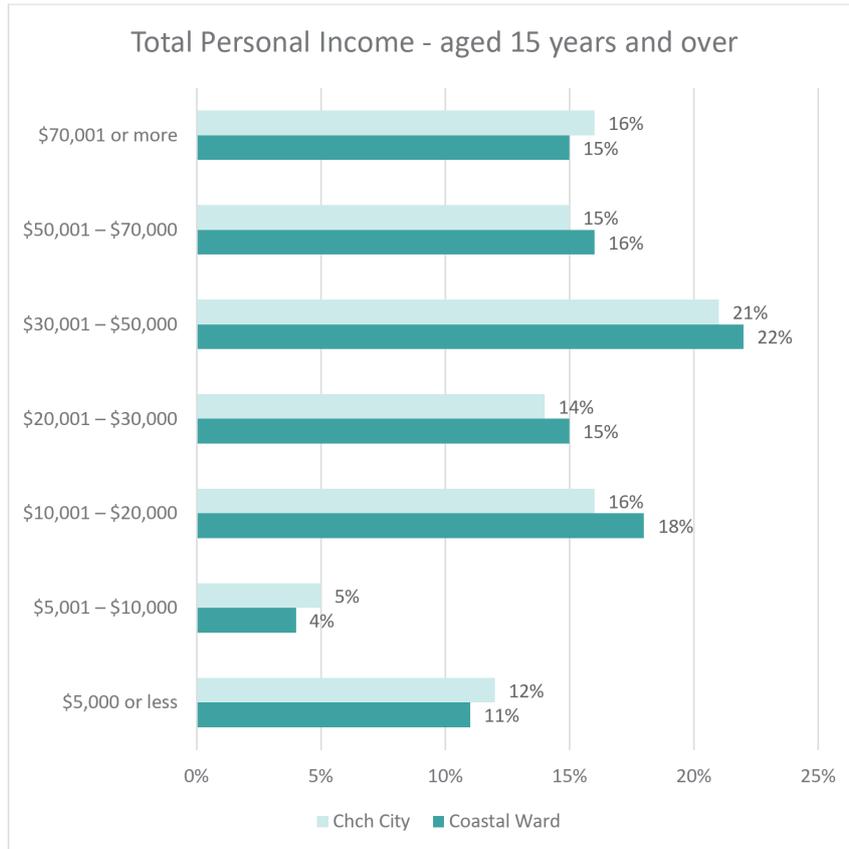
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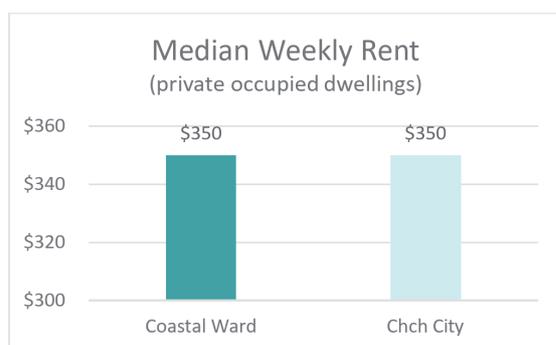
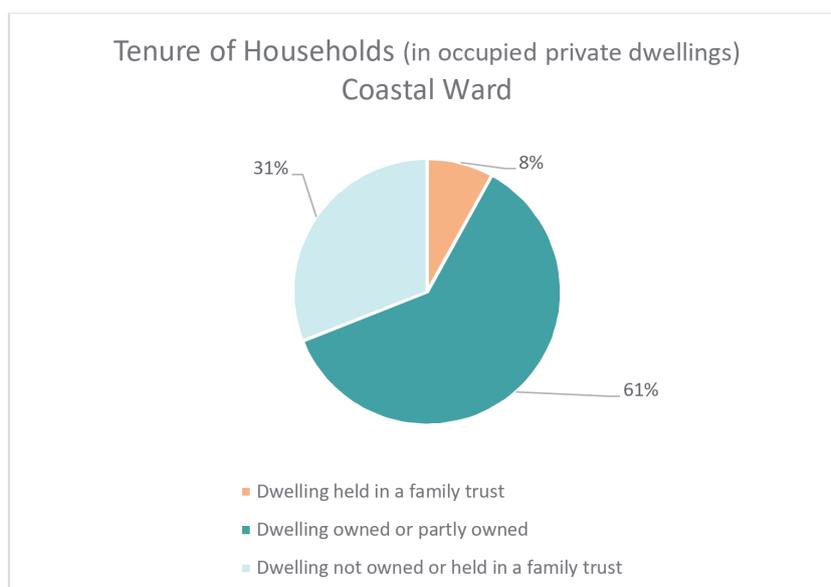
Demographic Summary (2018 Census Data)

Population

The population within the Coastal Ward boundary is: **22,974**







Number of Occupied Private Dwellings: 9,003

Facilities and Amenities

- Libraries at Parklands and New Brighton
- Five Otautahi Community Housing Trust social housing complexes with 82 units
- Kainga Ora own 273 houses
- Two shopping areas at New Brighton and Parklands
- Nine schools – six primary/intermediate, one of special character and two high schools
- Fifteen early childhood centres
- Approximately 1,600 businesses employing around 2,800 people
- Multiple sport and recreation amenities including Waimakiriri boat ramp, Brooklands Lagoon Walk, Spencer Park, Bottle Lake Forest, Rawhiti Domain and Waimairi Beach golf courses, beaches, five Surf Life Saving Clubs, Taiora QEII Recreation Sport Centre and Park, He Puna Taimoana (New Brighton Hot Pools), Christchurch School of Gymnastics, Thomson Park, Rawhiti Domain, South New Brighton Domain and Te Karoro Karoro/Southshore Spit Reserve. Two disc golf courses; one at Queenspark Reserve and one at QEII Park. There are walks along the Avon-Heathcote Estuary, Travis Wetlands (a wetland of international significance). There are holiday parks at Spencerville and South Brighton.

NZ Deprivation Index

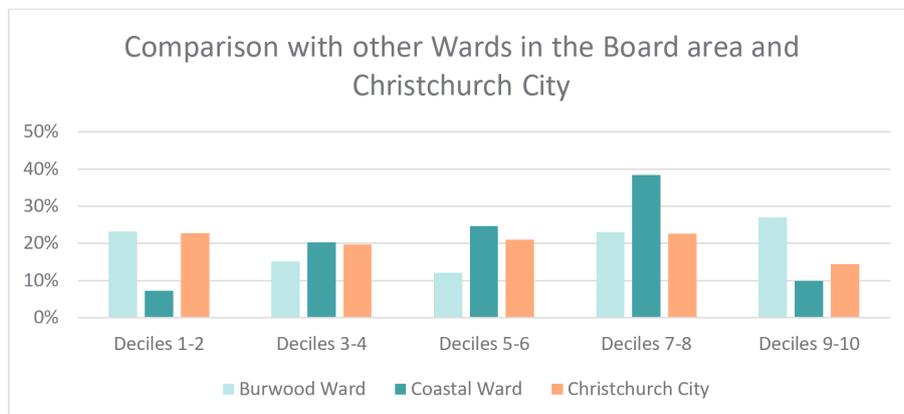
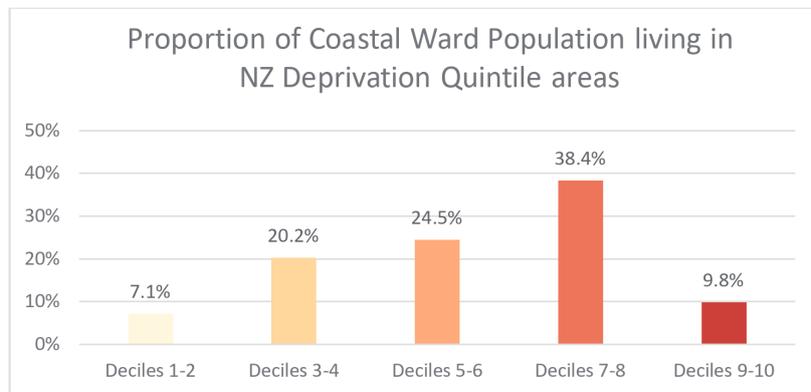
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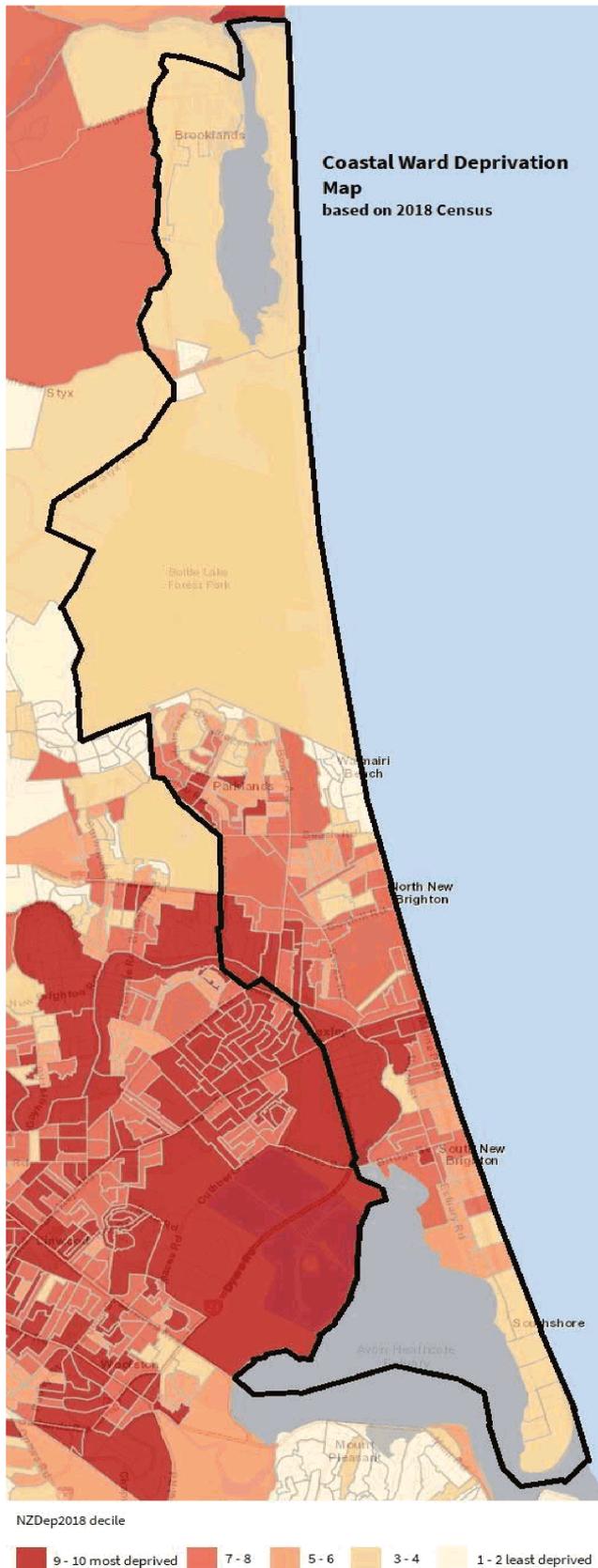
- Application in funding formulas
- Research in especially health and other social services. For example, in the health sector, many researchers use the indexes to describe the relationship between socioeconomic deprivation and health outcomes
- Community groups and community-based service providers to describe the populations they serve, and to advocate for extra resources for community-based services.

The nine variables included in the 2018 deprivation index are as follows:

- People aged 18-64 receiving a means tested benefit
- People living in households with equivalised income below an income threshold
- People with no access to the Internet at home
- People aged 18-64 without any qualifications
- People aged <65 living in a single parent family
- People not living in own home
- People living in household with equivalised bedroom occupancy threshold
- People aged 18-64 unemployed
- People living in dwellings that are always damp and/or always have mould greater than A4 size.

The scale of deprivation ranges from 1 to 10: 1 represents the areas with the **least** deprived scores. **10** represents the areas with the **most** deprived scores.





The social deprivation ranking varies greatly across the ward and within specific suburbs. There is a relatively even split with 52 percent living in areas with the lowest deprivation and 48 percent in areas of highest deprivation.

Waimairi Beach, parts of Spencerville and the area of Queenspark closest to Bottle Lake Forest are the least economically deprived suburbs in the area with a ranking between 1 and 3.

The majority of the suburbs in the north and south of the ward rank between 3 and 5. The suburbs of North New Brighton and Rawhiti vary widely covering the full range of ranking from 1 to 9.

The closer the suburbs get to central New Brighton the higher the deprivation index becomes. The most economically disadvantaged areas are in central New Brighton with a ranking of 8 and 9.

Most of the Bexley community located in Coastal Ward was red zoned (land classified as badly damaged or unsafe to build on in the short to medium term by Central Government after the Canterbury Earthquakes 2010/11. Homes were compulsorily purchased and demolished). The remaining residents to the north of Pages Road are in the Burwood Ward.

Community Infrastructure



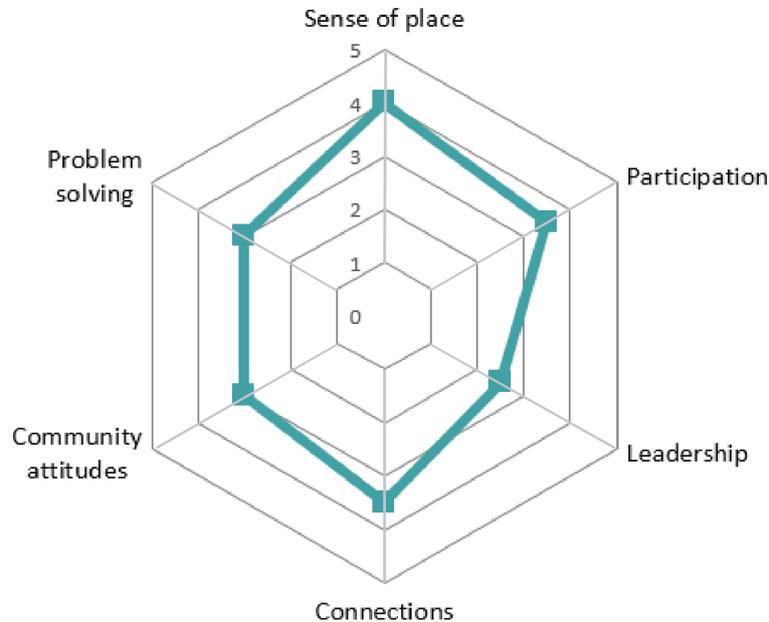
There are a large number of community, sport and recreation groups in the area and all suburbs have a residents association. The community are well connected and are active citizens when connecting with Community Board and Council. The wide range of groups in the area provide community connectivity, community support and a wide range of community programmes and events.

The accessibility to the beach and other recreation opportunities are a key attraction for people living in the area. 'A Shore Thing' is a calendar of the annual events that attract local and national visitors to the area. This includes the Seaside Christmas Parade, I Love Brighton and the Duke Festival of Surfing all of which are managed and organised by local community groups.

Te Waka Aroha St Faiths and Union Parish Church provide a range of activities and support for socially isolated and vulnerable people including older adults. The New Brighton Community Fridge and Pantry is a well-used local resource. Grace Vineyard Church also provide activities and programmes for the community and deliver an extensive range of youth programmes through Youth Alive Trust.

There is a large number and variety of sport, recreation and leisure groups ranging from large sports clubs through to smaller recreation and leisure activities. Council owned facilities include Taiora QE2, Parklands Recreation Centre, North New Brighton War Memorial Hall and South Brighton Community Centre. There is also access to numerous community facilities owned by churches and sports clubs.

Community Capacity Map



Scale: 1 = Low 5 = High

Measures and Indicators

Sense of place - Residents are familiar with their town's (local) history and have an affinity with the place. (4)

Participation - Residents support local groups with their money or time. (3.5)

Leadership - Leadership is strong and participatory; leaders are accessible. (2.5)

Connections - Residents are trusting and inclusive of others. (3.5)

Community attitudes - Residents have a positive attitude towards their community and its future. (3)

Problem assessment - Residents communicate to identify problems and take action. (3)

Note:

The above ratings have been allocated based on a number of factors including:

- Residents' responses to the above indicators in the Christchurch City Council's annual Life in Christchurch Survey.
- The Council's Community Development Adviser's and Community Recreation Adviser's knowledge and experience of working in the local area.

Community Outcomes

The Community Outcomes have been developed as part of the Council's Strategic Framework, which provides a big picture view of what the Council is trying to achieve for the community.

The Community Outcomes describe what we aim to achieve for Christchurch. They are:

- Resilient communities
- Liveable city
- Healthy environment
- Prosperous economy

You can view the Council's Strategic Framework and read more about the Community Outcomes here: <https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/how-the-council-works/20182028-vision/strategic-framework>

The narrative below provides an overview of the area in relation to each of the outcomes.

Resilient Communities

All the suburbs have a group that residents can approach with their concerns and views. The majority of these groups are aware of the processes available to them for this voice to be heard. This includes attendance at Community Board and Council meetings and doing submissions as required around issues that directly affect their community.

Spencerville Park and camping ground, which has barbecue facilities and a substantial children's play area, make it a popular destination for residents throughout Christchurch. Historically Bottle Lake Forest and the coastal environment also provide a popular recreational destination for greater Christchurch. There is also a camping ground in South Brighton.

Direct access to the beach for leisure, recreation and organised events is available to all communities in the ward. There are surf life saving clubs at Spencerville, Waimairi, North Beach, New Brighton and South New Brighton that patrol to keep swimmers safe. A beach access mat is available at North Beach surf club during summer months and the beach access chair is available through Bin Inn New Brighton. He Puna Taimoana (New Brighton Hot Pools) is situated on the foreshore with views out to sea, and is designed to create a unique experience of bathing by the sea.

The wide range of parks and reserves offer plenty of scope for recreational and leisure opportunities for all ages. Thomson Park is a popular youth space with its skate park and basketball court. Eastern Community Sport and Recreation manage a multi-purpose all weather sports and recreation facility with indoor and outdoor courts available for hire at Rawhiti Domain. The New Brighton Community Garden, New Brighton Olympic Athletics Club, Rawhiti Golf Club, Christchurch Archery Club and a dog park are also at the domain.

In addition to the natural environment communities value the large number of local activities and events throughout the year, the majority of which are organised by community groups. These include fun days, river clean ups, plantings, concerts, environmental activities and matariki. Farewell to the Godwits in Southshore attracts people from all over Christchurch. 'I Love Brighton' and 'Parklands @ Play' are annual events supported by the Community Board which bring together local sports and recreation groups in the area.

There is a strong sense of community and volunteer base across all communities. All suburbs to some extent will be affected by climate change and coastal hazards. In Southshore the community have done extensive work around community and household preparedness.

As part of the Coastal Hazards Adaptation Planning Programme Council will work with communities to start planning how they will manage coastal hazard risks over the next 100 years. Low lying coastal communities are likely to be impacted by sea level rise through coastal erosion, flooding and rising groundwater.

Liveable City

The area is seen by locals as hugely appealing in terms of the lifestyle it offers residents and it is surrounded by assets.

There is a supermarket and small shopping complex at Parklands. Residents say that businesses here are struggling and there have been recent closures. For a larger range of shops people travel outside the ward to Northlands Mall and The Palms.

A fact sheet for the New Brighton commercial area was prepared by Christchurch City Council in 2017 comparing the commercial area of New Brighton to other commercial areas across the city. It was identified as underperforming in terms of economic wellbeing and physical amenity, and performing above the average levels in terms of transport, access and social amenity. The area was described as having strong community networks and coastal appeal.

Residents report that changes to, and the decline of, bus routes over recent years is making it harder to use the bus to access things locally and people are becoming more car dependent to get around.

New people have been attracted to the area through rebuilds and the sale of 'as is where is' (properties that have been paid by insurance companies after the Canterbury Earthquakes and remain unrepaired at the point of sale) housing. The opening of Shirley Boys and Avonside Girls High Schools have also attracted people to the area.

Healthy Environment

The Styx River Group strongly advocates around issues of river flood management and water quality, with the Lower Styx suffering effects of run-off from urban development to the west. The health of the river has deteriorated notably in recent years. Further, climate change issues are very real for this community, connected to both river and sea.

Key issues in Southshore and South New Brighton over recent years have been earthquake legacy issues connected to the estuary edge, flooding, red zone areas and coastal hazards. These issues have been drawn out with management of the process shifting from Council to Regenerate Christchurch and then back to Council when Regenerate pulled out. In August 2019 a decision was made to repair parts of the estuary edge.

A large portion of Brooklands was red zoned post-quake and residents have concerns around street lighting, security and the poor condition of the roads and footpaths. Council have taken some action to make improvements in this area.

Prosperous Economy

As at February 2019, the Coastal Ward had approximately 1,600 businesses employing 2,800 people.

Out of those 1,600 businesses, the top six industry types (in order) are as follows:

1. Construction
2. Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services
3. Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
4. Retail Trade
5. Other Services (Repair and maintenance, Other personal services)
6. Accommodation and Food Services

According to 2018 Census data, 51 percent of people aged over 15 years are in full-time employment, 16 percent in part-time employment, 4 percent are unemployed and 29 percent are not in the labour force. Sixteen percent are in receipt of NZ Superannuation, which is only slightly lower than the city wide figure of 17 percent.

Twelve percent of people in the Coastal Ward are self-employed or work in a business that they own. This is on par with the city wide figure.

Thirteen percent of people in the Coastal Ward receive income from interest, dividends, rent or other investments which is lower than the city wide figure of 18 percent.

Fifteen percent of people in the Coastal Ward have an annual income over \$70,000 which is only slightly lower than the city wide figure of 16 percent.

The New Brighton Centre Master Plan sets the vision for the centre, with a key challenge being the attraction of private investment. New Brighton continues to need significant assistance through a coordinated public sector effort to deliver urban regeneration outcomes. Development Christchurch Limited (DCL) was tasked with undertaking a New Brighton Regeneration Project aimed at securing new private investment and development. This included the construction of the Beachside Playground and He Puna Taimoana. The revised District Plan has set the stage for a reduction in the size of the commercial centre to reflect its catchment. Another significant public realm investment has been the upgrade of Marine Parade. DCL has now been disbanded and responsibility passed back to Council.

There is a weekly Seaside Market held in the mall on Saturday. A popular market with stall numbers now at capacity and a waiting list to join. Annual activities at the market include the Spring Gala, Open Mic Day, Talk Like a Pirate Day and the Christmas Market, all of which add to the number of people enjoying the market. The seaside market also has a flow on effect with other businesses in the mall.

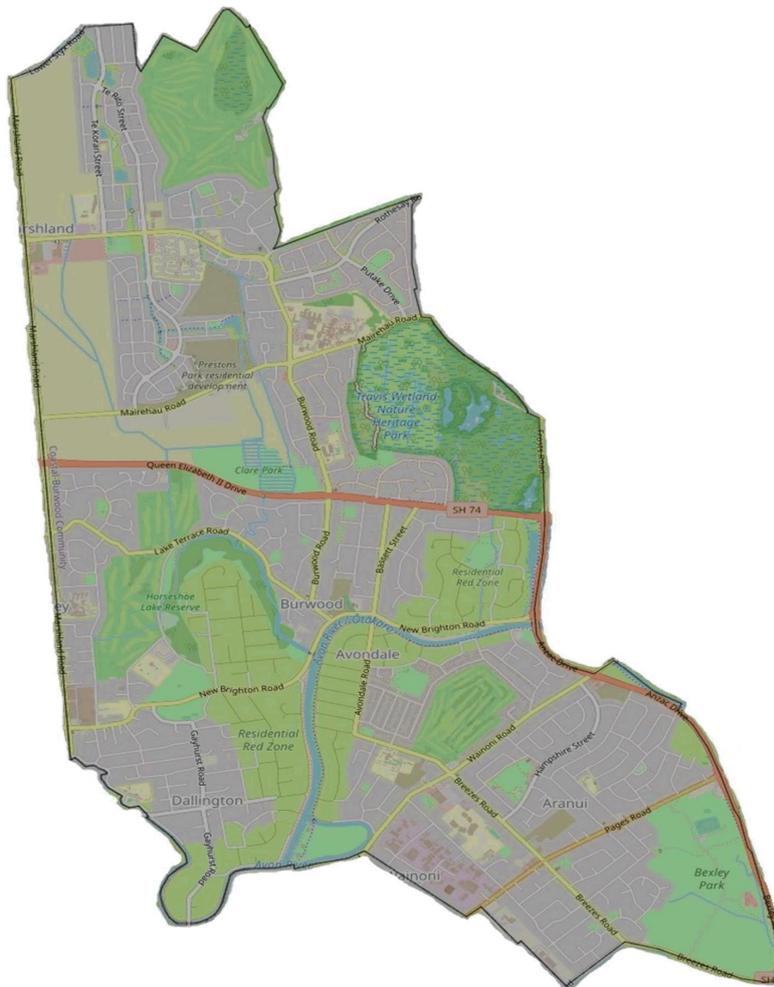
Current Community Issues

Issue	Progress to date / outcomes
The condition of roads and footpaths across the area continue to be an issue for the community.	<p><u>February 2021</u></p> <p>The Community Board have made the improvement of the gateway roads and bridges one of their community board priorities for the 2019-22 term. The community also raise issues regularly with the Community Board and these are dealt with on a case by case basis.</p>
Climate change and coastal hazards.	<p><u>February 2021</u></p> <p>Coastal Hazards Adaptation Planning Programme information sessions commenced in November 2020. This is an ongoing process and community will be engaged.</p>
Earthquake legacy issues for Southshore and South New Brighton.	<p><u>February 2021</u></p> <p>The Earthquake Legacy Issues project is continuing and funding for the project is to be confirmed in the Council's 2021-31 Long Term Plan.</p>
Continued development of the New Brighton Commercial Core.	<p><u>February 2021</u></p> <p>The Community Board continue to advocate to the Council on the delivery of the New Brighton Master Plan.</p>
Parklands Community Safety Concerns.	<p><u>February 2021</u></p> <p>A petition has been brought to the attention of the Community Board regarding concerns around antisocial behaviour in the Parklands area.</p> <p>Staff from across the organisation will partner with the community and the Police in order to work towards addressing the issues.</p>
Residential Red Zone opportunities.	<p><u>February 2021</u></p> <p>Two members of the Community Board have been appointed as members of Te Tira Kāhikuhiku, Red Zone Transformative Land Use Group (A consultative group who makes recommendations to Land Information New Zealand about use of the Residential Red Zone land) in order to advocate for the community in relation to transitional projects.</p>

<p>The state of disrepair of the gateway roads and bridges.</p>	<p><u>February 2021</u> The Community Board are advocating for the repair of Pages Road Bridge to be brought forward in the Long term Plan.</p>
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BURWOOD WARD PROFILE

February 2021



The Burwood Ward includes the suburbs of Aranui, Wainoni, Bexley, Burwood, Avondale, Dallington, Shirley East, Ōtākaro, Avon River Corridor, Prestons, Waitikiri and Travis Wetlands.

The communities within this profile area are all distinct in character and all have the common experience of being in the 'East'. For many residents there is a strong sense of community and belonging. The experience of recovering from and moving forward after the Canterbury earthquakes has been varied and oftentimes stressful. Many residents identify with the residential red zone being a place where they belong and there is hope and excitement alongside trepidation about the plans for this space in the future.

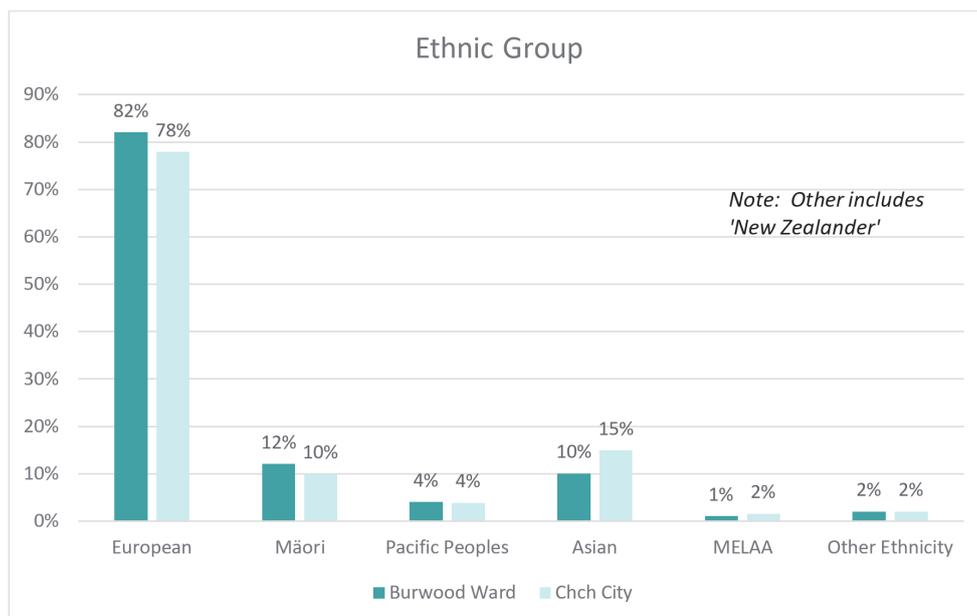
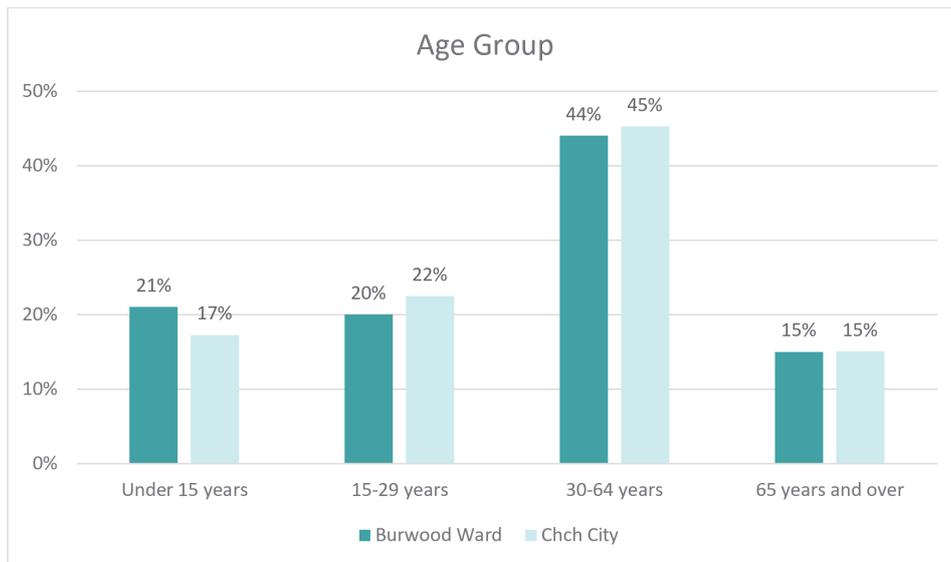
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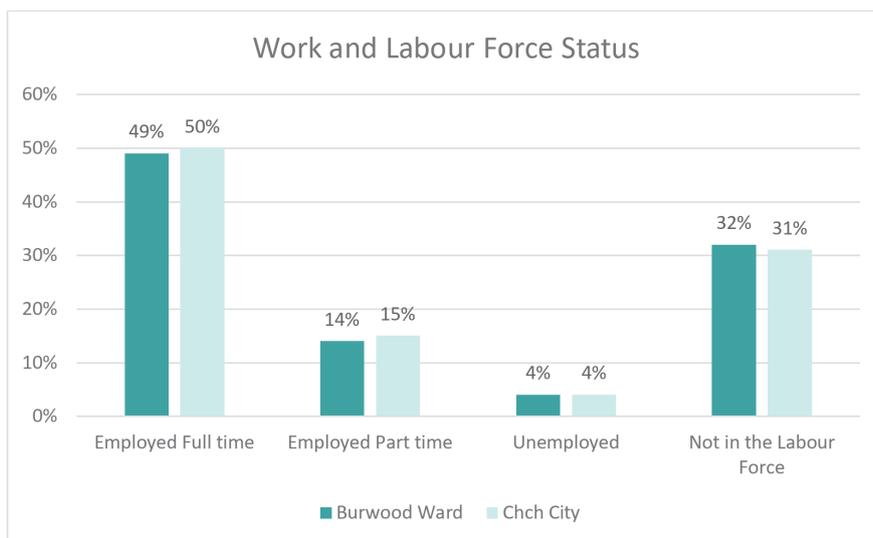
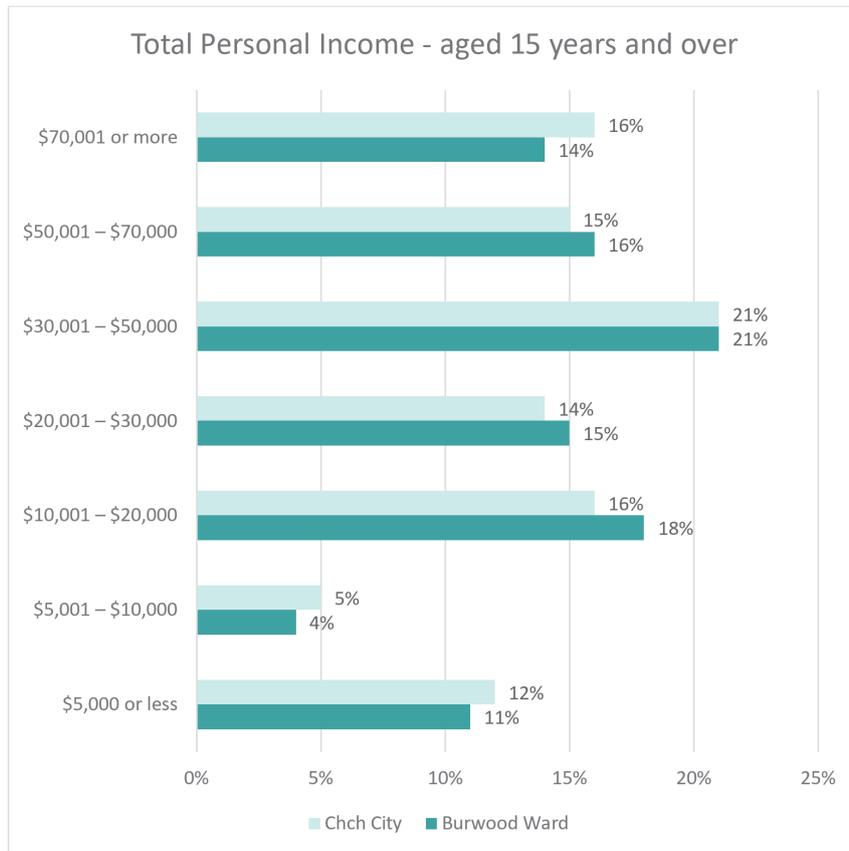
Facts and figures

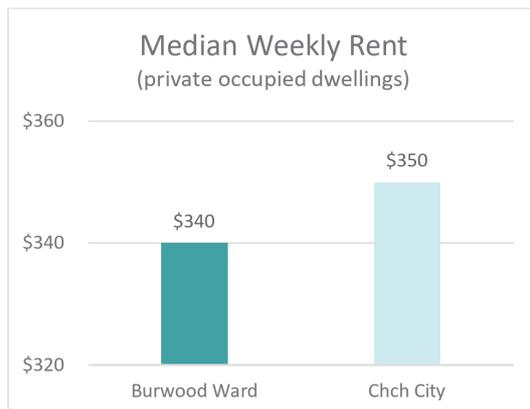
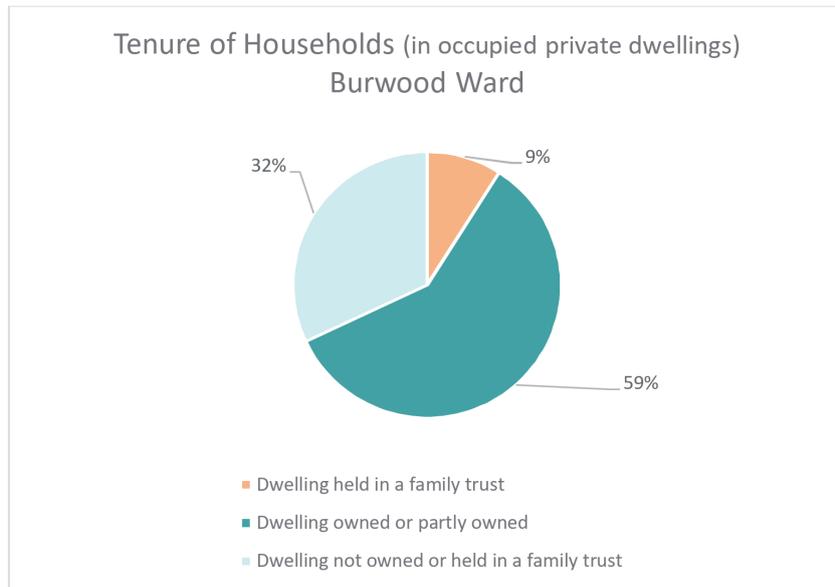
Demographic Summary (2018 Census Data)

Population

The population within the Burwood Ward boundary is: **26,598**







Number of Occupied Private Dwellings: 9,618

Facilities and Amenities

- Library in Aranui adjacent to the Wainoni Park Sports Field.
- 5 Otautahi Community Housing Trust social housing complexes with 121 units.
- Kainga Ora own 835 houses.
- 4 shopping areas at Breezes Road, Aranui, Prestons and The Palms.
- 6 schools – 3 primary, 1 intermediate, 1 of special character and 1 high school.
- 20 Early Childhood services.
- One public hospital – Burwood Hospital.
- One Marae - Nga Hau e Wha.
- 16 Sports Clubs.
- 6 Sports Facilities.
- Multiple recreation amenities including Travis Wetland, Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor, Bottle Lake Forest and QEII Park are on the boundary of the ward.

NZ Deprivation Index

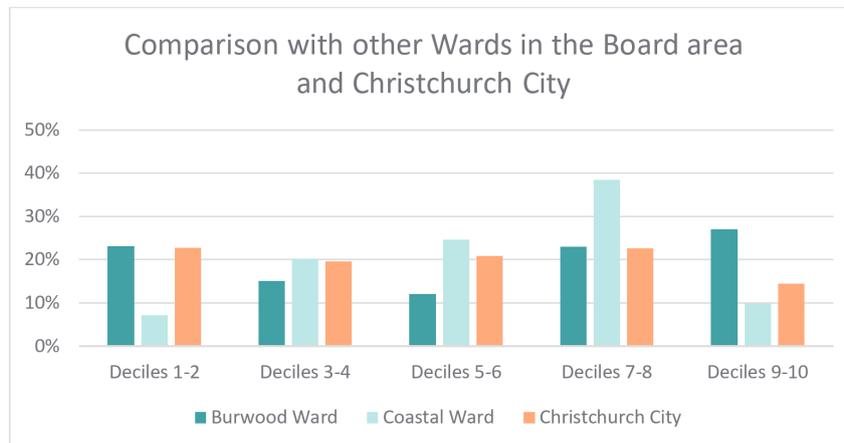
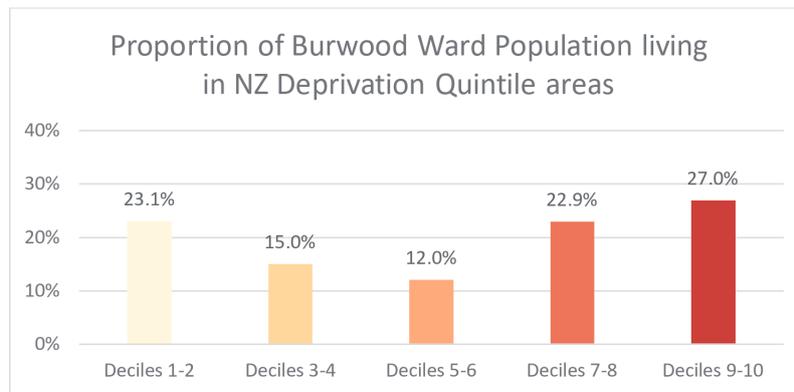
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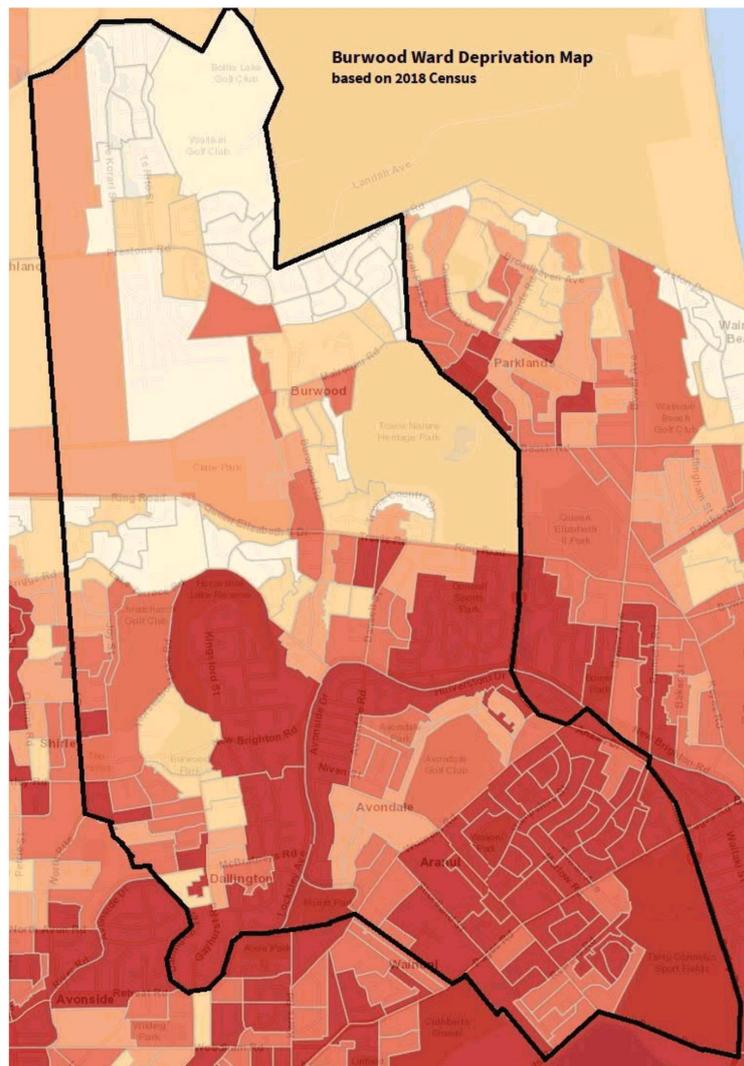
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- Community groups and community-based service providers to describe the populations they serve, and to advocate for extra resources for community-based services.

The nine variables included in the 2018 deprivation index are as follows:

- People aged 18-64 receiving a means tested benefit
- People living in households with equivalised income below an income threshold
- People with no access to the Internet at home
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- People not living in own home
- People living in household with equivalised bedroom occupancy threshold
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- People living in dwellings that are always damp and/or always have mould greater than A4 size.

The scale of deprivation ranges from 1 to 10: **1** represents the areas with the **least** deprived scores. **10** represents the areas with the **most** deprived scores.





NZDep2018 decile



The profile area is predominantly characterized by high levels of socioeconomic disadvantage.

The communities work hard to connect, and vulnerabilities are evident, in the form of low income, inadequate housing (overcrowding is an issue) and unemployment (in particular women post COVID in 2020). There is also ongoing trauma from the earthquake rebuild and repairs process, loss and change in the communities, and increased isolation for many, made worse by a paring back of the bus service to the area in 2018.

Comparison with personal income data for Christchurch City as a whole revealed that a considerably smaller proportion of residents in the profile area were in the highest income bracket and the proportion of residents earning a middle income amount was also much lower compared with the rest of the city.

Community Infrastructure



There are a large number of community, sport and recreation groups in the area and all suburbs have resident's associations/neighbourhood groups. The Dallington and Burwood East communities are well connected and are active citizens when connecting with Community Board and Council. The Avondale suburb is in transition with two active groups working together to hear community voices. The Prestons community is supported by an informal neighbours group. Aranui/Wainoni has advocacy from ACTIS who have a strong relationship with the Board and Council. Local groups and organisations benefit from regular networking opportunities facilitated by ACTIS.

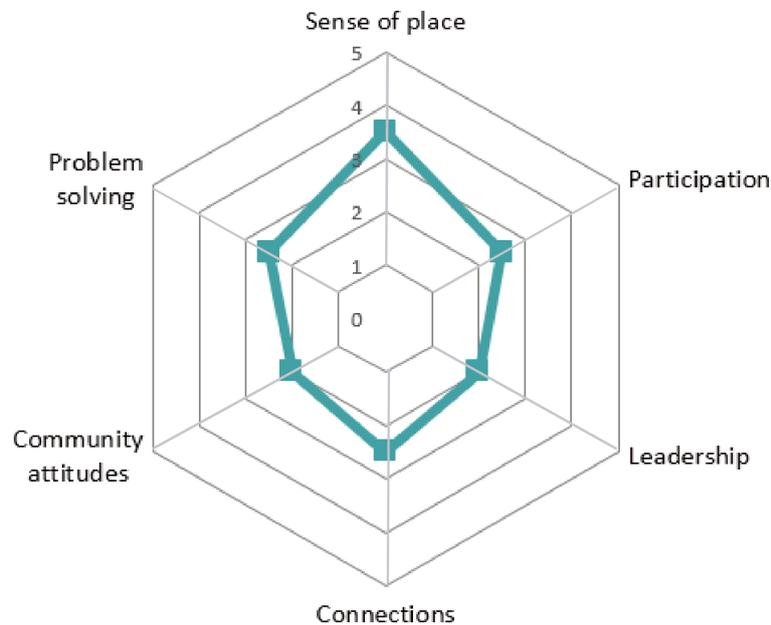
A large number of the 13 community development/social service organisations are based in the Aranui suburb due to the socio-economic conditions experienced within this community.

The community facilities are Aranui Wainoni Community Centre and the Burwood Play Centre which is under a lease agreement.

The Aranui and the Shirley Libraries are well utilized community assets which act community bumping spaces for all ages.

The schools are St James Primary, Waitikiri, Marshlands, Banks Avenue, Chisnallwood Intermediate and Haeata Community Campus.

Community Capacity Map



Scale: 1 = Low 5 = High

Measures and Indicators

Sense of place - Residents are familiar with their town's (local) history and have an affinity with the place. (3.5)

Participation - Residents support local groups with their money or time. (2.5)

Leadership - Leadership is strong and participatory; leaders are accessible. (2)

Connections - Residents are trusting and inclusive of others. (2.5)

Community attitudes - Residents have a positive attitude towards their community and its future. (2)

Problem assessment - Residents communicate to identify problems and take action. (2.5)

Note:

The above ratings have been allocated based on a number of factors including:

- Residents' responses to the above indicators in the Christchurch City Council's annual Life in Christchurch Survey.
- The Council's Community Development Adviser's and Community Recreation Adviser's knowledge and experience of working in the local area.

Community Outcomes

The Community Outcomes have been developed as part of the Council's Strategic Framework, which provides a big picture view of what the Council is trying to achieve for the community.

The Community Outcomes describe what we aim to achieve for Christchurch. They are:

- Resilient communities
- Liveable city
- Healthy environment
- Prosperous economy

You can view the Council's Strategic Framework and read more about the Community Outcomes here: <https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/how-the-council-works/20182028-vision/strategic-framework>

The narrative below provides an overview of the area in relation to each of the outcomes.

Resilient Communities

Within the ward each suburb can access a Residents Association or a neighbourhood group. Strong community leadership is evident with sound knowledge of Council and Community Board processes. This enables most members of the community to access their democratic rights. There are also many services that support the more vulnerable members of this community if they are unable to exercise the same rights.

There is a wide and varied availability of services, agencies, sports groups and groups of faith that offer options across the lifespan. This has become more apparent over the last decade as this community has experienced many environmental and natural disasters. The networks that exist, both seen and unseen, support the community to continue to build resilience. The drivers of poverty and the challenges that have been endured have not stopped the community coming together to support each other. The annual 'Affirm' event held in the Wainoni Park in Aranui is a good example of the love and tenacity that exists in this suburb despite its many challenges. Dallington also shows this as demonstrated as their yearly local events grow in numbers each year.

Ethnicity breakdowns within the Wainoni-Aranui-Bexley area show the proportion of population identifying as Māori, Pasifika and Asian has grown. Connections and access to bureaucratic systems are supported by local community groups and services with high level advocacy available.

The schools within the ward area are a vital connection for families, if and when challenges arise. During COVID the supports were quickly put in place via local schools to support the most vulnerable.

The local Haeata Community Campus opened in 2017 when four local schools closed, after the Canterbury Earthquakes. During the last year a new Principal has ensured a warm and welcoming experience for ako/students and the feeling amongst locals has begun to move towards a more hopeful future for young people. Haeata is strongly connected to the other nearby schools, local community agencies and services, other Council facilities and Kainga Ora (previously known as Housing New Zealand) who all work together to support each other.

The strong and developing school networks are a critical part of hearing the voice of local tamariki. This connection to the Council and the Community Board is facilitated by Council Officers. The future planning and development of the Annual Children's Day event will be handed over to the local Community Campus (Haeata) during the 2021 year to co-design, with staff, the next year's event.

Liveable City

The Palms shopping precinct, originally developed in the 1960s, has been a critical bumping space for locals and nearby residents. Post COVID there are many unoccupied shops and the future of this space is not known at this stage. Despite this challenge this space offers the comforts of the local Library, coffee shops, retail options and a supermarket. The Shirley Library offers daily social experiences that support residents throughout their lifespan. It is a warm and friendly environment. This attracts many of our older adults who enjoy the warmth, the human interactions and the one to one support. The Aranui library is family friendly and has staff with knowledge of local support services and an understanding of community development practices.

In 2018 the bus service became more limited. In a 2019 a community engagement exercise in Aranui identified that this is one of the ward's most challenging barriers. Aranui has many vulnerable residents who often use the public bus system to get to health and social support appointments.

Within the ward area housing is seen at both ends of the continuum. In the Prestons-Waitikiri area the housing is of a high standard and would be seen at the high end of affordability. This area has a slightly higher proportion of residents identifying as European compared with the rest of Christchurch and a lower proportion of population identifying as Pasifika or Asian. In the Aranui-Wainoni area the number of rented dwellings has grown significantly compared with the 2013 census and the biggest landlord is Kainga Ora who own 835 houses.

Access to Residential Red Zone/Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor has provided residents with an opportunity to connect with green spaces, to recreate and interact with the natural environment. Included in this space is a large area called 'East x East' in Burwood East which offers the community opportunities to use a Disc Golf Course, a Pump Track, a learn to ride track, a radio controlled car track, interact with a native garden and other outdoor activities. Alongside this space is Donnell Park whose facilities were damaged in the earthquake. These were rebuilt in 2019, including a basketball half court, tennis court, paths and toilet facilities. The revitalization of this park was completed due to the work of the local Burwood East Resident Association (with a membership of only four people) alongside Council staff.

The Te Ara Ōtākaro Avon River Trail opened in 2018 provides access for walking and cycling through the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor for local and citywide residents linking the city to the sea. This is a transitional trail with a permanent City to Sea pathway planned for the future.

Healthy Environment

The Te Tira Kahikuhiku group, which is made up of community members with links and interests in the area, are responsible for recommending to Land Information New Zealand leases and licenses in the Residential Red Zone. This is one of ways decisions and knowledge about the awa are made. These values are core to the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor Regeneration Plan. The residential red Zone will be eventually passed into Council ownership and the governance model will work in partnership with local iwi to support progress in this space. Climate change issues are part of this conversation and very real for this community as they have a strong connection connected to both river and land.

Key issues in Burwood/Dallington over the last years have been use of and care of the residential Red Zone and how it looks and feels as development happens, changes are made to roads and properties are removed, repaired or rebuilt. Dumping of rubbish is an ongoing concern for local residents who care deeply about this space.

The conditions of the roads and footpaths are seen as being poor. Despite this, the feeling is of hope for the future spaces and development opportunities.

Ōtākaro Forest Park - planting projects within the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor and linking with Travis Wetland Trust and the potential of long term project such as Eden Project and Eco Sanctuary in the Red Zone.

The Avon-Heathcote Estuary Ihutai Trust work toward protecting and restoring the ecosystem health and resources of the Avon Heathcote Estuary / Ihutai ("the Estuary"). The Trust is supported by Christchurch City Council and Environment Canterbury, which have legislative responsibilities for the Estuary – its environment and waterways – and community well-being. The Trust have prepared a non-statutory management plan (Ihutai Management Plan 2004) which sets a vision and supporting goals for a vital and healthy Estuary through the restoration of natural values. This includes specific and clearly directed goals, targets and actions to address tangata whenua interests in the Estuary, including a target to restore mahinga kai values. The goals and targets are strongly focussed on recognising the historical relationship of Ngāi Tahu with Te Ihutai, seeking to reflect that, and to involve Ngāi Tahu in the achievement of the goals going forward.

Prosperous Economy

As at February 2019, the Burwood Ward had approximately 1,600 businesses employing 6,900 people. Out of those 1,600 businesses, the top six industry types (in order) are as follows:

1. Construction
2. Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services
3. Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
4. Retail Trade
5. Other Services (Repair and maintenance, Other personal services)
6. Financial and Insurance Services

According to 2018 Census data, 49 percent of people aged over 15 years are in full-time employment, 14 percent in part-time employment, 4 percent are unemployed and 32 percent are not in the labour force. Seventeen percent are in receipt of NZ Superannuation, which is on par with the city wide figure.

Five percent of people in the Burwood Ward are self-employed or work in a business that they own. This is significantly lower than the city wide figure of 12 percent.

Fourteen percent of people in the Burwood Ward receive income from interest, dividends, rent or other investments which again is lower than the city wide figure of 18 percent.

Only 14 percent of people in the Burwood Ward have an annual income over \$70,000 which is lower than the city wide figure of 16 percent.

Current Community Issues

Issue	Progress to date / outcomes
The increase in unemployment within the Aranui community post COVID19, in particular women, and the ongoing resulting implications.	<p>ACTIS supports families through many activities and through the provision of one to one advice/guidance.</p> <p>The Board currently provides support through funding opportunities.</p>
Social isolation with older adults.	<p>The Board currently provides support through funding Wainoni Avonside Community Services Trust.</p> <p>The Aranui Community Services Trust is also funded by the Board and provides support and activities for older adults.</p>
Anti-social behaviour from young people, gang activity and the drivers of poverty affecting well-being.	<p>Progress towards the activation of the Wainoni /Aranui Community Centre in partnership with ACTIS.</p> <p>The Board supports several organisations through the Strengthening Communities Fund who work directly with families and young people.</p>
Availability/Access to community spaces in Burwood.	<p>All Saints Church have purchased a building suitable for use within the community and the Community Board have offered support in order to meet their Community Board Plan objective.</p> <p>Burwood Christian Centre offers spaces for community use including housing the Wainoni Community Services Trust.</p> <p>Burwood Tennis Club are wish to increase community use of their facilities through rental opportunities.</p>
Residential Red Zone opportunities	Two members of the Community Board have been appointed as members of Te Tira Kāhikuhiku in order to advocate for the community in relation to transitional projects.
Access to public transport	<p>This has been raised by community consultation within the Aranui suburb in 2019.</p> <p>This is an ongoing issue for the Dallington Community, particularly for older adults.</p> <p>Submissions are being prepared to send to Ecan to improve access to public transport.</p>

<p>The state of disrepair of the gateway roads and bridges.</p>	<p>The Community Board are advocating for the repair of Pages Road Bridge to be brought forward in the Long term Plan</p> <p>The Community Board are partnering with Waka Kotahi/NZ Transport Agency in order to reinstate the Anzac Fronds in a new location</p>
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Kiwibank Limited
Level 9, 20 Customhouse Quay,
Private Bag 39888,
Wellington 5045

25 March 2021

Tēnā koe,

KIWIBANK SERVICES – THE PALMS

I am writing regarding Kiwibank's decision on the future of our branch in The Palms.

As we informed you on 25 February, Kiwibank has been reviewing the viability of the branch in light of operational reasons. This proposal was subject to consultation with our team in the branch. We also sought the views of customers and the wider community.

Much of the feedback acknowledged the rapid change in customer preferences to online banking as well as identifying issues of particular concern.

After carefully weighing the views expressed, and acknowledging those of our people, we have decided to close the branch on 23 April 2021.

We appreciate this will be disappointing news for some in the community. I stress that Kiwibank is committed to supporting customers through the transition.

I want to touch on some of the themes and concerns raised by the community and outline our response.

Kiwibank's "obligation" to serve the community as a Government-owned bank

Some told us that Kiwibank had an obligation to remain servicing local communities because it was the "people's bank". The reality is to be a viable challenger to the big Australian banks, Kiwibank needs to evolve at a time when the way customers want to bank with us is changing rapidly. For every 1000 transactions, only five are now occurring in a branch.

Our priority is to deliver better experiences and outcomes for our customers. Investing in bricks and mortar in places where the number of customers visiting a branch has halved in recent years is not a viable strategy.

We are adapting to this change and investing in the areas where the majority of customers want us to do better in. That means improved online services and supporting these with self-service options including telephone banking and ATMs.

Impact on the elderly and other vulnerable customers

Kiwibank recognises change is difficult for some and we will continue to make it a priority to support customers to use alternative ways of banking, both digital and non-digital.

Between now and when the branch closes, our people in the branch will be working closely with customers to let them know about the other ways they can bank with us. Our specialist Digital Angels will continue to provide tailored help over the phone to any customer who wants additional support, and we have resources on our website for people to learn at their own pace.

In addition, through our partnership with Digital Inclusion Alliance Aotearoa, we will be providing free digital banking workshops in your community before the branch closes. If you would like to request



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that we host one of these workshops in your specific community centre, a retirement home or other location, please email us at digitaleducation@kiwibank.co.nz so that we can work with you to try and make that happen.

Concerns too were expressed for customers who have various disabilities. Kiwibank recognises that each case is highly unique, therefore our special care team will continue to work one-on-one to identify the best solution for them.

The impact on our branch teams

Many acknowledged the service of branch staff. We are very conscious this decision affects our people and we have been consulting with them on their specific impacts. While demand is reducing for face-to-face services in our branches, demand is increasing in other areas of our business so we are currently working through redeployment options with them which may involve roles in our contact centre or elsewhere.

Business customers

We appreciate that some business customers may also be impacted. We will be discussing with them how some of their needs such as cash collection could be met by other providers.

Finally, I want to point out that Kiwibank intends to retain its deposit capable ATM at The Palms. In addition, our Mobile Mortgage Managers remain operating in the area so will still be available to meet with customers to discuss their home loan needs. Full Kiwibank services are also available at our Christchurch CBD, Riccarton, Hornby and Papanui branches. Basic services are also available from our agency in New Brighton.

Kiwibank appreciates the backing it has had from the local community over the years and I reiterate, we will do all we can to care for our customers through this time of change. We will be writing to customers ahead of the closure informing them of the support we are offering.

Nāku noa, nā



Geoff Waller
General Manager Retail

Memos

Christchurch
City Council

Memorandum

Date: 24th March 2021
From: Grant Deeney, Senior Project Manager, Three Waters & Waste
To: Coastal/Burwood Community Board
Cc: Mark Johnson, Project Sponsor
Subject: **Ben Rarere Pump Station: Project Update**
Reference: 21/356951

1. Purpose of this Memo

- 1.1 To update the Coastal/Burwood Community Board on the status of the Ben Rarere Water Supply Pump Station project.

2. Update

- 2.1 We are building a new water supply pump station and water storage tank at 5 and 7 Ben Rarere Avenue, Aranui – see artist's depiction below.



- 2.2 The construction contract has been awarded to Fulton Hogan. Construction work is planned to commence on 19 April 2021 and will last until April 2022.
- 2.3 Prior to commencing work on site, the project team will distribute a *start work notice* (refer **Attachment A**) to residents in the vicinity of the site. We will also engage key local stakeholders to keep them updated. Our contractor will be carrying out some surveys of properties in close proximity to the site before and after construction.
- 2.4 Our contractor will be requesting a road closure at 5 and 7 Ben Rarere Avenue for the duration of construction works. All residents will still have access to their properties but there will be no through route for vehicles on Ben Rarere Avenue. Vehicles will have a very short detour around Aldershot Street. See the map of the project site below.

Memos



2.5 Later this year (July/August 2021) we will construct a water pipeline from the pump station site to Breezes Road to connect the pump station to the water main. We will communicate with the community again before this work commences.

3. Conclusion

3.1 The project team is looking forward to commencing the construction phase of this project and working collaboratively with the community. We will minimise disruption during the construction works and we are confident that we will provide a valuable asset to the community which boosts not only the local water supply but also contributes to the aesthetics of the area.

3.2 The project team thanks the Community Board for their support to date.

Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
A	Ben Rarere Pump Station Start Work Notice	3

Signatories / Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Author	Grant Deeney - Senior Project Manager
Approved By	Mark Johnson - Team Leader Asset Management Helen Beaumont - Head of Three Waters & Waste

Memos

Christchurch City Council

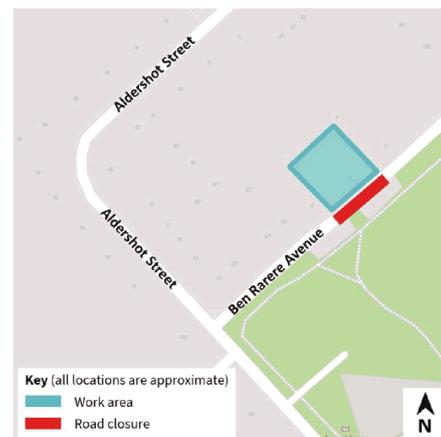
We're working in your area

Ben Rarere Avenue - Pump Station

What	We're building a new water supply pump station and water storage tank.
Why	The new pump station will supply additional water to the local community.
Where	5-7 Ben Rarere Avenue, Aranui.
When	Work will start in April 2021 and is expected to be completed by April 2022 (weather dependent). Work will be undertaken between Monday to Saturday, 7.30am to 6pm.
Contact	The contractor is Fulton Hogan. Contact Laurence Da Silva on 027 563 2009 or laurence.dasilva@fultonhogan.com

Details

- Directly outside the work site on Ben Rarere Avenue, the on-street parking and road will be closed throughout the works
- Access to properties will be unrestricted but residents may need to make a very short diversion around Aldershot Street
- There will be some noise typical of a construction project between working hours but we will keep this to a minimum where practical



Artist's impression of the new water supply pump station and water storage tank

Thanks for your patience as we work in your area



Noise

There may be increased noise, dust and vibrations during work but it shouldn't impact on your power, water, gas or phone services



Safety

Safety is our biggest priority so please keep children and pets away from worksites.



Bins

Please put your bins out as usual before 6am on your collection day. Our crew will move and return them if needed.



Other projects

Learn more about our work.

ccc.govt.nz/works

Christchurch City Council

Waitai/Coastal-Burwood Community Board Community Board

Capital Delivery Community Unit Project in the Board Area

Report date: 20 March 2021

4 Advice provided to the Community Board

Council current construction projects map:

<https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/future-projects/current-capital-works-programme-map>

Project: **QEII Park - School of Gymnastics Car Park Repair**
Project Phase: Execute / Construction

Car park is now complete and open for use. Planting will be completed in April.

Project: **QEII Park Master Plan Car Park Development**
Project Phase: Execute / Detailed Design

The project scope is a new car park to support the new fields, changing facilities and associated activities as per the QEII Park Master Plan. The new car park is currently in detailed design with funding for construction allocated in financial year 2028.

Project: **QEII Park Master Plan Delivery**
Project Phase: Execute / Construction

The project scope is the implementation of the QEII Park Master Plan which was approved by Council on 09/05/2019. The Community Board will be updated as this project progresses.

Project: **QEII Park Master Plan Fitness Station & Track Development**
Project Phase: Execute / Procurement

The project scope is the implementation of the Fitness Station Replacement and Track Development as shown in the Master Plan. The Community Board will be updated as this project progresses.

Project: **QEII Park Master Plan Playground Development**
Project Phase: Plan / Detailed Design

The project scope is the implementation of the playground as shown in the QEII Park Master Plan. The Community Board will be updated as this project progresses.

Project: **QEII Park Master Plan Sports Field Repositioning & Stormwater Development**
Project Phase: Execute / Detailed Design

The project scope is the realignment and reconstruction of the sports field and storm water discharges for associated facilities as per the QEII master plan proposal.

Capital Delivery Community – Community Board Project Update

Project: **QEII Park Master Plan Sports Pavilion**
Project Phase: Execute / Detailed Design

The project scope is the provision of public toilets, changing facilities and storage for sports safety equipment to meet the needs of the new fields as per the QEII Master Plan.

Project: **Regional Parks Buildings Planned Renewals**
Project Phase: Execute / Construction

This project is underway to replace the waste treatment system on a property.

Project: **Robin Playground Play Space Renewal**
Project Phase: Plan / Investigation and Scheme Design

This project is in early stages of investigation and design with construction funding to be confirmed in the Long Term Plan 2021-2031.

Project: **South New Brighton Reserves Development**
Project Phase: Execute / Construction

A project to develop South New Brighton Reserves has been initiated. Staff have met with the Community Board and received confirmation to progress with designing the new pump track in South New Brighton Park, Bridge Street (south) new picnic area and landscaping and Blighs Garden picnic area and natural play. The development project has funding in the Long Term Plan until financial year 2041.

Project: **SW Prestons & Clare Park**
Project Phase: Execute / Construction

Stormwater treatment facilities and upgrade of the Snellings drain as part of the Prestons South and other associated subdivision developments. The first three areas of works are completed and operational. The final area is currently in design. A general concept is prepared and being considered by the Land Drainage maintenance team. Initial consenting is being looked into.

Capital Delivery Community – Community Board Project Update

15. 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.