Christchurch City Council
Long Term Plan 2021-2031
ATTACHMENTS UNDER SEPARATE COVER

Date: Thursday 6 May 2021
Time: 10am
Venue: Council Chambers, Civic Offices, 53 Hereford Street, Christchurch

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Time	Time Allocation	Submitter	Submission No
10am to 10.15am	3 minutes	Margaret Stewart	2116
	5 minutes	Jane Higgins - Inner City East/Linwood Revitalisation Project Working Group	1654
	5 minutes	Mike Sleigh - Sumner Village Park Inc	2010
10.15am to 10.30am	3 minutes	Sue Carbines - Southshore Residents Association (SSRA)	1664
	3 minutes	Alex Eason - Trustee - Mt Pleasant International Trust	1411
	3 minutes	Andrew Evans - Principal - AE Architects	1505
10.30am to 10.45am	5 minutes	David Hebblethwaite - Eden Project NZ/Eden Project International	1286
	5 minutes	Stephen Howard - Keep Our Assets Canterbury	1972
	5 minutes	Nicki Aitken - Community Development Worker - Oak Development Trust	1162
10.45am to 11.01am	5 minutes	David McGimpsey - Condell Retirement Village	1145
	3 minutes	Nicki Aitken	1163
	3 minutes	Ian Wells	1803
	5 minutes	Geoff Carter - Head of the Bays Society Incorporated	1081
11.01am to 11.15am	5 minutes	Christine Baxter - President - Friends of Christchurch Libraries	881
	3 minutes	Mark Wells - Riccarton Community Church	240
	3 minutes	David East	1511
11.15am to 11.30am	5 minutes	Robin Schulz - Member - Broad Oaks Residents Community	1367
	3 minutes	Bob Burnett	2097
	3 minutes	Andrew Craig	2390
	5 minutes	Eric Pawson - Waitākiri Ecosanctuary Trust	1023
11.30am to 11.45am	**15 minutes**	**Break**	
11.45am to 12pm	5 minutes	Annabel Turley - Chairperson - Central City Business Association	1857
	5 minutes	Antony Gough - Director - The Terrace Christchurch Ltd	1398
	5 minutes	Linda Sunderland - Chairperson - Comte de Paris Descendants Group	1755
12pm to 12.15pm	5 minutes	Noeline Allan - Cass Bay Residents Association	1496
	5 minutes	Jenny Healey - Cass Bay Reserves Management Committee	1428
	5 minutes	Anthony Wright - CCC Public Art Advisory Group	1283
12.15pm to 12.30pm	5 minutes	Mark Gerrard - Historic Places Canterbury	1812
	5 minutes	Chris Kissling - Christchurch Civic Trust	1352
	5 minutes	Fulton Hogan - Stu Edwards	1372
12.30pm to 12.45pm	5 minutes	Orion NZ Ltd - Anthony O'Donnell	1372
	5 minutes	Maegan Thompson - Activities Manager - Burlington Retirement Village	511
	5 minutes	Simon Templeton - CEO -Age Concern Canterbury	1237
12.45pm to 1pm	3 minutes	Shireen and Francis Helps - Flea Bay Farm	1825
	5 minutes	Jolene Eagar - Chairperson - Templeton Residents Association	866
	5 minutes	Daniel Hay - Committee Member - Hoon Hay Community Association	1798
1pm to 1.15pm	5 minutes	Henk Buunk - Manager - Hei Hei Broomfield Community Development	830
	5 minutes	Joanna Gould - Shirley Centre 10 Shirley Road	1810
	5 minutes	Judith Millar - Chairperson - Christchurch 360 Trail Inc	1249
1.15pm to 1.30pm	5 minutes	Steve Jones-Poole - Community Development Activator - Shirley Village Project	1391
	5 minutes	Karena Brown - E tū	

Time	Time Allocation	Submitter	Submission No
	5 minutes	Jennifer Jill - Chair - Inner City West Neighbourhood Association	2017
1.30pm to 2.30pm	60 minutes	**Break**	
2.30pm to 2.45pm	5 minutes	Michael Stronach - Christchurch Polo Club	1106
	5 minutes	Sam Newton - Recreation Aotearoa	1637
2.45pm to 3pm	5 minutes	Logan Keys - Kerrs Reach Flat Water Sports	1818
	5 minutes	Irinka Britnell - Chairperson -Englefield Residents Association Inc	1790
	5 minutes	Julian Bowden - Mainland Football	1383
3pm to 3.15pm	5 minutes	Tony Smail - Canterbury Rugby	1274
	5 minutes	James Harris - Manager - Community Development Network Trust	1337
	5 minutes	Viviana Zanetti - Phillipstown Community Centre Charitable Trust	1700
3.15pm to 3.30pm	5 minutes	Adrienne Georgine on behalf of Cat House Films Limited	1738
	5 minutes	Barbara Price St Christopher's Anglican Church	1824
	5 minutes	Tony Walter - Grace Vineyard Church	1052
3.30pm to 3.45pm	5 minutes	David Plom - Sumner Redcliff's Anglican Church	1965
	5 minutes	Geoff Ngataierua & Carol Renouf, Riccarton Baptist	925
	5 minutes	Katrina Hill - Anglican Parish of East Christchurch	1731
3.45pm to 4pm	15 minutes	**Break**	
4pm to 4.15pm	5 minutes	Joshua Merriam - Lyttelton Mountain Bike Club	468
	5 minutes	Ken Maynard - Lyttelton Community Association	1487
	5 minutes	Vicki Paton - Lyttelton Harbour Business Association	1809
4.15pm to 4.30pm	5 minutes	Sara Epperson - Public Health Association of New Zealand	1386
	5 minutes	Rosemary Du Plessis - Co-President - National Council of Women of NZ, Christchurch Branch	1381
	5 minutes	Kit Doudney - Chairperson - Avon Heathcote Estuary Ihutai Trust (AHEIT)	1416
4.30pm to 4.45pm	5 minutes	Peter Beck - Eastern Vision	1359
	5 minutes	Ryan Reynolds - Gap Filler	1668
	3 minutes	G J Wilson	1752
4.45pm to 5pm	5 minutes	Sara Harnett-Kikstra - Chairperson - Yaldhurst Rural Residents Association	1181
	5 minutes	Marilyn Yurjevich - Greening the Red Zone	1097

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Stewart, Margaret

2116

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

First name: Margaret **Last name:** Stewart

Your role in the organisation:

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

I am yet again very disappointed to see that the replacement of the earthquake damaged Shirley Community Centre is still missing from the LTP. What happened to the $2.7 million put aside s few years ago? Also what happened to the insurance money from the old centre? I cannot understand why our community centre has not been rebuilt yet but the council has budgeted many millions of dollars to build community centres that didnt even exist prior to the earthquakes. I also cannot understand why if CCC is such a green and clean council why we are being expected to drive miles in our cars whereas if if you would just rebuild our community centre we could just walk or bus since there are about seven bus routes that go past 10 Shirley Road. Our local community has lost so many amenities including schools and in particular our two single sex high schools. Please stop making our lives even more painful than they already are and put the money for our community centre back in the LTP. We are not going away until the centre has been rebuilt.

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Stewart, Margaret

2116

1.2 Rates

Not happy with the proposed 50 percent rates increase over the next few years. Our incomes are not increasing by the same amount. Perhaps cut the salaries of senior staff instead. They are meant to be public servants afterall.

I dont agree the reduced library hours. Keep the hours as they already are. People who are at work cannot go to the library during the day snd go in the evening/weekend instead. Also stop closing the returns slots inside libraries. We ratepayers are not unpaid library workers so therefore expect the library staff to sort out returns. Unless you are going to drop rates in return for our unpaid labour

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates

Good to see targeted heritage rates. It is a pity the council hasnt been able to do more to retain heritage buildings in Christchurch. Maybe instead of putting do much money into the ridiculous covered stadium which is going to cause horrendous traffic and parking problems some more money could have been diverted to save heritage buildings eg the Catholic Cathedral.

Not happy with the proposal to charge extra for water. We already pay for water through our rates

1.4 Investing in upgrading and protecting our city's water networks
No idea if balance is right. You need to fix leaking pipes though

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure
Please sort out the shitty situation that is the stupid NCC. We residents of St Albans are fed up with all the cars that are driving through our suburbs. We are having to rat run. The cars are speeding up and down Cranford St. Some speed cameras,speed bumps and signs requesting drivers drivr slowly and carefully through St Albans would help. How about free bus fares and sorting out the train tracks so commuters can travel by train instead. Trains would also alleviate the shitty traffic problems we are having to deal with in St Albans

1.6 Rubbish, recycling and organics
No idea if the balance is right. Good idea though

1.7 Our facilities
See my comments above about the as yet unreplaced Shirley Community Centre

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks
Please rebuild our heritage community centre un Shirley

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora
Yes
Comments
This a good idea. Lets have some beautiful buildings in Christchurch instead of the horrible big fat white wedding cake townhouses that developers are throwing up in our character housing suburbs

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery
Yes
Comments
But does it have to cost this much. Find a cheaper contractor

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Stewart, Margaret

2116

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties
No dont sell these off. Lease them but dont sell them. At least the Council respect heritage buildings. If you sell them some dodgy developer is likely to buy them and pull them down. Also stop selling public assets paid for by ratepayers to private individuals

1.12 Any other comments:
Can funding please be put aside to put a pedestrian crossing with lights on QE2 drive by the high schools. This is an accident waiting to happen

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1654

LONG TERM PLAN SUBMISSION 2021

I. Introduction

Who are we? We are the Inner City East/Linwood Revitalisation Project Working Group. The group was established in 2018 to enable the people of the Inner City East/Linwood to work in partnership with Te Whare Roimata, the Christchurch City Council and the Waikura Linwood-Central-Heathcote Community Board to participate in a community-led revitalisation process.

Key points of our proposal.
We support the Long Term Plan in general and believe it does achieve a good balance overall.

The main thrust of our submission is a request that attention be given to *geographical equity* in the application of the LTP.

We are grateful for the resources that have been directed towards revitalisation work in the Inner City East/Linwood in the last few years. The revitalisation process has gained traction in key areas such as safety, green spaces, place-making and community facilities planning. We are keen to continue this work in partnership with the Council.

Nevertheless, ICE/Linwood is a neighbourhood that continues to struggle, ranking highly on the national deprivation index. In the interests of equity, we request the Council to prioritise directing resources towards this neighbourhood and to work with this community in co-designing solutions relating to the LTP's focus on the following:

Climate change. We request that the Council prioritise greening in the Inner City East by funding the Greening the East plan.

Resilient communities. We request that the Council consider purchasing land for a community gathering space in the ICE area.

Active participation in decision making. We request that the Council ask staff to engage in an active co-design process in the street-scaping of Linwood Village.

Our submission details a rationale for each of these and some material ways forward.

II. Working Group Proposals

Our proposals draw attention to the Council's strategic principles of:

- Promoting equity, valuing diversity and fostering inclusion
- Taking an intergenerational approach to sustainable development, prioritising the social, economic and cultural well-being of people and communities and the quality of the environment.
- Insuring the diversity and interests of our communities across the city and the district are reflected in decision-making.

Our proposals support the Council's Community Outcomes of *resilient communities,* the *liveable city*, *healthy environment* and *prosperous economy*.

(a) Climate change

We strongly support the Council's 'climate change lens' and the budget put aside to address this through, for example, plantings across the city. We request that, in the interests of geographical equity, the Council prioritise greening in the Inner City East.

Rationale: The ICE Revitalisation Project has undertaken extensive community engagement on green spaces in our neighbourhood. As well, we have worked with the Waikura Linwood-Central-Heathcote Community Board on its Greening the East initiative.

Two key findings of our community engagement have been a recognition that many of our streets are barren of trees, and that our parks and public green spaces tend not to be connected to each other. This situation contributes to the creation of extensive heat islands in the neighbourhood, as can be seen from the attached Heat Map 2020.

Needless to say, these 'heat islands' are problematic, particularly in summer when the lack of shade and the large expanse of asphalt create areas that are significantly hotter than they would be if there were canopies of trees and regular areas of grasses and other plantings. This discourages people from walking, exercising or just spending time outdoors. The longer, hotter summers produced by climate change will exacerbate this problem.

The Heat Map 2020 indicates clearly that there is significant inequity across Christchurch in relation to green spaces, shelter and liveability outdoors. We request that the Council address this inequity by prioritising the greening of the Inner City East.

A way forward: The Community Board Greening the East Initiative produced a well developed Plan, which was informed by our community engagement. The Plan has been adopted by the Community Board. We strongly support the Plan's vision:

> 'Adults and children have multiple opportunities to connect to, and be enriched by, the green, biodiverse and healthy neighbourhood of Inner City East/Linwood, while discovering the natural and cultural heritage of the area and its unique character.'

And we support its three guiding outcomes of *Connect, Enrich* and *Discover*. The Plan details a clear set of actions towards achieving this vision and these outcomes. We submit that the funding of this Plan would align well with the stated LTP principles of *equity, wellbeing, quality of the environment,* and *the reflection of community interests in decision making.*

It would also support the Council's Community Outcomes relating to *resilient communities* and a *liveable city*.

We note that funding is available through the LTP's proposed spending of $13.1 million on planting and $10 million on strategic land acquisition (which could be used, for example, for pocket parks and cut-throughs such as at the former Aspire site on Worcester Street through to Council-owned land on Hereford Street). As well, the Council has collected a significant amount in development fees from private sector development in our area.

We therefore request that the Greening the East Plan be funded by Council.

(b) Resilient communities – a gathering space for the Inner City East

We wish to signal that we are likely to approach Council shortly to request the purchase of some land on which to create a community gathering space in the Inner City East.

Rationale: In 2018 the need for a community gathering place was signalled in the Te Whare Roimata submission to the LTP. This grew from community conversations undertaken particularly with people who are often voiceless in standard consultation processes.

The traditional centre of the community has been Linwood Village, however the Village suffered significantly in the earthquakes. Since that time, as the volunteer-run Post Shop and the Tiny Shops precinct have both shown, local people have responded with enthusiasm to the opportunity to gather, connect, work together on local projects and find the help they need. The success of the annual Community Clean Up Days, the monthly Village market and the annual Multicultural Festival all show that people have a genuine need to gather.

We believe that a gathering space designed to fit the needs of this community would have significant benefits:

(i) *Economically,* there is potential to locate social enterprises within such a space and this would contribute to stimulating the Village economy.

(ii) Such a space could address the significant *safety* issues experienced in the Village by assisting people to get the help they need before they develop challenging behaviours. The revitalisation working group has convened an interagency committee to look at positive and practical solutions to safety issues in the Village. Our work on this indicates the importance of attractive, activated spaces in and around the Village.

(iii) A well designed inclusive space would assist in the integration of an *increasingly diverse community.* This diversity will be an important characteristic going into the future as more middle-class residents join the traditionally working class population of this community. It will be very important to have an inclusive gathering space where everyone can feel welcome.

Modelling a Village gathering space: Tiny Shops precinct at Linwood Village is supported by the Council and managed by Te Whare Roimata. This project has helped inform the role of a Village gathering space. Our experience of the success of Tiny Shops leads us to look beyond the traditional concept of a community hub (e.g. a building with offices for service provision and rooms for meetings), towards a more dynamic, inclusive and innovative community development model that would address the needs and unique characteristics of our community. These include being a more ethnically diverse neighbourhood than most in Christchurch, with a history as a location where artists gather and an identity which is 'fun, funky and arty.' We wish to honour this identity through an innovative approach to creating a place where people can connect with each other while also finding the help they need.

There are few Council-owned community facilities in the ICE area. The Linwood Arts Centre is one such, but it is a heritage building with a specific arts focus and is not suitable for translation into a community hub. As with our climate change discussion above, we suggest that the Council's strategic principle of promoting equity points towards the prioritisation of the Inner City East in relation to facilities that enhance it as a resilient community.

A way forward. In 2020 the Working Group acquired funding for a feasibility study for a gathering space, and has since appointed community-minded consultants RSL (who recently undertook the feasibility study for Phillipstown hub) to do this work. RSL is working with an ICE community steering group on the study, which is due for completion in mid-2021.

The LTP puts aside approximately $10m for 'strategic land acquisitions.' We submit that purchasing land for a community gathering space in the ICE area would align well with the Council's strategic principles of *promoting equity, valuing diversity and fostering inclusion* as well as *sustainable development* and *prioritising the social, economic and cultural well-being of people and communities.* This also supports its Community Outcomes of *safe and healthy communities, celebration of identity, valuing the voices of all,* and *sustainable suburban centres*. As noted above, following the Tiny Shops model, we do not envisage the gathering space as a building; therefore it is the purchase of land in an appropriate location that would comprise the bulk of capital expenditure in this project.

(c) Place-making: street-scaping in Linwood Village

We are keen to express our gratitude to the Council for bringing forward the budget for street-scaping in Linwood Village.

An important way in which we are supporting this process is by working to improve safety in the Village through convening a community-interagency action group to make the Village a safer, more attractive and inclusive place for all.

We are looking forward to engagement on the street-scaping project, and wish to strongly advocate for a co-design process for this.

Rationale: We are well set up to contribute to such a process. Recent research by Lincoln University researchers has produced the *Practising Urbanism* report (attached), which explores the possibilities of tactical urbanism and place-making in Linwood Village. The report makes a powerful case for a co-design process as being particularly apt for the ICE community.

An active co-design process of this kind aligns with the Council's strategic principles of *active participation in civic life* and *ensuring the diversity and interests of our communities across the city are reflected in decision-making.*

A way forward. The *Practising Urbanism* report sets out a detailed step-by-step process for engagement, tailored to the Inner City East with full understanding of the challenges faced by this community.

III. Closing words

The Working Group thanks the Council for its support and the excellent assistance received from Council staff and the local Community Board in making the Revitalisation Project possible.

Jane Higgins (Facilitator, ICE/Linwood Revitalisation Project Working Group)

1654



PRACTISING URBANISM: CO-MANAGING 'PUBLIC' SPACE

Residential intensification through infilling and medium density housing means the reduction of private space. Consequently the quantity and quality of urban public space becomes critical. 'Quality' must reflect both technical aspects of safety and the needs and aspirations of those who use streets and greenspaces. Drawing on Social Practice Theory, Tactical Urbanism and Transition Management, we report on an urban space 'co-operative management' methodology that is able to accommodate both the techno-rationalities of experts with the expertise of locals across planning, implementation, maintenance and monitoring. Whilst acknowledging such an approach will have its costs, we suggest the costs of sprawl and inefficient use of infrastructure may be much higher.

Suzanne Vallance, Wendy Hoddinott, Sally Carlton

Title: Practising Urbanism: Co-Managing 'Public' Space (2021)
Author(s) Dr Suzanne Vallance, Dr Wendy Hoddinott and Dr Sally Carlton
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We acknowledge funding support from the Lincoln University (Faculty of Environment Society and Design) Strategic Research Fund, Leah McEnhill's research assistance, and field work introductions and background information provided by Te Whare Roimata.

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Executive Summary

The aim of this research was to explore the possibilities presented when apparently *technical projects* like street-scaping and greenspace enhancement (i.e. 'public works') are understood as forms of '*social infrastructure'.* The key research questions were:

- What are the implications for the ways in which public works are planned, made, monitored and maintained?
- How could public work that creates social infrastructure be evaluated, not just on their technical efficacy but also their public service, particularly in neighbourhoods targeted for residential intensification and higher density?

We sought to answer these questions through a case study of Linwood Village, the small commercial and retail centre running along Stanmore Road from Hereford to Gloucester Streets, which forms the 'centre' of Christchurch's Inner City East (ICE). As a low socio-economic area undergoing a process of intensification, Linwood Village and surrounds was well suited to our investigation.

The ICE neighbourhood, including Linwood Village, has undergone significant change over the last three decades. The area has particularly been affected by an increase in infill and medium-density housing in the 1990s and the loss of important services and facilities in the 2000s due to retail expansion elsewhere. The 2010-11 earthquakes hugely exacerbated deterioration in the area, with around 60 per cent of shops in Linwood Village destroyed, and over 300 bedsit rooms lost (McEnhill, 2021). As a result of the earthquakes and as part of a suite of recovery initiatives across the city, the Christchurch City Council developed the Linwood Master Plan in 2012; however, development has been quite piecemeal. There is some new residential housing, upgrading and street-scaping along Worcester Street for the Rapanui/Shag Rock cycleway, some of the commercial properties have been rebuilt with reasonable occupancy, and there are pockets of community-driven activation including the Tiny Shops located in the centre of the Linwood Village. Yet, despite these positives, there is widespread visible evidence of decline, with empty and run-down buildings, boarded windows and graffiti. There is also evidence of some social challenges ranging from anti-social behaviour and homelessness, but also strengths coming from the neighbourhood's history of community-led and community-centred development.

Our research sought to determine how the residents and retailers of ICE might view 'successful' residential intensification and increased housing densities. This issue is important because, although there are many benefits which are supposedly linked to urban compaction (e.g. fewer greenhouse gas emissions, walkability, vibrant public space, affordable housing, equitable access, efficient use of infrastructure and reduced urban sprawl), residents and retailers do not always see these benefits. In fact, many residents report increased crime, pollution and noise, the loss of greenspace, over-burdened infrastructure, and active transport and access impeded by broader safety concerns. As access to private space is reduced through intensification, the quality of public space becomes more critical. It is therefore essential that a shared understanding of 'quality' public space is achieved by providers and users.

In conducting this research, we considered approaches that might inform a 'cooperative management approach', drawing on insights from Social Practice Theory, Tactical Urbanism and Just Transitions. We were also interested in devising a means of evaluating both the procedural aspects of an urban renewal project and its conformance; that is, did it achieve what was intended. We thus conducted a literature review of indicators used to assess the quality and usability of urban space,

finding useful indicators in the Planning Institute of Australia (PIA)'s Healthy Spaces and Places: A National Designing Places for Healthy Living report (2009), the Complete Streets approach advocated by Smart Growth America (2016) and Transport for London's Healthy Streets (2018), as well as the Te Aranga urban design approach developed in Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland. Yet while these frameworks were helpful, they were not shaped sufficiently by the people living and working in the area and we noted the tendency to default to consultation rather than more meaningful - and practical - engagement.

In addition to a review of the literature, we also conducted on-site research in ICE during late October 2020 to mid-February 2021, carrying out street observations and both formal and informal, unstructured and semi-structured interviews with residents and business representatives.

We sought to explore how a co-management approach to street- and land-scaping projects might alleviate or exacerbate challenges facing intensifying neighbourhoods. An appropriate methodology would enable a range of residents to participate in a variety of ways, at different stages of street-scaping and greenspace provision, including design, implementation, maintenance and monitoring. Our fieldwork suggested that residents and retailers in ICE were ready and willing to embark on such a process. The engagement methodology is as follows:

> Step One: Look and listen. Establish a working group comprising a range of people with an interest in the project, including planners, residents and retailers. .
>
> Step Two: Practice, activate and experiment. Align funding for ongoing activation projects alongside intensification of the physical environs. Make a small start and achieve a 'small win'.
>
> Step Three: Monitor both outputs (street and park design) *and* process using a range of indicators including standard metrics, but also those defined by expert street and greenspace users. Possibly one of the most significant 'indicators' of success is the development of collectives, including business and residents' associations, able to cooperate with decision-makers about on-going public space provision, implementation, maintenance and monitoring.
>
> Step Four: Maintain. Maintain the physical environs, both through formal programmes but also, most importantly, through mechanisms that provide for on-going community input.

We are aware that there are costs associated with such an approach, and that a process that accommodates contingency (rather than seeking to control it) may lead decision-makers down unexpected paths. Nonetheless, if the negative effects of urban compaction are not addressed, in part through the development of quality 'public' space through residents' eyes, the long-term costs may be considerably higher.

Introduction

The aim of this research was to explore the possibilities presented when apparently *technical projects* like street-scaping and greenspace maintenance (i.e. 'public works') are framed as forms of '*social infrastructure'*. This aim was informed by our objective of exploring ways in which different approaches to social infrastructure provision might mitigate what are, often, negative effects of urban consolidation for those people actually living in neighbourhoods undergoing intensification. In these neighbourhoods, as private space shrinks, the quality and quantity of public space – streets and greenspaces - becomes even more important (Bryne et al. 2010).



Figure 1: Stanmore Road, looking south to the Art Gallery (Photo Wendy Hoddinott)

When we see public works – street upgrades, street-scaping, parks, reserves and greenspace maintenance – as social infrastructuring (le Dantec and DiSalvo, 2013), various questions arise; thus we sought to:

- Explore the implications for the ways in which the co-management of public works might be planned, made, monitored and maintained.
- Develop an evaluation framework that assesses not just the technical efficacy of public works, but also their *public service*, particularly in neighbourhoods targeted for intensification.
- To identify participants willing to be involved in a street-scaping project signaled by the City Council.

Our research adopted a case study approach – Linwood Village in Inner City East of Christchurch – to address these questions.

Literature Review

Compact Cities

It is widely believed that compact cities not only produce fewer greenhouse gas emissions, they may also promote a range of other benefits: walkability, vibrant public space, affordable housing, equitable access, efficient use of infrastructure and reduced urban sprawl (Dantzig, 1973; Burton et al, 1996; Gow, 2000). Sadly, many residents' and retailers' experiences are quite different and they instead report increased crime, pollution and noise, the loss of greenspace, over-burdened infrastructure, and active transport and access impeded by broader safety concerns (Burton, 2000; Clark, 2005; Neuman, 2005; Howley et al, 2009; Beyer, 2017; Murray, 2020). Consequently, if we are to offset the adverse impacts of intensification it is essential that, as private space shrinks, the quality and quantity of public space is enhanced.

Cooperative management

Public places – particularly streets and parks – are foundational to social life and there is an increasing body of research suggesting that a cooperative approach, with more active citizen involvement in planning, implementation, maintenance and monitoring, may generate a range of positive outcomes. Cooperative management (co-management for short) is increasingly used in natural resource management (Lane, 2010; Schauppenlehner-Kloyber and Penker, 2016); however, until recently such approaches were much less common in urban areas where most people live, work and play (Duivenvoorden et al., 2021).[1]

In urban areas, co-management is still rare, but there are now numerous approaches and examples of cooperative (and collaborative) ranging from micro-spatial projects under the rubrics of Urban Learning Laboratories (Bulkeley, et al., 2018; Bertolini, 2020), more general approaches such as Tactical Urbanism (Vallance, 2017; Webb, 2018; Wohl, 2017; Rauws, 2017; Lydon and Garcia, 2012) and Place-making (Healey, 2010; Thomas, 2017) or, indeed, emerging modes of governance like Transition Management (Loorbach, 2010; Roorda et al, 2014; Rotmans et al., 2001). Raynor et al. (2017) provide a good comparison of these participatory approaches, noting that while they 'share a focus on stakeholder engagement and decision making in complex situations [they…] are characterised by substantially different methodologies, theoretical groundings, priorities, goals and attitudes towards consensus and experimentation'. So we turn now to a brief overview of two experimental approaches that are more accommodating of different types of participation.

Tactical urbanism

Josland and Hoddinott (2019) have described Tactical Urbanism as being about testing ideas in the urban realm – exploring how our cities can become more liveable and safe through temporary activations. It deploys the use of low-fi, rapid prototyping to trial hypothetical improvements with low-cost materials, smaller scales, and set time frames used to advantage. It explores the possible, before long-term changes are made permanently, allowing the public to feed into, and become

[1] There are some notable exceptions: for example, Vienna, consistently rated among the most liveable cities, promotes safety for children, sees housing as a human right and provides cheap and effective public transport. The city also bring citizens into the planning process providing hundreds of modest grants for small neighborhood-level public-space improvement projects. https://www.citylab.com/equity/2019/10/most-livable-cities-vienna-social-housing-transit-mobility/600922/?utm_campaign=citylab-daily-newsletter&utm_medium=email&silverid=%25%25RECIPIENT_ID%25%25&utm_source=newsletter.

familiar with, the design of their urban spaces. Concepts can be measured by their performance in a real-life context, and adjusted accordingly with minimal expenditure and risk. At its best, tactical urbanism follows a co-design methodology, pairing specialist expertise with genuine participation. It enables people to be involved in the same creative and collaborative learning process as the designer, with rich local knowledge and experiences informing spatial planning.

Such approaches promote outcomes that are both fit for purpose and encourages meaningful involvement from local communities. Yet, as Bulkeley et al. (2018) and Webb (2018) have pointed out, the extent to which Tactical Urbanism is able to deliver these benefits depends to a great extent on the 'disposition' of the local government. Bulkeley et al. (2018) categorise these such plans, programmes and projects according to whether they are 'strategic, civic or organic', in scope and orientation. Then, they argue that these can be further categorised by general attitude or disposition where the 'trial' and the 'enclave' attempt to retain control over the project, whereas the 'demonstration' and the 'platform' allow for more contingency[2]. This speaks to the belief that the state and its institutions are able to regulate and direct, despite forces of neoliberalisation and globalisation that make such levels of control difficult. The realities of laissez faire have led some states to consider alternative approaches such as Just Transitions[3] and Transition Management.

Transition Management

The extent to which contingency is controlled or accommodated means we have to consider broader questions of governance answered by scholarship associated with, for example, transition management which exhibits more of the demonstration and platform disposition. Transition Management is considered a 'meso-level' reconciliation of macro-level (e.g. capitalism or nature-society interaction) and micro-spatial (e.g. many tactical urbanist projects but also individual habits) factors (Neuman, 2021). This sees what people do (as agents) and (infra)structural elements as co-constitutional and co-evolutional. Transition Management is a form of governance that attempts to address and work with this nexus. Neuman (2021, following Loorbach, 2010) explains that Transitional Management was developed 'to tackle the increasing complexity of societal and environmental issues and as a result of the inadequacies of traditional top-down governance and the free market approach to generate sustainable solutions. It has strategic, tactical (experimental), operational and reflexive elements for short, medium and long-term timeframes.

As Wolfram (2016, p. 11) argues, while Just Transitions and Transition Management have gained currency in parts of Europe, there are 'specific characteristics of innovative place-making activities in everyday-life urban environs [affected by] empowerment, proximity and institutional thickness [that frame the ability] to meet basic conditions for niche formation in terms of networking, shared expectations and social learning, while also raising new questions of inclusion, legitimacy and strategy'. He argues that four issues significantly affect the way transition pathways involve

1) Urban empowerment capacities,
2) Embedded holistic innovation,
3) Novel community-oriented governance modes, and
4) Urban niche/regime interactions.

[2] Some examples of 'platforms' are available here http://www.urbanlivinglabs.net/p/case-studies.html.
[3] A nascent New Zealand example is Just Taranaki with information available https://about.taranaki.info/Taranaki2050/What-is-a-just-transition.aspx and https://www.mbie.govt.nz/business-and-employment/economic-development/just-transition/

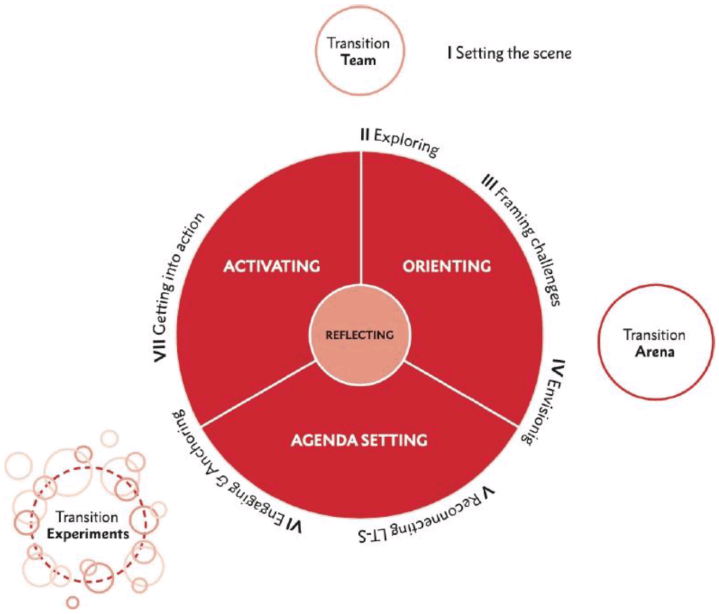

Figure 2: Transition Management in Urban Contexts (Roorda et al., 2014)

While not examples of Transition Management, there are cases suggestive of this mode of governance in Canterbury, such as the Waimakariri District Council's Community-based Recovery Framework, Selwyn Gets Ready and the Little River Flood Working Group, all documented in Soft Infrastructure for Hard Times (Vallance et al., 2018; see also Birch, 2018) and Neuman (2021) in her analysis of Te Ara Mua. They represent examples where contingency, flexibility, adaptability were accommodated, with both practical and decision-making input from residents and retailers. In contrast, in her case study of Albion Square, Lyttleton, Hoddinott (2018) found that there has been an increasing focus on technical decision making in New Zealand, particularly in public space design and this influences the types of participatory interactions available between designers and the public. Tightly managed interactions between designer and public in turn result in particular kinds of design process which differ from those that deal adequately with complexity and human values.

In some ways, Canterbury seems an ideal place to experiment with Transition Management. Certainly, post-earthquake, there was evidence that Christchurch was becoming a world leader in transitional and adaptive urbanism, hosting the World Congress on Adaptive Urbanism in 2014 (Vallance et al., 2014). Nonetheless, it has been suggested in various media that the city's 'recovery' has reverted to 'business-as-usual' with much of the innovation, adaptability and enthusiasm of those years now hampered by rules, bureaucracy, and workstream and institutional siloes (Van Beynan, 2011; Ainsworth, 2015; Bowron, 2015; McCrone, 2014; Moore, 2017; Stylianou, 2015; Stylianou and Mitchell, 2017; Truebridge, 2016 and 2018) following a reasonably common post-disaster story.

The fact that the post-disaster 'honeymoon' phase often proves relatively short raises questions for the less tangible, less immediate emergencies brought on by climate change. While residential

intensification and urban compaction are seen as key to reducing emissions by promoting walkable neighbourhoods and 15-minute cities, it is questionable whether these changes can prompt the kind of innovation seen post-earthquake.

Practising Urbanism

Something Tactical Urbanism, Place-making and Transition Management have in common is an appreciation of the transactive (Certoma and Notteboom, 2017) or performative (Cowie, 2017; Stanganelli et al. 2020) aspects. This recognises that it is not just plans that matter, but planning *processes* as well; the ways in which planning is done (top-down, collaborative, etc) generates impacts of its own (Vallance et al., 2019). These impacts might include the development of bonding, bridging and linking social capitals; institutional learning and capability and organisational efficiency over the long term. The transactive implications of co-management are particularly important for 'deprived' neighbourhoods that have been targeted for intensification, where residents may lack the political capital, time and other resources to navigate increasingly complex, essentially impenetrable, bureaucratic processes. As Healey (2010) noted, much planning that was supposed to 'safeguard amenities and environmental qualities has instead become a tangle of rules and judgements that have long ago lost any relation to the ends they were meant to serve' (p. x). Tragically, intensification too often imposes *in*justices on already vulnerable people (Bibby et al., 2020; Mouratidis, 2019; Puustinen, 2018), particularly mātā waka and other marginalised groups who are often rendered invisible in urban planning and policy making.

Another common feature of these approaches is their attempt to bring different ways of knowing, understanding and behaving in the world together. This is relevant for the promotion of healthy urban environments because co-management demands a reconciliation of a) what we know, b) what we know how to do, and c) what it makes sense to do in a given context. 'What we know' is the epistemic domain of scientists who generate 'data' and 'information'. Applying that knowledge is the purview of technically proficient planners and other practitioners like traffic engineers who use that knowledge for particular purposes. But, as Lawrence (2020, p. 240) argues, we cannot 'ignore the cultural, societal and especially the political context in which data, information and knowledge are produced and used'. Whether or not it makes sense to do a particular thing, or use the street-scape in particular ways, can depend on many things, and it is experience that determines what is 'wise use', 'appropriate' or 'dangerous' in a particular context at any given time. This raises questions about the importance of combining epistemic and technical knowledge with practical wisdom (phronesis) and 'street savvy' (mētis).

The concept of practical wisdom (*phronesis*), is an ancient Greek term referring to an intellectual virtue of being able to discern or act in an ethical way (ibid). "It involves deliberation that is based on values, concerned with practical judgment and informed by reflection. It is pragmatic, variable, context-dependent and oriented toward action" (ibid, p. 2). Kemmis (2012, p. 148) has noted the experiential nature of *phronensis*, citing the types of knowledge it brings to an encounter:

> "Professional practice knowledge involves the knowledge that comes to life in the doing of the practice, the craft of the practice, and is embodied in the

relationship of the practitioner to the practice and to others involved in and affected by the practice, that is, a kind of personal knowledge".

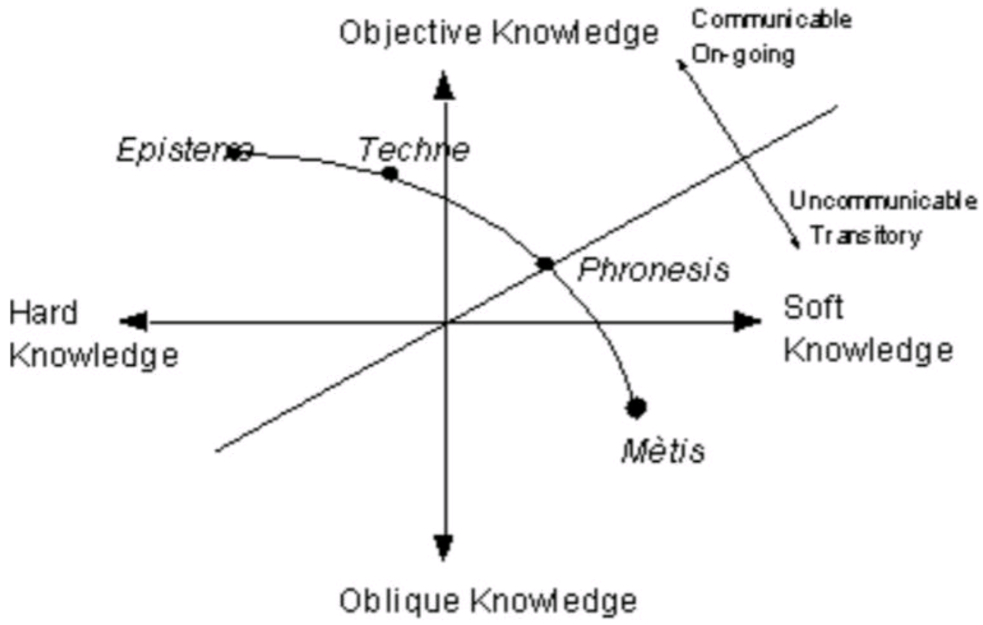

Figure 3: Positioning metis, phronesis, techne and eipstem (from Baumard, 1994, in Lawrence, 2020)

The idea of practical wisdom or 'know-how' (Lawrence, 2020; Flyvbjerg, 2001) challenges the orthodoxy that, if people are aware of all the facts, they will behave rationally and make rational choices (this has been called the 'information deficit model'; see Rydin, 2007). Thus, is may be rational to use pedestrian crossings, but not if they fail to serve desire lines (which can change in response to changes in the wider environment such as a new shop) or if there is a street fight in progress. As Social Practice Theory would have it, 'what we do' is mediated and moderated by materials, meanings and competences that shape choice – and practice - in important ways (Shove et al. 2017; Schatzki, 2001).

Infrastructure – like streets and parks - are regarded as 'socio-material' in the sense that they are not just 'sites' or 'platforms' upon which social life plays out (Klinenberg, 2018); they are instead fundamentally co-constitutive in making and shaping collective practice (Shove, 2017; Nieuwenhuijsen and Khreis , 2019). For example, practical wisdom informed by *feelings* of safety and a *sense of control* shape people's use of their neighbourhood. Some factors affecting perception of safety can be addressed with lighting and better pavement surfaces. These additions alone are unlikely to address the move from 'can walk' to 'does walk' if other factors influencing people's perceptions of safety and sense of control are not addressed, such as graffiti, trash, broken windows, youths on street corners, beggars, rough sleepers, empty shops and lots, and so on. Participatory

design – where residents are enabled to address some of these broader concerns through, for example, building social capital as well as other capabilities – has more potential. Thus, neighbourhood programmes with a broader remit, that enable different types of participation – not just consultation on a fairly pre-determined outcome - may be needed to further enhance feelings of safety and control and sense-making more broadly.

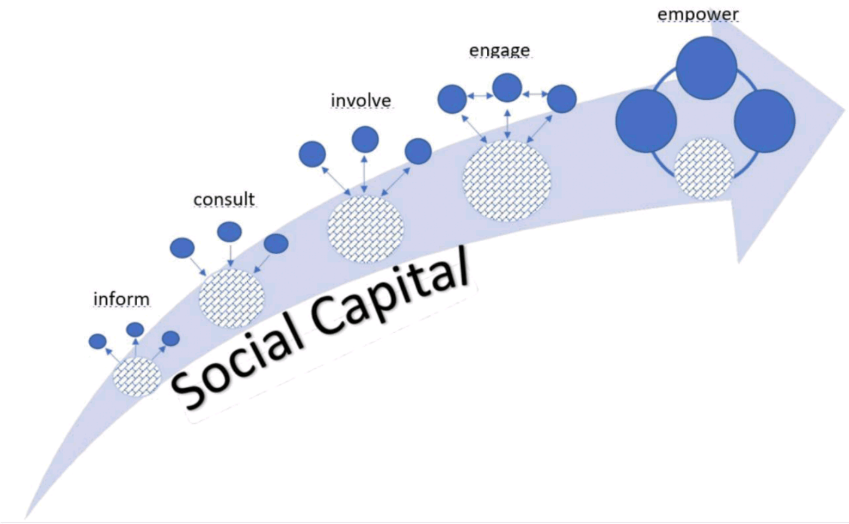

Figure 4: Different approaches to participation (see the www.IAP2.org) provide a range of opportunities to develop relationships between those involved, some of which are more disempowering than others.

We ignore practical wisdom, collective sense-making and grassroots appraisal of particular contexts at our peril. Pressman and Wildavsky's (1973) *Implementation: How Great Expectations in Washington are Dashed in Oakland; Or, Why It's Amazing that Federal Programs Work At All*[4] and Scott's[i] (1998) *Seeing Like a State; How Certain Schemes to Improve the Human Condition Have Failed* outline a phenomenon often referred to as the performance-conformance gap (Lawrence, 2015; Shahab et al, 2017; Limb et al, 2020) which explains an increasingly common situation where consolidation policies make little difference or, worse, actually drive 'leapfrog' urban sprawl (Beyer, 2017; Murray, 2020). These means we have to consider how we will assess the process of planning alongside its outputs and outcomes, in ways that reflect technical efficiency (techne) and practical wisdom (phronesis).

Indicators

Classic texts from Scott (1998), and Pressman and Wildavsky (1973) and more recent work from Shahad et al (2018) and Limb et al (2020) raise really important questions about whether or not what a policy or plan achieved (performance) what it actually meant to achieve (conformance). Here, indicators and monitoring play an important role. Compact city advocates make a range of claims about the advantages of intensification, but there have been very few systematic reviews using a range of indicators to assess the extent to which these benefits actually trickle down to

[4] Texts like these, highly critical of the state's ability to deliver, provided impetus for neoliberalisation and the idea that the market could do it better. The graduate student who did Pressman and Wildavsky's data collection was Owen McShane.

locals, and whether there may be unintended effects (like leapfrog development and environmental injustice).

The Planning Institute of Australia (PIA) has produced *Healthy Spaces and Places: A National Designing Places for Healthy Living* (2009, p. 13) which aims to:

- encourage the development of built environments that provide opportunities for physical activity and other health-related activities
- continue to improve health outcomes for all Australians through better-designed built environments
- raise awareness of the relationship between physical activity and the built environment, and
- contribute to a national policy setting.

The design guide emphasises:

> Planning for active living needs to be considered at all levels of the planning system – planning policies and strategies, development proposals, site design and projects. For instance, at the policy level, people's health and wellbeing is a key consideration. In planning for active living, everyone who is affected by a plan or proposal should be consulted and involved. This includes the community, developers, experts, professionals and specific population groups (e.g. people with disabilities, the elderly, children and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds) (PIA, 2019, p. 13).

Nonetheless, the report includes little detail on monitoring and review, and the implicit indicators of success do not measure the extent to which there is collaboration or cooperation between the various actors, or how involved non-government actors were.

The Complete Streets approach advocated by Smart Growth America is somewhat similar in emphasising the need for collaboration and participation. The Introduction to their *Complete Streets Implementation: A Brief Guidebook* (2016, p. 3) states:

> Successful Complete Streets implementation should include strengthening relationships between city departments; between elected officials and departments; and between citizens and transportation professionals. A first step in this process can be a Complete Streets Implementation Workshop, which brings together people from all departments with some interest in transportation, such as planning, public works/transportation, transit, parks, and health as well as key outside interests, such as concerned elected officials and engaged advocacy groups. This understanding can also come about when people from different agencies, departments, and interest groups meet as part of a committee or advisory board charged with implementing the policy.

This is very important because changes to a physical street-scape/transport corridor are *always* embedded in broader neighbourhood change or city development. Along with a range of activities to facilitate the process, the guidebook emphasises three key practices:

- Build relationships between agencies and stakeholders such as public health, law enforcement, and businesses.

- Have a champion …designate a lead person, agency, and/or committee that will move the process forward.
- Formal advisory committees can be an effective catalyst for achieving other implementation steps.

There is thus some useful – and at times pointed – messaging for planning authorities in the Complete Streets approach as it emphasises the *institutional* weaknesses – siloes, systems, standard operating procedures – that lock in expedient but, ultimately, detrimental practice.

However, further analysis of examples of Complete Streets applications does suggest that users of this approach often revert to 'expert-driven', technocractic modes with a focus mainly on the street at the expense of broader urban development or neighbourhood revitalisation projects. The six-step 'best-practice' example from Charlotte, North Carolina[5], for example, focuses on:

- Defining the existing and future land use and urban design context;
- Defining the existing and future transportation context;
- Identifying deficiencies;
- Describing future objectives;
- Recommending street classification and testing initial cross-section;
- Describing tradeoffs and selecting cross-section.

While some of these steps do involve (in-house) professionals from urban design, maintenance, housing and greenspace, residents and business representatives, the cases reviewed here appeared to use fairly conventional consultation exercises and the street classification led to fairly prescriptive 'templatic' physical street development.

Healthy Streets[6] developed by Lucy Saunders and adopted in London (Transport for London, 2018) has the aim of improving Londoners' physical and mental health through increased active travel and reduced road casualties, air and noise pollution. This model has the most comprehensive system of monitoring and review for 'before and after' analysis of street-upgrades. The Healthy Streets 'indicators' include:

- Clean air
- Pedestrian from all walks of life
- Easy to cross
- Places to stop and rest
- Shade and shelter
- People feel safe
- People feel relaxed
- People choose to walk or cycle
- Not too noisy
- Things to see and do.

[5] https://charlottenc.gov/Transportation/PlansProjects/Documents/USDG%20Full%20Document.pdf.
[6] https://healthystreets.com/.

There is a design checklist to assess 'before and after' and a suite of tools to help prioritise action. The tools include a:

- Design Checklist (largely technical assessment of physical aspects of the street);
- Survey for street users;
- Qualitative Community Assessment Tool.

	Objective measures and counts	Reflects the experience of people on the street	Reflects the needs of those not on-street	Can be used during project design	Can be used during project evaluation
Guide to the Healthy Streets Indicators	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
Healthy Streets Check for Designers	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
Healthy Streets Survey	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓

Figure 5: Healthy Streets provides a range of resources[7]

While the Healthy Streets indicators provide an accessible and easy-to-use evaluation framework, and have been used to inform a 'quality of service' (MacDonald, 2017) approach, there is still a risk that the transactive potential is lost as residents' roles are limited to participation in a pre-defined and prescriptive consultation exercise. Further, with monitoring delegated to expensive (even relatively cheap is still inaccessible to a deprived neighbourhood) and 'expert' metrics (even if they are reasonably easy to use), accountability is lost. Residents have no mechanism through which they can articulate their concerns about plan non-conformance if the supposed benefits of intensification fail to materialise.

Hence, we also note Te Aranga[8], an urban design approach developed in Auckland to 'help achieve better quality urban environments by creating great buildings, spaces and places that are distinctive to Tāmaki Makaurau, designed from local values and approaches'. In this we see the benefits of listening to a culture with 'expertise' in communal living and the management of the public-private space interface. Te Aranga also shows the explicit weaving of principles and values into streets and parks which represents a radical departure from orthodox planning where 'values' and 'technique' are separated[9].

[7] https://healthystreetscom.files.wordpress.com/2019/04/healthy-streets-surveys.pdf

[8] http://www.aucklanddesignmanual.co.nz/design-subjects/maori-design/te_aranga_principles.

[9] The foundational separation of 'ends' and 'means' that underpins modern rational planning.

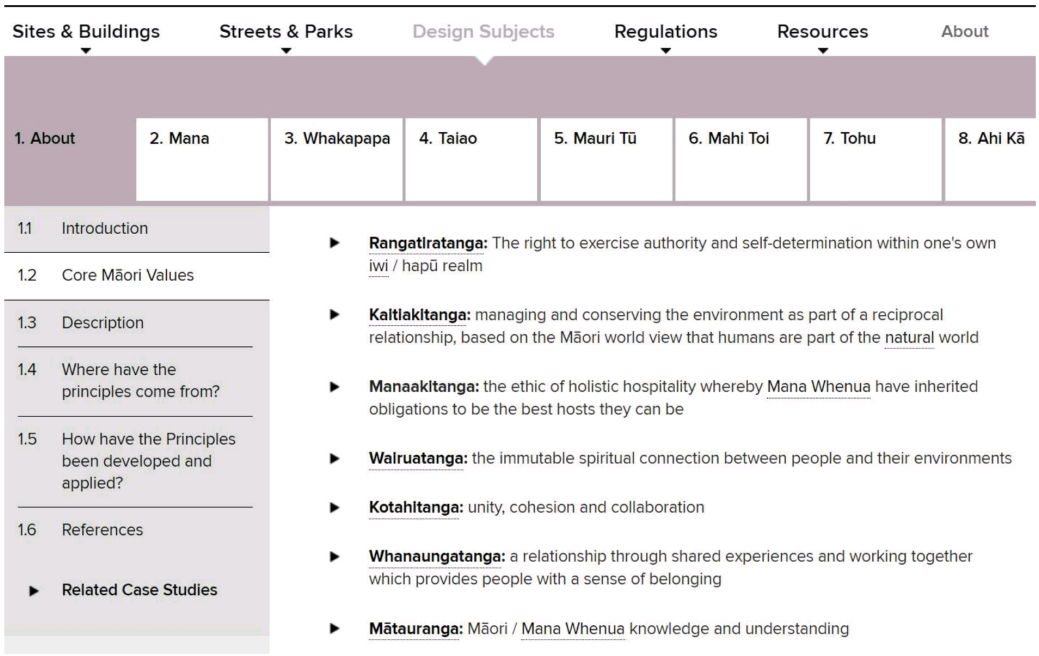

Figure 6: Screenshot from Te Aranga Principles and values with values shown vertically and principles horizontally.[10]

The outcomes of Ahi Kā are that iwi/hapū will 'have a living and enduring presence and are secure and valued within their rohe', with one of the attributes of this being that mana whenua are involved in ongoing management, programming and occupation of spaces created, particularly public realm'. There is thus an explicit framing of a distinctive 'right to the city'[11], and indicators – and the ways in which they are developed by whom, for whom – is integral to the kapapa.

Literature review summary

This literature review provides us with some partial answers to our original aim, objective and research questions. It has shown that there are potentially a range of benefits associated with seeing *technical projects* – public works – as *social infrastructure.* These benefits may include reducing the performance-conformance gap whilst also enhancing the capabilities of communities and government, and the relationships between them.

Our objective was to explore ways in which different approaches to social infrastructure provision might mitigate what are, often, negative effects of urban consolidation for those people actually living in neighbourhoods undergoing intensification. This objective has led us to focus on *the quality* of public spaces, particularly streets and parks. Public spaces lie between overall urban form and critical infrastructure (hospitals and motorways) and micro-spatial, site-specific projects. We have

[10] . http://www.aucklanddesignmanual.co.nz/design-subjects/maori-design/te_aranga_principles#/design-subjects/maori-design/te_aranga_principles/guidance

[11] A phrase originally from Henry Lefebvre (1968) in his *The Right to the City* but used since by the likes of Don Mitchell (2003). *The Right to the City: Social Justice and the Fight for Public Space*. London, New York: Guildford Press; David Harvey (2008). The right to the city. *New Left Review*, 2(53), p. 23–40 and Kurt Iveson (2013). Cities within the city: Do-it-yourself urbanism and the right to the city. *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 37, 941–956.

considered how approaches like tactical urbanism and transition management might inform a cooperative management approach at a meso level lying somewhere in the middle.

Yet, perhaps more important than the scope and scale is the underlying *disposition* of municipal/local government. The disposition allowing for the most contingency – the 'platform' – does not try to determine socio-material relations (e.g. cause = increased residential density, effect = walkability) but, instead seeks to create the conditions in which multiple new socio-material relations and arrangements can be leveraged. Consequently, if meso-scale public works – street scaping and greenspace provision – are to shape urban form more fundamentally, underlying modes of governance is key, particularly the extent to which 'authorities' seek to control rather than enable different forms of urbanism.

Finally, we reviewed literature associated with 'indicators' as a distinct form of controlling and enabling. Compact city rhetoric is strong regarding what should happen, but relatively weak in monitoring what does happen, and seems particularly oblivious to any negative impacts. To answer our final question, then, about how social infrastructure projects might be evaluated, not just on their technical efficacy but also their public service, we undertook a modest research project in a neighbourhood in the Inner City East of Christchurch, focusing on Linwood Village.

Background: Linwood Village, Inner City East

Inner City East (ICE) has been geographically defined in various ways but, for the purposes of this report, covers the area depicted in Figure 1 below. ICE is adjacent to – indeed is sometimes considered part of – Christchurch's Central Business District. It shares the central city postcode of 8011 though it extends east to Linwood Avenue and more 'affordable' parts of the city. The neighbourhood has a mix of large, old two-story buildings, small aging cottages and newer medium-density housing developments. ICE has long been home to a diverse community, with key social services located in a small shopping centre – Linwood Village – that met many locals' needs until a period of decline began in the 1990s (see Figure 6).

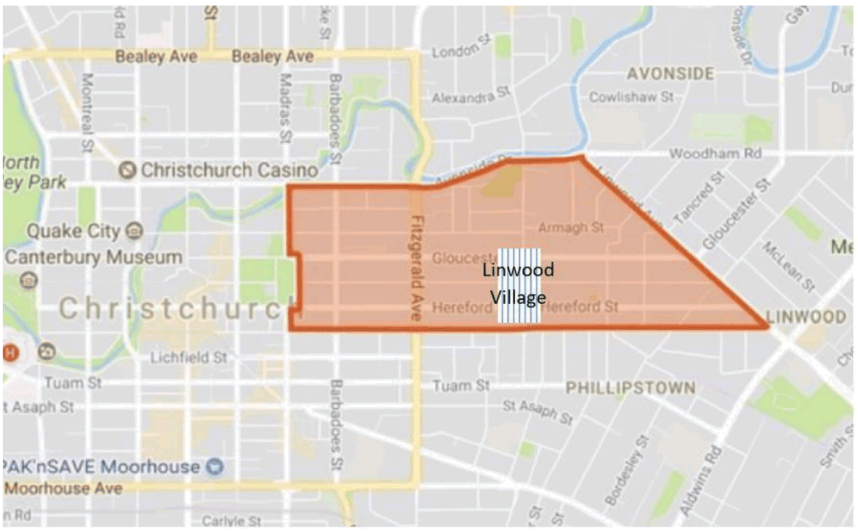

Figure 7: Map outlining Inner City East and Linwood Village

As McEnhill (2021) has noted, the ICE neighbourhood had changed significantly in the last 30 years, with some adverse effects exacerbated by the proliferation of, often, poorly designed infill and medium-density housing in the 1990s and the loss of important services and facilities in the 2000s as a result of mall and strip development and expansion elsewhere (including nearby Eastgate Mall). As Smith and Kane (2013) pointed out, government policies of deinstitutionalisation led to an increased demand for private sector provision of low-cost, single-person accommodation and ICE was ideally suited. There is also evidence of land-banking in the area, where owners make only minimal investment on maintaining and repairing the buildings they own. These factors, combined, had particularly negative implications for Linwood Village which is the small commercial and retail centre of ICE, running along Stanmore Road from Hereford to Gloucester Streets.

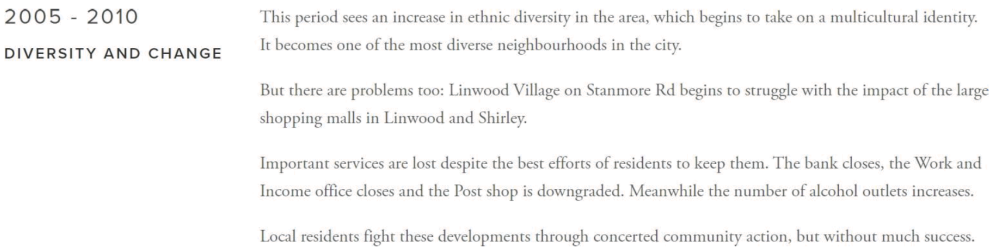

Figure 8: Screenshop from Beyond the Frame[12]

The extended earthquake sequence beginning in September 2010 demonstrably exacerbated deterioration in the area, with around 60 per cent of shops in Linwood Village destroyed, and over 300 bedsit rooms lost (McEnhill, 2021; ICERPWG, n.d.; Law, 2017; Vallance et al., 2019). Many of the ICE boarding houses were demolished, but not rebuilt, and homelessness has become an acute problem. The shopping centre was mostly demolished, leaving gaps in both the built environment and the retail landscape, as well as reducing local opportunities for social interaction. A recent BeaconPathway sustainability analysis described the state of area as 'poor', 'derelict' and 'dilapidated', comprising 'piecemeal development'[13].

The Recovery Plan

In 2012, as a result of earthquakes and as part of a suite of recovery initiatives across the city, the Christchurch City Council developed the *Linwood Master Plan* (CCC, 2012) with the Vision of the Village as 'colourful and eclectic – the heart of our community'. The Goals were to facilitate:

- **Successful business and economy**
  - Niche marketplace for produce and products.
  - Strong anchor businesses.
  - Desirable location for small independent businesses.
  - Active Business and Residents' Association.
- **A good natural environment**
  - Defining landscape elements.
  - Creative open and public spaces.
- **A centre that supports community wellbeing**
  - Strong community spirit and local pride.
  - Regular street festivals and markets.
  - Family friendly atmosphere.
  - A place to reflect and remember.
- **An attractive built environment**
  - Interesting buildings and spaces.
  - Art, colour and texture.
  - Compact and walkable.

[12] https://www.beyondtheframe.org.nz/learn



Figure 9: Front cover of Christchurch City Council's Linwood Village Masterplan

Whether because, or in spite of, this Suburban Master Plan, Linwood Village and surrounding Inner City East is something of a patchwork. Worcester Street, which now hosts part of the Rapanui/Shag Rock cycleway, has been upgraded with street-scaping and the installation of cycling provisions on the Stanmore Road/Worcester Street Corner. There were some mixed views about the style of consultation around the cycleway. The removal of bus stops on Worcester Street, for example, meant that sometimes solo mothers of various ethnicities taking their young children to preschool now have to walk the gauntlet of drug addicts and dealer and 'youths on street corners'. Though the distance to the new bus-stop is quantitatively small, those wearing hijab may be particularly distressed by this change given the terrorist attacks at the Al Noor and Islamic Centre Mosques in March 2019. The quality of the change was therefore significant.

Also on Worcester Street, Linwood Village Corner, Bridies Bar and Bistro and adjacent retail area have been rebuilt with reasonable occupancy. The Stanmore Road stretch, in contrast, is largely characterised by vacant shops and empty lots, boarded windows and graffiti. The SuperValue supermarket which was considered an 'anchor' retail outlet has closed, likely due to a combination of a bigger outlet opening further up Stanmore Road and a very high concentration of beggars in Linwood Village. This combination of relatively new and dilapidated buildings extends throughout residential ICE as well.

The Revitalisation Process

For various reasons, many of which are beyond the control of any one institution, by 2015/16 the Suburban Master Plan had not achieved its Vision or Goals and, instead, there was growing evidence of further decline. Earlier research showed that some people considered the Plan too 'top-down' and 'market-focused', which had led to 'sporadic, uneven development, that was generally more expensive, higher-density, and lacking in outdoor space' (CCC, 2017b; Law, 2017). The Suburban Masterplan had a **narrow commercial focus and did not address the broader range of issues, concerns and opportunities the area offered**. The broader suite of plans and policies that were

supposed to promote recovery were not well-aligned and the ability for residents to navigate the legislative terrain in order to meet their needs was near impossible due to enormous complexity as depicted by McEnhill (2021).

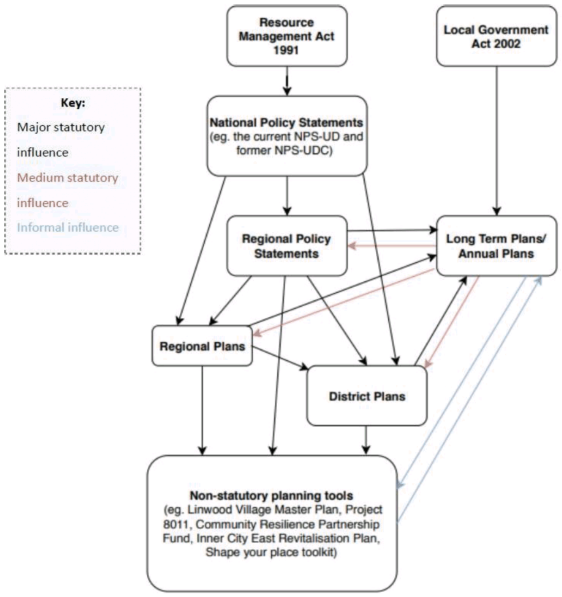

Figure 10: Policies, plans and projects affecting Inner City East (from McEnill, 2021)

As a neighbourhood of low-cost housing, ICE faced many challenges but had a **strong history of community-led and community-centred development** including, for example, a volunteer-run post office which made national news when New Zealand Post announced shop closures[14]. The neighbourhood is near the City Mission which provides a variety of services. The neighbourhood is also home to Te Whare Roimata (TWR) which is a Community Service Organisation with a 30-year history providing pre-employment programmes, educational courses, leadership opportunities within Te Whare Roimata, an accessible arts centre, community gardens, and a range of activities designed to encourage unemployed ICE residents. Te Whare Roimata also runs the local Kua Hua Ake Te Ao Café and opportunity shop. Research conducted by the CCC (2012) found ICE residents had enjoyed the 'village vibe' and that there was a strong sense of community.

In 2016, Greening the Rubble (now the GreenLab[15]) was contracted by the CCC to undertake a small-scale project on a vacant site in Linwood Village to devise a 'physical asset that will be utilised, activated and in part maintained by the community' (GtR, 2016). TWR's Kua Hua Ake Te Ao Café was used as a site where residents were asked about their needs and aspirations for the Village. There was also a meeting for key community stakeholders and interviews with people living and working in Linwood Village and the Inner City East. This engagement process for a small project identified a

[14] https://www.newshub.co.nz/home/new-zealand/2018/11/christchurch-post-shop-on-stanmore-rd-could-soon-be-new-zealand-s-last.html
[15] http://thegreenlab.co.nz/story/

need for play and recreation, food (gardens, restaurants, community BBQ facilities) and places for visual and performing arts.

Based on this project and a report for Te Puni Kōkiri, the need for a community-led, holistic and 'developmental' revitalisation process was identified. In 2017, TWR made a submission the CCC during the Long Term Plan process (chaired by Mayor Lianne Dalziel) soliciting support for this developmental approach to complement the suburban Masterplan. Though funds were not awarded from the LTP budget, TWR received $160,000 for a two-year programme.

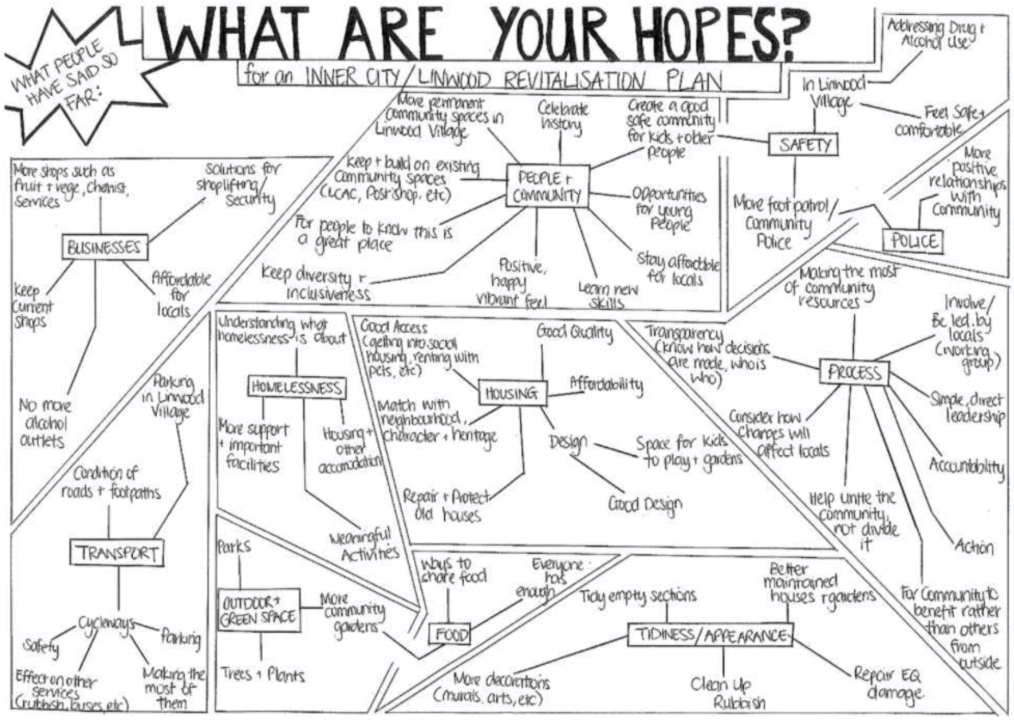

Figure 11: Results of 2019 fieldwork conducted by Te Whare Roimata published in the ICE newsletter

A Working Group was subsequently established and Beyond the Frame[16] was developed to share the ICE story. The Vision is for:

- A connected and united community
- A community that honours the Treaty and diversity
- A community where people feel safe to live and be who they are
- An active and vibrant community
- A community that can advocate for itself.

In 2017, work also began on the Tiny Shops Village on Stanmore Road to transform an empty section into a community hub. The Tiny Shops is the result of collaboration between Te Whare Roimata, Christchurch City Council, Greening the Rubble (now The Green Lab) and Chris Lee (the site owner). It comprises six small buildings in a garden setting that includes children's play space with planter

[16] https://www.beyondtheframe.org.nz

boxes of vegetables and flowers. The Kua Hua Ake Te Ao Cafe borders the road with tables and chairs. The shops sell books, crafts and clothing at low cost, and the other buildings host a bicycle repair workshop and a community food pantry[17]. The Revitalisation Funding for Tiny Shops is about to end and there is some uncertainty about its future. The Greening the East project (which includes ICE) is about to begin and funding has been signaled for street-scaping in Linwood Village.



Figure 12: Corner of Stanmore Road and Hereford Street (Photo S. Vallance)

Our research adopted Linwood Village in Inner City East of Christchurch as a case study site where we could explore how a co-management approach to street- and land-scaping projects might alleviate or exacerbate, the challenges facing intensifying neighbourhoods. We sought to:

- Explore the implications for the ways in which the co-management of public works might be planned, made, monitored and maintained.
- Develop an evaluation framework that assesses not just on the technical efficacy of public works, but also their *public service*, particularly in neighbourhoods targeted for intensification?
- To identify participants willing to be involved in a street-scaping project signalled by the City Council.

[17] A five-minute documentary is available https://www.tellinglives.co.nz/tiny-shops-village.

Methodology

As of Dec 2020, a number of projects and programmes for ICE and Linwood Village are proposed or underway (see McEnhill, 2021). One of the main influences on ICE is the operative District Plan which targets the neighbourhood for residential intensification. As indicated earlier, there are some good reasons for intensification such as preserving agricultural land from urban sprawl, promoting a more walkable urban form and a more viable public transport system. When people walk, cycle or use public transport, greenhouse gas emissions are reduced. Compact Cities also make more efficient use of infrastructure. There are a number of other purported benefits: better housing affordability, more walkable and therefore more accessible goods and services, increased safety through informal surveillance on the streets, as well as a more vibrant street-life.



Despite these projected benefits, however, the reality of intensification for many residents is somewhat different: they report increased crime, more noise and pollution, over-burdened infrastructure (pipes, schools, pools, roads), access impeded by safety concerns, homelessness and high tenancy turnover, disputes over parking, invasion of privacy and loss of greenspace. Given the many direct and indirect benefits of greenspace (Kondo et al., 2018; Shepley, 2019), intensification with such adverse effects has been framed as an environmental injustice.

As Healey (2010) noted in her preface to *Making Better Places,* and confirmed by McEnhill's (2021) research conducted in Inner City East, planning that was supposed to 'safeguard amenities and environmental qualities has instead become a tangle of rules and judgements that have long ago lost any relation to the ends they were meant to serve' (p. x). Her exposition on place-making (through neighbourhood change, major development projects and spatial strategy) sees planning instead as bringing 'imagined futures into being'. One of the key questions this raises – and one she was well aware of – is whose imagined future is most likely to come into being. These considerations framed the development of our research approach.

A team of four researchers undertook part-time research in ICE during late October 2020 to mid-February 2021. This research involved analysis of secondary data sources, street observations and both formal and informal, unstructured and semi-structured interviews with residents and business representatives. Approximately 25 people were interviewed for varying lengths of time, sometimes a couple of minutes but, in several cases, a few hours. Observations and interviews took place at various times but only a couple of the visits occurred on a hot day which may have influenced how people used the street. Visits were also chosen to align with market day in the Art Gallery carpark and opening hours for Tiny Village, after school and after hours. We were mindful of advice from TWR that locals were unlikely to respond well to surveys, clipboards and signs of officiousness. We did not record the interviews but took notes with permission.

Results

The observations showed a **high number of single people** using the Village. There were only a few couple or groups. We saw a **few children** but they were almost always escorted by an adult and there were very few except immediately before and after school. This is clearly not a place for children to hang out or even be left unattended. During one observation session, we saw a mother with baby park right outside the dairy, get her baby out of car, go in to the dairy for maybe two minutes, come out, put baby back and drive off. As it is illegal to leave children in a car unattended, this example shows how important it is to have adequate parking to meet the needs of parents and those with disabilities. There was a very high number of **quick, single-use stops** at the ATM, dairy and Hibbards Butchery. For these visitors, there was very little sense that taking your time would be enjoyable and they just want a convenient park close to their one destination.



Figure 13: A fairly typical mid-day, mid-week street scene with very few people around (Photo W Hoddinott)

On the occasions that people did use the seating outside Bridies bar or the bus-stop, they sometimes appeared to be too inebriated or otherwise intoxicated to move far. There were a couple of occasions when we felt a little intimidated by drunks or groups of men; however, there were also many times when we were warmly welcomed by locals, including some of the rough sleepers, particularly in and around the Tiny Shops. Although there were mostly single people using the street, it quickly became apparent that **many of them knew each other**. This seemed to be facilitated by a few locals who had clearly made it their business to keep an eye on things and bring afriendly feel to the street. For example, there is a street performer who routinely busks outside the ATM but who also spends a significant amount of time chatting with passers-by. He is very outgoing, inviting people to chat, playing his stereo and guitar and, at times, dancing. This created a 'positive vibe' as does the music coming from Bridies. He recieved lots of toots from passers-by (in cars) and people often stopped to talk. During our observations we encountered quite a few hospitable locals like this who introduced us to others and also appeared to **'keep an eye out for us**.'

Beggars.

Begging was seen as one of the main reasons that shops were closing, as patrons preferred to shop elsewhere to avoid them. Beggars would wait outside the ATM, supermarket (before it closed) and other stores and this was certainly one of the team' member's experience during fieldwork for research conducted in late 2018/19. We were told that many beggars had used the Government's 'relocation' scheme to move from Auckland to other parts of the country, includingChristchurch[18]. We were also told that following the COVID-19 lockdown in 2020, police had madean effort to address the high number of beggars, asking them to 'move on'. People had noticed a demonstrable improvement and hoped it was not just a short-term 'blitz'.

Homelessness.

We got to know several rough sleepers who routinely visited and cared for the TinyShops and Linwood Village very well. They exhibited a sense of stewardship for the neighbourhood and hospitality. They told us of their attempts to find housing and how difficult it was. Other residents made similar comments and talked in sometimes scathing terms about land-banking developers either not rebuilding after the earthquake or letting their building deteriorate. Several commented on the government's new rule about minimum insulation which they thought had driven more landlords to move to Air B and B rather than long-term tenancy. We were told that some of the nearby hotels were being used for emergency accommodation by Housing New Zealandbut that these people had to be out of their rooms between 10am and 4pm (or thereabouts) meaning they had to 'lurk in the park or the pub'.



Figure 14: Doris Lusk with tent (Photo S. Vallance)

Commitment to neighbourhood.

We came to appreciate a range of retailers and residents (whether housed or rough sleepers) who demonstrated a strong commitment to ICE and were trying, in their way, to make the neighbourhood better. Some were deliberately cultivating relationships (with, for example, children from a local preschool visiting the nearby resthome and vice versa; taking care to use and support local shops and services, etc), 'keeping eyes' out for people in trouble, and so on. A couple commented on the Housing New Zealand (HNZ) developments and tenant to home-ownership ratio pointing out that 'transients' are an issue. Nonetheless, we saw and heard evidence that there is a *potential network* of people in ICE who could probably achieve more and feel even better if given the opportunity to come together through, for example, a street-scaping project.

[18] https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/newsroom/2016/new-support-relocating-from-auckland.html

Cultural and social diversity.

ICE is one of the more culturally diverse areas of Christchurch and this is reflected really well in the local shops and services. Not surprisingly, we heard about this diversity being both an opportunity and a challenge. Obviously, communication can be made more difficult when not everyone is proficient in a common language. Nonetheless, the greatest wariness seemed directed at anti-social behaviour (drinking, begging, fighting, drug dealing) rather than ethnicity. It was pointed out that the neighbourhood was home to many artists and it was suggestedthey be invited to give the Village a makeover through street art and performance (as is common in the CBD). Some interviewees expressed a desire to see more signs in Te Reo and more references toMaori culture.

Services and facilities.

It is by virtue of volunteers that the Post Office remains open in Linwood Village. This is a key service of great value to residents and people passing through. Some locals engage in buying and selling antiques and other goods, often using Trademe or Facebook Marketplace, and they need a local post office to send their wares. A couple of participants noted that many government services and agencies had centralized their operations and were less accessible than they used to be. Although Central Library and other public facilities, banks, Work andIncome etc are located in the CBD, the social issues noted above (including street fights, drug dealersand so on) limit accessibility.

Economic.

Linwood Village used to house a range of retail options including a supermarket and video store which have subsequently closed. Now almost half of the shops and the village are closedand there are signs of neglect such as graffiti and broken windows. There are a couple of what mightbe considered anchor stores such as Hibbards Butchery, the post office, Bridies bar and the dairy, but there is a sense that retailers are struggling to attract and retain patronage. This may change with Proposed Plan Change 5 of the Christchurch District Plan which seeks to direct retail activity to key areas; however, this may also make it difficult for non-profits (thrift shops, etc) and community- based organisations to find places to operate. At present the retailers are generally not franchised, and it may be important to find ways to retain the sort of niche retail opportunities in the village currently. It was the view of a few participants from the retail sector that a Business Association could be quite useful.

More broadly, some concerns were expressed about gentrification and the way new housing did not necessarily meet the needs of current residents because they are too expensive. A few people talked about the need for development to include affordable housing.

Natural environment/greenspaces.

As noted above, when residential intensification brings the loss of private greenspaces, the quality and quantity of public greenspace becomes critically important. There is some greenspace provision in ICE: Doris Lusk Reserve on the corner of WorcesterSt and Stanmore Rd, a small greenspace on the corner of Hereford and Stanmore road ('drinkers' corner'), a little pump house park on Worcester street, Beverly Park and Avon River (Ōtākaro) about 1kilometre away. Nonetheless it was also very apparent that greenspace *use* was thoroughlycompromised by the occupation of drinkers, drug users and, for several weeks during our observations, a tent housing a rough sleeper in Doris Lusk Reserve (Figure 14).

Our own observation was that sometimes these greenspaces were very tidy but empty, and other times littered with rubbish, bottles, needles, vomit or a clearly inebriated person or people, etc. We never saw children (playing) in Doris Lusk Reserve. We were also told that when people had ideas about events and activities in Doris Lusk Reserve, they weren't allowed to because there are too many rules about what you can do there. A somewhat surprising number of people mentioned how much they had enjoyed Zumba classes in the park before these came to an end. So, while there are some greenspaces available, the broader context may be preventing better use, but there are clearly opportunities to improve this by building on ventures that have proved popular in the past.



Figure 15: 'Pumphouse Park' on Worcester Street (Photo S. Vallance)

The greenspace that was referred to most often in a positive way was in the Tiny Village where, we were told, children enjoyed the thoughtful and interesting layout of fairy rings, flowers, fruit and herbs. We also saw people sitting observing the bees and birds feasting on harakeke outside the Tiny Shops Te Ao Café. We witnessed one lady stopping to smell the flowers on a buddleia bush (an invasive weed) growing on Stanmore Road. This suggests there is certainly an appreciation of nature but that the broader social context hampers residents' ability to enjoy local greenspaces.

Built environment.

In our field notes, Stanmore Road was described as a 'stretch of decline and neglect peppered with a few bright spots'. The cycleway project running along Worcester Street wasaccompanied by significant tree planting, street-scaping, road and pavement upgrades. This street- scaping makes the contrast with the neglect of Stanmore Road more obvious. It is clear that many homeowners or landlords are not maintaining their properties and there is a curious mix of quite new housing and derelict ruins both in the Village and residential surrounds.



Figure 16: A derelict ruin on Stanmore Road, right in the centre of Linwood Village (Photo S. Vallance)

The Tiny Shops Village is almost opposite the building in the preceding figure above, and looks somewhat out of place with its riot of flowers and herbs and small buildings between conventional tilt slab constructions but, when open, there are more people around Stanmore Road than most other times (except perhaps just after school). We also saw a fairly large gathering there one day when the police and Kainga Ora helda barbecue and shared food with locals. Overall, compared with other 'public spaces' (the Tiny Village site is actually privately owned) it was relatively lively. When doing observations and site visits, the research team always met at Tiny Shops as it seemed a safe and welcoming place.



Figure 17: Car parked on the bus-stop outside the (now vacant VideoEzy) (Photo S. Vallance)

The street-scape does not appear to meet users' needs particularly well: the parking is inadequate, particularly given the high number of single-use stops outside Hibbards Butchery, the ATM and the post office. Patrons' parking needs clash with the placement of the bus stop and cars often park in the motorcycle park. People park over driveways and we saw many dangerous U-turns.

Linwood Village is framed by the cycleway running along Worcester Street and there are a variety of provisions for cyclists including bike racks, pumps, water and toilets. There are also pedestrian crossings, some covered bus-stops and uncovered public seating.



Figure 18: Cycleway marking on roads, water supplies and air pump (Photo S. Vallance)

A tiny precinct precedent

This report would be incomplete without a note on the Tiny Shops Village which lies in the centre of Linwood Village. These results refer to it, or activities that happen there, fairly routinely so it is worth documenting it in more detail. It is where the research team met because it was central, there was usually someone we knew there, and some trouble has been taken to give it a safe and secure feeling by explicitly asking people not to smoke, drink or do drugs on-site. Clearly we are not the only people who appreciated the Tiny Shop Village, as the police and Kainga Ora held their free community BBQ there. Though 'privately-owned' this space has become in some senses 'public' thanks to the generosity of the owner, Council and commercial supporters, and the energy of those who maintain and use it, providing services like a children's play space, community garden of planter boxes of vegetables and flowers, the Kua Hua Ake Te Ao Café, and shops with books, crafts and clothing at low cost, as well as the bicycle repair workshop and a community food pantry. It appears to contribute to the revitalisation goals of building:

- A connected and united community
- A community that honours the Treaty and diversity
- A community where people feel safe to live and be who they are
- An active and vibrant community
- A community that can advocate for itself.

Without undertaking a rigorous analysis, we would also suggest that it resonates with many of Te Aranga's principles. Thus, as we go on to discuss the implications of our results for a co-management approach to public space below, it is important to acknowledge that there IS a precedent that appears to be achieving a range of positive outcomes for residents and retailers in the area. As noted on the signage, 'The project is an example of the Council's approach to supporting community-led planning and place-making which won the New Zealand Planning Institute's Best Practice and Nancy Northcroft Supreme Practice Awards in 2019'.



Figure 19: Tiny Shops Village is a collaboration between Te Whare Roimata, Greening the Rubble and Christchurch City Council (Photo W. Hodinnott)

Implications: A Co-operative Management Process (for ICE)

According to the literature reviewed, we sought to develop an engagement methodology that enables a range of residents to participate in a variety of ways, at different stages of street-scaping a

nd greenspace provision, including design, implementation, maintenance *and* monitoring (i.e. cooperative- or co-management for short). Our fieldwork suggested that residents and retailers in ICE were ready and willing to embark on such a process.

1. **ICE residents and community members have already demonstrated they can achieve meaningful, if modest, goals** in the face of considerable adversity and numerous challenges: They have a volunteer-run Post Office and run support and education programmes through the Art Gallery and Te Whare Roimata, Te Ao café and Tiny Shops Village. The Tiny Shops Village is a significant undertaking that meets a range of neighbourhood specific needs and aspirations. There are some very committed and capable people living and working in ICE.

2. ICE residents have lower than average literacy, high levels of tenants (rather than home-owners) and homelessness. Access to computers is limited**. Orthodox web- and word-based consultation methods will render this demographic voiceless**.

3. **Previous consultation processes have not always resulted in outputs that meet diverse residents' needs**. An example is the installation of the Worcester Street cycleway and the removal of a bus-stop outside the pre-school. Many parents do not, or cannot, drive and they rely on public transport. Whilst the new bus route places the bus-stop 'not too far' from the preschool (on Stanmore Road), in this neighbourhood, a young mother wearing a hajib with two pre-schoolers in tow would justifiably feel unsafe walking this 'short' distance. The subjective distance from the bus stop to the preschool is significantly further than the objective distance. Residents can be considered expert street users able to help Council deliver improved services.

4. Participatory design, maintenance and monitoring of public space is practiced in-situ, in the places the process is designed to shape. This a) is **accessible** to residents, many of whom are mobility impaired b) adds **nuance** to the information decision-makers gather and enables appreciation of the 'evidence' and knowledge locals share about the area, c) helps put vulnerable or inexperienced participants more at ease, and d) **activates local spaces**.

5. While the Central City has received a great deal of attention and resources, Linwood Village along Stanmore Road has been neglected and appears to be 'teetering on the edge'. Over half the shops on this stretch have closed and owners of key businesses are considering leaving the area. **The Village is in a very vulnerable state, thus a sensitive and iterative approach – rather than a one-off consultation – is required**. Early steps should focus on different parties (including Council) building credibility, trust, capability and confidence. Small steps and small wins are needed before more ambitious programmes are undertaken.

Step One: Look and listen:

These observations, when combined with lessons from the literature, suggest a street-scaping methodology needs to begin with a dedicated looking and listening phase. This takes place in conjunction with a review of previous engagement processes and baseline data. Aco-design methodology involving *Table Talk* - developed by Hoddinott (2020) for Te Whare Roimata and presented to City Council is appended. This contains further details about engagement and activation that may be appropriate for this neighbourhood. Looking and listening co-evolves with the establishment of a working group comprising traffic engineers, urban designers, transport planners, town planners, and representatives from NGOS, community-based organisations, business and residents. Radically, we would suggest that the ability to convene such a group *in the Village* would be an essential first indicator that the street-scaping process and the physical changes it promotes might actually conform to broader revitalisation aspirations.

Step Two: Practice (activate and experiment)

Practice urbanism, prototypes, grow capability and capacity. In order to generate interest among a broader suite of residents and community members, we suggest aligning funding for on-going activation e.g. Zumba in Doris Lusk Reserve, dog walking groups, busking support, hangi, art gallery classes, street art, markets, kids' play areas, extension of Tiny Shops, etc. Planners, urban designers, and engineers from Council could use these activities – through small scale experiments and prototypes -as opportunities to better understand how their social infrastructure can better serve the Village.

Start to align land use and infrastructure. Make a small start and achieve a 'small win' with something like a 'skip day' to collectively address graffiti or rubbish, plant a tree or install a park bench in a 'suitable' place. This 'small win' approach was used in Aranui and ultimately led to the formation of the prominent local community organisation ACTIS (as documented by Karaminejad et al., 2020).

Step Three: Monitor

Monitor both outputs (street and park design) *and* process using the kind of blended expert-led indicators reviewed in the literature as well as those that are more community-based. ForICE, these indicators might include:

- *Beggars.* In a two-hour period, are you approached by a beggar? Do you see people begging? Is there a police presence? Are beggars being encouraged and enabled to do other things?
- *Homelessness.* Occupancy, tenancy, housing affordability.
- *Commitment to, and advocacy for, the neighbourhood*
    - Are the 'caretakers' of the neighbourhood's vulnerable groups (schools, preschools, rest homes, backpackers) taking their charges out on the street? How often, where, for how long?
    - Haven Preschool's Analysis of Assessment and Risk Management for Local Outings documents a range of potential risks (e.g. cars coming in and out of driveways, unrestrained dogs, dangerous rubbish, unwanted attention) and risk mitigation strategies. Do these assessments demonstrate long-term changes in risk composition?
    - Objective measures including number of police callouts, police lockdowns and trespass orders.
    - What features of the neighbourhood are prominent in children's stories of outings and in their pictures? Do they depict safe streets and parks with 'gentle experiences' such as smelling flowers or watching birds?

- Are there signs that locals are willing and able to maintain the street, parks and public spaces? Analysis of 'normal to non-normal people', vomit, needles, broken glass, bottles, beggars.
- Are 'vulnerable' people (elderly, women alone and children) visiting the village and staying a while? Do they visit a range of shops or just Hibbards Butchery?
- Are people talking to each other? Are people crossing the road to avoid unwanted attention or difficult social situations? Are people 'lingering' but in a good way (that is, they are upright and looking around, making eye contact, smiling)? Are shop patrons having to be escorted home or to their cars because they are scared?
- If there is a Plan Change, Plan or Policy Review, relevant LTP process etc is there a a) Business Association and b) Residents' Association (in addition to TWR) able to make a submission?
- Are public places (streets and parks) 'well-used' by a range of people or are they dominated by one group or not used at all?
- Are there mechanisms through which the community can communicate with decision-makers/officials about the public spaces? Are these public spaces actually *being made* 'public'?
- Are members of NGOs and civil society organisations satisfied or stressed? Are part-time 'social' workers only doing the hours they are paid for? Or are they working for nothing?
- Is there evidence of gentrification and the displacement of poorer residents? Or are provisions being made to strike a balance between revitalisation and gentrification?

- *Cultural and social diversity*
  - Is ethnic diversity represented in the street-scape, retail provision, street art and performance?
  - Are there signs in te reo and more reference to cultural heritage? Do people understand these references?
- *Services and facilities*: Do the services and facilities meet a range of needs, for leisure, health (is there a dentist or doctor nearby), nutrition and information (about tenants' rights, stop smoking programmes, subsidized dental care, etc)?
- *Economic*
  - Retail turnover figures.
  - Housing affordability (rent to income ratio etc).
  - Are shop owners escorting patrons to their car because they are scared?
  - Are there 'niche' and 'localised' goods and services or generic franchises? Good food versus fast food?
  - Are a variety of retail needs being met (e.g. thrift shops and groceries) or do people have to leave the village to shop?
  - Is there good shop occupancy or are some sites vacant?
- *Natural Environment/Greenspaces*
  - Are parks being used, for decent periods of time, by children? Are they being used by dog walkers, used for Zumba classes and picnics and other 'civic' purposes, or are they dominated by unsavoury elements?
  - Are there birds, bees and flowers, and are people noticing them?
  - Does GIS analysis show evidence of 'heat islands', greenspace reduction (quality as in canopy trees)?
- *Built environment*
  - Is there a reduction in traffic and parking violations (because street-scaping is meeting people's needs)?
  - Is there a range of places (for various seasons and times of the day) to sit and rest? Are a range of people sitting and resting?
  - Is there graffiti, broken windows or other signs of decay?

Step Four: Maintain.

Maintenance can be achieved through formal programmes but also, most importantly, the establishment of mechanisms that provide for on-going community input. DomainBoards are an example of this. There may also be provision for an adaptive planning pathway approach that uses an 'if this, then that' logic. Thus 'if X density is achieved, then a [library] will be provided' or 'if X number of pedestrians use the street, then this seating will be installed'. ***Adaptive planning is not only flexible and responsive, it helps retain a relationship between implementation, monitoring and review*** (which are part of the orthodox decision-making cycle but that rarely get done).

Keep the public 'net' working. Support and enable Residents' and Business Associations, Community-Based and Non-Governmental Organisations in their endeavours to shape places in ways that meet their needs and aspirations.

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Group behalf of: Facilitator
Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Higgins, Jane organisation: ICE Linwood Revitalisation Working 1654

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

First name: Jane **Last name:** Higgins
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
ICE Linwood Revitalisation Working Group
Your role in the organisation: Facilitator

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

We support the Long Term Plan in general and believe it does achieve a good balance overall.

The main thrust of our submission is a request that attention be given to *geographical equity* in the application of the LTP, particularly in relation to (i) climate change, (ii) resilient communities, and (iii) active participation in decision making.

Our submission details a rationale for our proposals in each of these areas and some material ways forward.

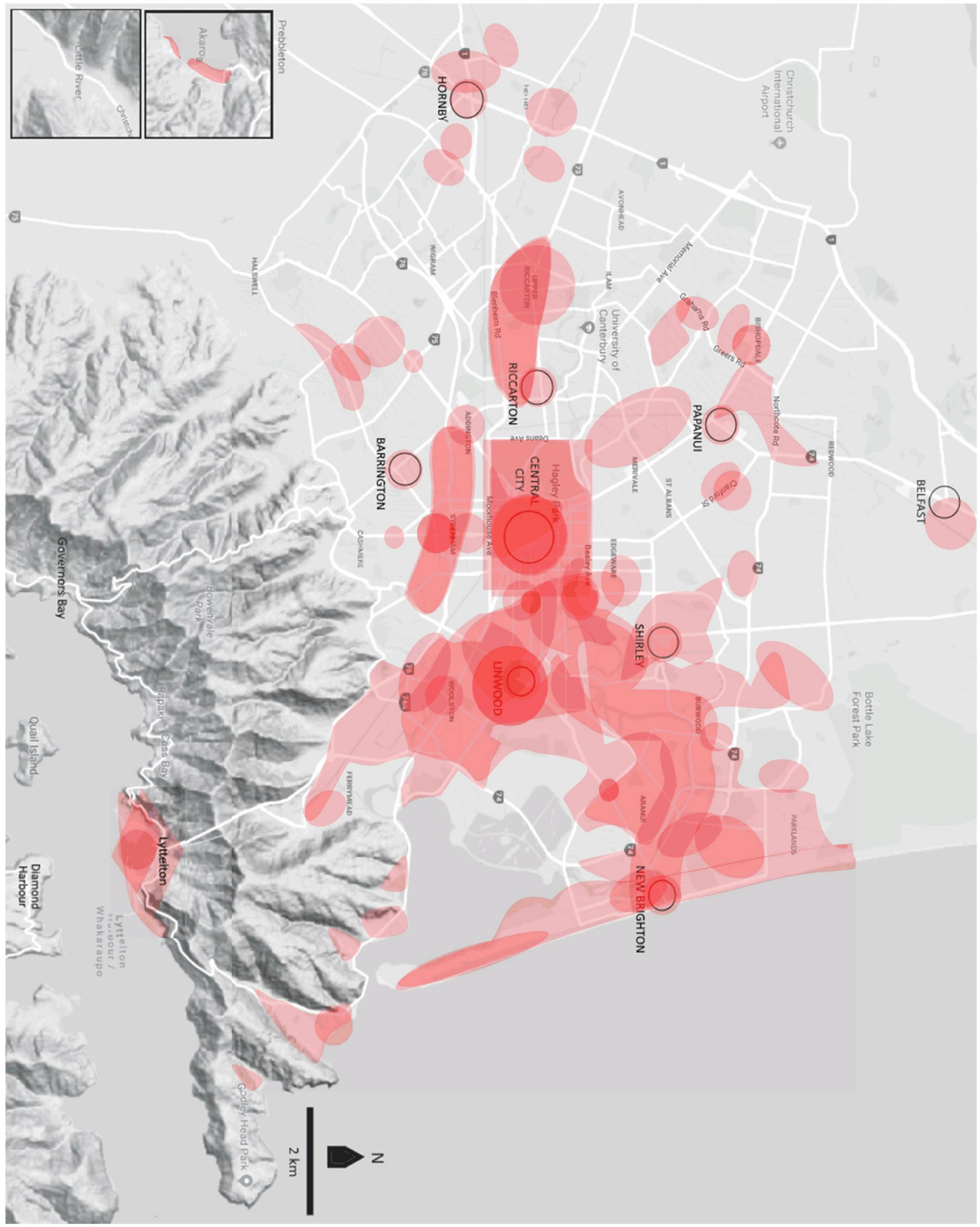
Please find our submission in the attached documents.

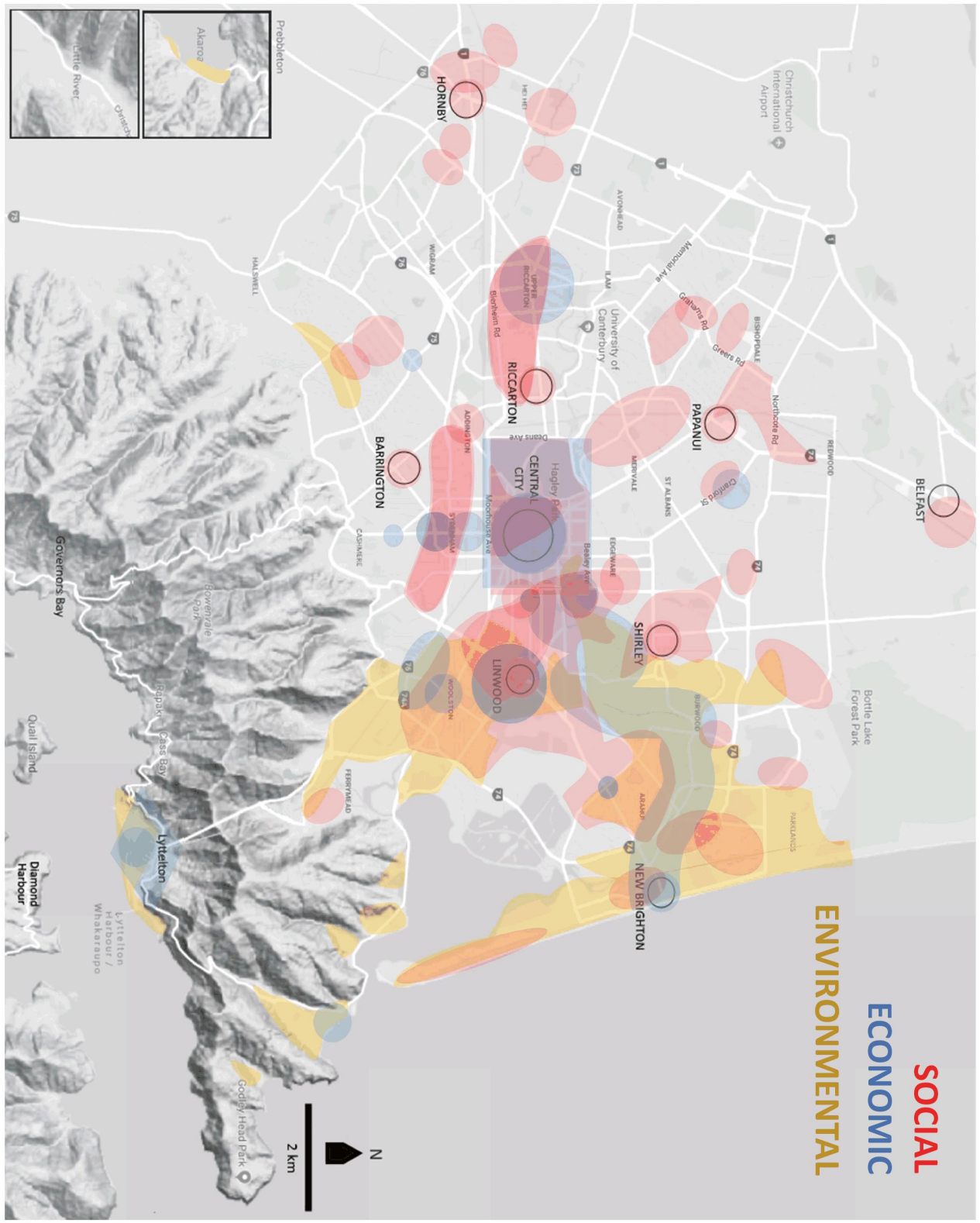
Attached Documents

File
ICE Linwood Revitalisation 2021
Urban Regeneration Heat Map 2020 - high res
2021 Practising Urbanism Report

2020 Urban Regeneration Spatial Priorities

HEATMAP





SOCIAL
ECONOMIC
ENVIRONMENTAL

Attachment B **Item 3**

2010

bringing forward Council funding of Sumner Village Green to later this year



submission by the Sumner Village Park Inc. (2668293)
on Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

2010

Sumner Village Green

Introduction

- following the Christchurch earthquakes in 2012, the Sumner community established a Village Green on the site of the former Community Centre & Library
- it was very successful and provided a key centre for the whole community (elderly, adults, youth & kids) to meet, re-establish their connections and look after each other – refer photos on first page of submission
- a temporary skate ramp was also established
- In 2016, the construction of the Matuku Takotako : Sumner Centre meant that this space was lost
- the skate ramp able to be re-opened nearby but not the Village Green
- a lot of work was undertaken in finding a site for the Skate Park and the Village Green

2010

Sumner Village Green cont'd

- ultimately a site was found – the former Marine Tavern site and two adjoining former house sites on 20 & 24 Nayland Street
- the Skate Park would use part of the Marine Tavern site
- the Village Green would be built next door on the house sites that was given to the Council by the Government for this purpose
- as well as providing an area for the community to meet, recreate & relax the Village Green would also provide amenities to the Skate Park
- in October & November last year, Council staff and their designers consulted with the community on the design of the Skate Park & Village Green
- the consultation was very successful

Sumner Village Green cont'd

- after consultation, the Village Green design was updated - below



Key Features

- Accessible drinking fountain
- Double BBQ
- Two picnic tables
- Sealed path and ramp connecting the skate and scooter park to the village green area
- Timber seating in sections of the retaining wall and along the walls
- Half metre high decking area
- Landscape planting with a small amount of shade trees at the rear of the site under the seating
- Extension of the pool style fence behind the skate and scooter park

2010

Sumner Village Green cont'd

- the Community was told that the Council expected work on the Skate Park to start in late 2021
- and that due to funding constraints the Village Green would not start until 4 years later in 2025-26
- we understand funding of approx. $300k for the Village Green is in Project # 61782 Community Parks Development, draft LTP
- the alternative would be to have funds diverted from other Village Master Plan projects in Sumner.
- but transfer of Village Masterplan funds is not an option as there is only $75k allocated & they are to be available in 2030/31

2010

Sumner Village Green cont'd

Reasons for bringing forward the Village Green funds to this year

1. the Village Green & Skate Park have been designed as an integrated Park that provide shared amenities to all users e.g., drinking fountain, shade, relaxation area for parents & siblings of skaters etc
2. it will be cheaper & less disruptive to build both facilities at the same time
3. there is a strong demand for the Village Green and it will help with the continued healing & support for many families & individuals still affected by the earthquakes
4. Government Ministers recognized the importance of both the Village Green & Skate Park 2 years ago and brought forward the transfer of the land at 20 and 24 Nayland Street to the Council
5. many local residents supported the Nayland site as it offered an integrated Skate Park & Village Green

2010

Sumner Village Green cont'd

decision requested

- Council brings forward the funding for the construction of the Sumner Village Green to this coming Financial Year – FY21/22

I wish to be heard on this submission

thanks,

Mike Sleigh, Committee Member, Sumner Village Park Inc

1664

Southshore **Residents Association Submission to Christchurch City Council's Long-Term Plan (LTP)**

The Association thanks the City Council for the opportunity to comment on 2021-2031 Long Term Plan. We make this submission in good faith because we wish to help find a set of useful solutions. We would like to present this submission to councilors and council. The Association is an incorporated society which was founded in 1947. It represents the interests of the 500 households of Southshore.

It is comforting to finally see the earthquake repair solution co-designed by Jacobs and Gary Tear for the Southshore and South New Brighton estuary edge and mandated by city council motion, funded in the LTP, (Capital Spend Items: 56590,45166,61615, 62549). This has taken a long time and it is understood that this group of projects are planned to run over five years. We wish to thank you for addressing this major community well-being driver. We trust the CCC will progress this project in its intended entirety and in the timely manner directed by the councilors who voted for the acceptance of the plan. We are grateful for our new water pipe system that is currently being installed for Rocking Horse Road due to be completed in 2021, which addresses long term earthquake damaged water pipes, and we are hoping that the road will be resealed for longevity rather than patched.

SSRA are encouraged that CCC have allocated funding for stormwater pipes /drains.
In the RedZone area between Caspian and Godwit streets, our stormwater process will be greatly assisted by adding manholes to view and clear blockages before the stormwater reaches the outlets. We have been advised by a CCC engineer that this solution for blocked stormwater, is due to start in June/July 2021 and we look forward to its implementation.

SSRA also wish to request the following allocations to be added into the 2021/31 Long Term Plan

- Funding allocation for the reinstatement of the two-way section of New Brighton Road between Hawke Street and Rawson St to be done in conjunction with the Pages Road bridge.
- Evacuation route consideration for Coastal residents, especially vital if the South Brighton, New Brighton and Wainoni bridges are out. This could be completed in conjunction with the new Pages Road bridge.
- Increased operational budget for baseline maintenance and services (road cleaning, lighting, appropriate planting, mowing, weeding, rubbish and litter)

We live along the estuary and with many others play in it as well. We treasure it and the plants and animals that also call this place home. We understand it is not particularly natural, having been radically modified in previous times, however, whatever environments and habitats it can provide, we would want it to maintain it and continue our community's history and legacy driving for the

necessary improvement of the ecological and environmental health of the estuary.
For example, we note that the very muddy nature of the lower estuary-bed after the earthquakes has now largely given way back to a sandy bed. One of the key drivers of the quality of the estuarine environment is water quality. We note that water quality on the estuary remains poor with high nutrient levels. One of the effects of this water quality is the overwhelming abundance of *Ulva spp*., (sea lettuce). Ironically one of the reasons for the poor water quality is the annual rotting and putrefaction of banks of *Ulva* along the estuary-edge. We would suggest.
Annual clearing of these fetid banks of Ulva, (which in the past was done), as it would deprive the estuary of a relatively large nutrient flux (this is good) and reduce the amount of Carbon getting into the sediments (even better), and probably provide valuable feedstock for the Living Earth compost plant. Beyond this though, it would remove both the foul stench and eyesore which seems to be here for most of the year as warmer winters increase.

Reinstating this annual Ulva clearance and/or instigating *Ulva* traps would increase the recreational use of the estuary, as well as reaffirm it as a Jewel in Christchurch's crown.

With Estuary care in the forefront of our minds we strongly object to the spraying of glyphosate, on the edge of our waterways.
Roundup breaks the chain of life, of the soil, the plants, the earth, the water, the whitebait, the shellfish, the fish, the bees, and we believe it is not best ecological practice. We believe Water is Life.

Yours faithfully,

Sue Carbines
Chair
Southshore Residents Association

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.

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Carbines, Sue organisation: SSRA behalf of: Chair 1664

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

First name: Sue **Last name:** Carbines
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
SSRA
Your role in the organisation: Chair

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

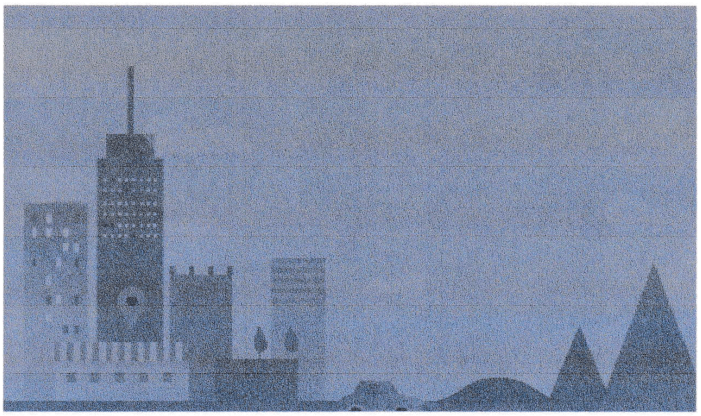
Additional requirements for hearing:

Attached Documents

File
SSRA LTP 2021-31

Google Maps Quail Crescent





Quail Crescent

Takamatua 7581

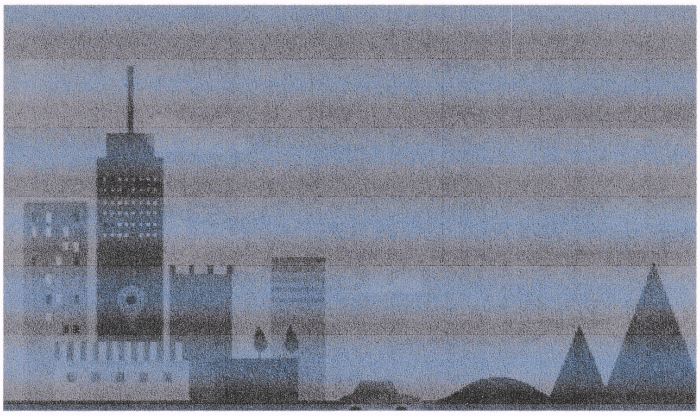
Directions Save Nearby Send to your phone Share

Google Maps Quail Crescent



Imagery ©2021 CNES / Airbus, Maxar Technologies, Map data ©2021 20 m

Proposed car park.



Quail Crescent

Takamatua 7581

Directions Save Nearby Send to your phone Share

of: Trustee
Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Eason, Alex organisation: Mt Pleasant International Trust behalf

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

First name: Alex **Last name:** Eason
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Mt Pleasant International Trust
Your role in the organisation: Trustee

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

The Takamatua Bay is becoming more popular with Boaties of all types partly because the reputation of the area has spread and by ongoing home development in the area. Because of this there is ongoing parking issues and the only thing the Council have done is to put yellow lines up Quail Crescent which has exacerbated the problem this summer not only on the weekends and holiday weeks but also when there are schools' sailing days in the bay.

The best solution would be to put a twenty to thirty carpark to the west of the area which would significantly alleviate the congestion which now occurs and making it safer for all stake holders.

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

of: Trustee
Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Eason, Alex organisation: Mt Pleasant International Trust behalf

1411

The Takamatua Bay is becoming more popular with Boaties of all types partly because the reputation of the area has spread and by ongoing home development in the area. Because of this there is ongoing parking issues and the only thing the Council have done is to put yellow lines up Quail Crescent which has exacerbated the problem this summer not only on the weekends and holiday weeks but also when there are schools' sailing days in the bay.

The best solution would be to put a twenty to thirty carpark to the west of the area which would significantly alleviate the congestion which now occurs and making it safer for all stake holders.

Attached Documents

File
Proposed Parking at Takamatua adjusant to the slip

Principal
Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Evans, Andrew organisation: AE Architects Ltd. behalf of:
1505

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

First name: Andrew **Last name:** Evans
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
AE Architects Ltd.
Your role in the organisation: Principal

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.6 Rubbish, recycling and organics

Communal bin partial rates rebate LTTP submission

This submission is to recommend that the CCC creates & adopts a formal policy to provide a partial rates rebate for suitable medium & high density residential complexes that get their rubbish removed by private companies not the ccc system. This is for fairness & to reduce clutter. & problems on both the street collection & within the complex.

I am an architect who specialises in multi-unit residential complexes, in discussion at a pre-app meeting for a project very recently & subsequent meeting minutes (ref copy below) a ccc staff member suggested that the issue be brought up in this forum.

Getting an independent operator such as waste management to remove bins (eg: 660l wheelie bin) on demand saves kerb

Principal
Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Evans, Andrew organisation: AE Architects Ltd. behalf of: 1505

space & the eyesore of a boat load of bins on site but currently developers are very hesitant as they/ future owners (depends on if they rent them or sell) which adds ongoing future costs and still pay full rates

The obvious answer would be a partial rates rebate, I believe a precedent for this has been arranged at the complex at 101 Caledonian Rd where the existing residents have negotiated a partial rebate.

Obviously the council just collects rates for rubbish & then pays for services to remove rubbish by tender, my question would be what would be a reasonable rebate? Full is out of question as the council saving from others doing waste collection is far less than the cost to pay a private operator, my suspicion would be 50% of rubbish rates per unit & even that is probably high (whilst a 100% rebate would be just).

The benefits to council by making a partial refuse rubbish rates rebate formal change:

1) less waste being dumped by council= less cost to council, encouraging

2) less street bin pollution in big developments & less complaints

3) gives developers certainty & some incentive to do mass bins. Also makes a better complex/ place to live which encourages medium/ high density units which is positive for the city

4) provide some fairness, currently council is receiving benefit at the cost of residents for private removal of refuse

5) no need to negotiate on a case by case

Disadvantages:

1) complexity in sending out rates

2) less rates, especially with existing developments which would also apply that use private operators

How it might work:

1) only applies to body Corp/ unit title projects

2) all or nothing: either full service or no service, no mixed model

3) partial rebate only % to be determined

4) only available for bigger development where the street effect is deemed serious maybe more than 8 units or case by case if the street effects are serious

I'm not going away, this needs to considered & dealt with, not brushed off or put off for years. If nothing is done I will consider a large scale campaign . I make no monetary gain from this policy, but it's unfair currently and it will lead to better design solutions & less street clutter

Andrew Evans

AE Architects Ltd

From pre- app meeting minutes

Solid Waste [redacted]

- If they would like each unit to have individual bins they could look at having individual recycling and rubbish and then the shared 240L organics service. With 12 units this would allow for 4x 240L green bins that would be shared for the whole complex – that reduces the number of bins at kerbside down to potentially 12-16 each collection day.

Principal

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Evans, Andrew organisation: AE Architects Ltd. behalf of:

1505

- Another option is to have onsite collections but that requires a 8 metre collection vehicle being able to safely manoeuvre within the complex with sufficient turning space. From the plans it looks tight and potentially bins would need to be at the entrance to the ROW (before gates).

- The waste minimisation charge on rates is a targeted rate so whether they choose to use the kerbside collection or not, it is still charged (currently no rebate option). This is a matter to be dealt with at annual plan/long term plan process rather than at individual developments.

[redacted]

Regards Andrew

Andrew Evans
AE Architects Limited

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Submission to Christchurch City Council (CCC)

Long Term Plan (LTP) by Eden Projects International (EPIL)

16th April 2021

---

1. Commitment to the project

Eden Project International (EPIL) remain committed to Eden Project New Zealand (EPNZ), and the Avon Loop site in the Green Corridor along the Ōtākaro Avon River. EPNZ aligns with Eden Project's mission, purpose and values, and is an essential part of the sisterhood of Eden Projects being realised around the world.

While challenges lie ahead, our commitment to working with the New Zealand Government, Christchurch City Council, Mana Whenua and other community stakeholders remains unwavering. Ultimately, our ambition remains to have a project which, while based in Christchurch, is an exemplar for all of New Zealand and indeed a global audience - a global must see, a statement of intent with respect to the green recovery and the communities that we would all like to build post pandemic.

2. Current status of the project.

Over the course of last twelve months, in association with New Zealand Trade and Enterprise (NZTE), EPIL have conducted a feasibility study. This study has proven the concept is valid, and has received support from NZTE.

This report is based on a universal concept grounded in matauranga Māori. It has not yet been co-authored with mana whenua, and is therefore considered to be a statement of intent that will be subject to considerable development.

The study defines some key criteria;

- the scale and position of the EPNZ core site
- the scale and position of the supporting Eden Academy site
- access points for public and servicing
- principles of the relationship between the core EPNZ site and other key infrastructure projects (storm-water treatment works and stop banks).
- principles of the ecology and environmental conditions of the site

The study also estimates two key budgets; the land-improvement costs and construction costs.

3. Priority actions to realise the project.

3.1. Legal status of the site.

EPNZ currently has a 'License to Occupy' the site. When the site survey process is completed (estimated at the end of 2021), the land will revert to the City Council. The License to Occupy will lapse at that point.
It is essential for the long-term development of EPNZ that an appropriate land lease is negotiated and agreed at the relevant point in that process.

We recognise that a long-term lease of the land will be considered as 'land disposal' and must therefore be justified in the context of the relevant legislation.
It is EPIL's intent to enter into negotiations with CCC over the lease of the land. We believe the LTP should reflect the intention for this piece of land to be identified and subject to appropriate lease conditions.

3.2. Land improvements.

The former residential red zone land will require significant land improvements for it to be suitable for either EPIL or any other public use.

The land improvements required include contaminant removal, existing road and foundations removal, existing services removal / repositioning, flood protection, access infrastructure, storm-water drainage, planting , ground strengthening and road improvements.

The land improvements lie outside the costed EPNZ proposal. We believe that the core EPNZ site should be subject to a coordinated set of land improvements within the context of the Long Term Plan. Those improvements will be an investment in public good, irrespective of whether EPNZ is given the final go-ahead.

We submit that the LTP should make a commitment to conducting appropriate land improvements to the EPNZ site. In the short term these may be native species planting and flood-water defences. In the longer term this may include infrastructure, services, roading and ground strengthening.

3.3. Project development - capital investment.

Having completed our feasibility (known as the “Pollination” stage) of the project, the next level of detail (known as the "Seeding" stage) needs significant investment in project resources.

This particularly includes;

- narrative and concept development with mana whenua (see partnerships below).
- geotechnical survey and ground strengthening design
- structural design
- visitor experience design
- landscape design
- architectural design
- further development of the business plan, capital cost certainty and funding streams

To be efficient, each of these studies should be undertaken in a single coordinated Seeding stage. EPIL would like to see investment with local New Zealand providers for these services where appropriate. Funding is however required to enable this stage to commence.
We submit that the next stage of EPNZ development is a capital investment into the New Zealand economy and assume that this will allow co-investment by partners as set out below..

4. Forms of partnership.

In creating the sisterhood of Eden Projects around the world, EPIL have entered into innovative forms of partnership with appropriate local entities, both public and commercial. We recognise that in Christchurch there is both the opportunity and appetite for appropriate and innovative forms of partnership to help deliver significant projects like EPNZ.

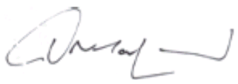
This includes;

- the proposed co-governance model for the Green Corridor,
- CCC's wholly owned investment arm Christchurch City Council Holdings Limited,
- central government investment vehicles,
- iwi-led commercial and cultural enterprise (e.g. Ngai Tahu Tourism).

We submit that the LTP should make provision for forms of Public Private Partnership to enable the EPNZ development process, while meeting the objectives of both parties. This can be developed jointly to the benefit of the wider community.

We understand that the LTP submission review process makes provision for submitters to speak with Council. EPIL would welcome this opportunity. Given the circumstances, representatives of EPIL would likely join the meeting via video.

Nga mihi nui,



David Harland, Chief Executive
Eden Project International Ltd, Bodelva, Cornwall, PL24 2SG. UK

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

First name: David **Last name:** Hebblethwaite
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Eden Project New Zealand / Eden Project International

Your role in the organisation: Local consultant

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

We would like to have UK based colleagues join the meeting via video. Thank you in advance.

Feedback

1.12 Any other comments:

We have prepared a submission document on behalf of Eden Project New Zealand.

Please see attached PDF file.

Many thanks.

Attached Documents

File
2021 04 15 EPIL LTP submission

1972

Submission to Christchurch City Council

On

Long-Term Plan | Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera 2021–31

For

Keep Our Assets (KOA) Canterbury

Contacts

Stephen Howard

Murray Horton

We wish to speak to our submission.

Keep our Assets Canterbury (KOA Canterbury) is a group of various parties, organisation and individuals who support the retention of those few assets left in public or collective ownership, including, local government democracy.

Priorities

The priority should be on resilience and future proofing our Christchurch including those assets owned by the people of Otautahi through the council and its holding company, with the commons such as water and air being particularly important.

It is highly probably that we will see changes in approaches to climate both in mitigation measures and adaptation within the ten-year period as a result of the Zero Carbon Act processes and increasing demands as a result of negotiated commitments at COP.

It is also highly likely that major changes will occur through the present review of several Acts including the functions of local government and the RMA.

The Christchurch City Council (CCC) should review the Public Private Partnership (PPPs) model of service delivery with the aim of moving away from this model with its tendering for service delivery contracts as soon as possible. The evidence both here in New Zealand and globally is that PPPs fail in service delivery even where they succeed in delivering profits to the private sector, which is not always the case.

There is also evidence that PPP in the delivery of council services reduces the public's urge to participate and vote in council.

In general, the CCC should protect to the best of its ability all the assets of the people which are held collectively.

Living Wage

It is unconscionable that a local government should have employees, whether direct or indirect, below the living wage. The extra costs of bringing those essential workers up to and maintaining them at the living wage can be funded by the decreased costs in direct, in-house employment where feasible and a sinking lid on the extremely high incomes of some of the council managers.

1. Christchurch City Council instruct Christchurch City Holdings Ltd to ensure that all directly employed workers at CCHL and its subsidiaries be paid at least the Living Wage as soon as possible or at least by the end of 2021, with any future movement in the Living Wage rate automatically moving all and any workers paid beneath that rate to the new rate.

2. Christchurch City Council should include the current living wage as the minimum rate payable in all tenders for services within the City Council and that any future movement in the Living Wage rate will automatically move any workers paid beneath that rate to the new rate.
3. That the Christchurch City Council works with Living Wage Aotearoa to become an accredited employer and to assist any of its entities to also become accredited employers.

Transport

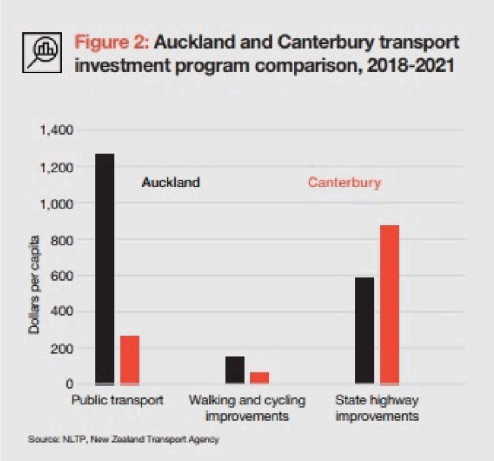
The Christchurch City Council working with the Selwyn and Waimakariri District Councils and ECAN should plan to establish free bus and rail travel in Christchurch City and surrounding Districts. This is the single most important way Christchurch City and Districts can reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, and at the same time reduce the global cost of travel within the district.

Taking into account, the current bus fares collected by ECAN (which runs the bus service) the initial operating cost of the policy would be approximately $20 million per year. However, it would also require large capital investment to double the number of buses over the next five years as residents move to public transport and demand grows for more frequent services. There is also a strong argument for a considerable transfer of Waka Kotahi spending from motorways, that could become stranded assets, to rail commuting into Christchurch from Ashburton to Amberly.

From transport funding already allocated to Christchurch. Currently Canterbury transport funding is three to one against public transport while in Auckland it is two to one in favour of public transport (See graph) Christchurch needs Auckland's funding split!
This would require negotiations between the City Council, ECAN and government.

The Public Private Partnership model of delivering transport service should be review as soon as possible especially if we are to be serious about our climate commitments. If a coordinated system of public transport is to be set up, PPPs would only increase the complexity and past experience of these is that they lead to fiascos. Eg citybus in Dunedin had a large number of vehicles taken off the road due to safety problems and Auckland and Wellington have both had serious disruptions due to wage problems.

Comfortable, modern, low-emission buses, fitted with free wifi, would provide free and frequent travel along transport corridors to all parts of the Christchurch City – up to Rangiora, west to Darfield and south to Rolleston and Lyttelton.



It's irresponsible to promote roads with the environmental emergency we face through greenhouse gas emissions and global warming. Public transport is far cleaner and greener and this policy would significantly reduce Christchurch's carbon footprint. A person who switches from their car to a full bus has **15 times lower greenhouse gas emissions**.

In any case the experience elsewhere has been that new roads just mean getting to the traffic jam faster.

Other cities using free public transport include Tallinn in Estonia, Dunkirk in France and Chengdu, capital of China's Sichuan province and the fourth largest city in China where many of the main transport corridors run free buses and of course the Melbourne CBD. Kansas City will be the first US city to have free public transport and Luxembourg will be the first country to have free public transport from 1 March 2020. Germany has considered making public transport free across the country to reduce greenhouse gas emissions – Monheim is one of the first.

What are the benefits?

- EVERYBODY benefits – even those who never use a bus or train will be able to travel on a less-congested roading network.
- With costs transferred from motorways there should be no extra costs to rate payers.
- Improved productivity – roading congestion costs Christchurch tens of millions in lost productivity every year. This policy will release that lost productivity.
- Faster bus travel as no time wasted collecting fares.
- Revitalising central Christchurch as more people travel to enjoy the central city, Lyttelton and the city beaches. Revitalising the city centre has been one of the side effects of the policy in Dunkirk for example.

- Cleaner and greener – this may well be the single greenest policy in the history of New Zealand! - less pollution, a smaller carbon footprint and big ups to the environment!
- Savings for workers and reduced income inequality. The Mayor of Tallinn has called it the "13th monthly salary" because of estimates the policy saves a month's salary each year for workers using free public transport. People on low and middle incomes spend a higher proportion of their income on transport than those on higher incomes so this will help reduce inequality in the city.
- Economic stimulation as workers have significantly more to spend in the local economy.
- A tourism boost as tourists relish the chance to see all parts of Christchurch instead of being stung for money at every turn.

First Step: A feasibility study and/or a trial along a couple of transport routes for free buses and trains in Christchurch – jointly funded by the Christchurch City Council Selwyn and Waimakariri District Councils, Central Government and ECAN.

Water

KOA is a community organisation which advocates for community ownership and control of our public assets. One of the most important of these assets is water. Access to clean water is a fundamental human right and unlike other utilities provided through council services – is essential for human life.

While the draft plan records that 20% of residents use 50% of the water and gives a breakdown of average water use per person as 252.4 litres per day, it does not report whether and how industrial, horticultural, and agricultural users of water within the city boundaries are covered in this. Does that 20% include commercial water uses.

We have noted the proposed council water-charging policy whereby those properties with considerably more than average usage would be penalised with additional charges. The arguments in favour have been presented as

- enabling extra income to council to meet the costs of improving water supply.
- Residents taking more care with water and valuing it more because they have to pay for water use above a certain level.
- Residents "being taught" to see water as the precious resource which it is and helping conserve water from misuse or overuse.

KOA sees these arguments as weak justification for a proposal to charge for additional use of water. If the council needs additional money to upgrade water supplies, it should be taken from rates rather than applied as a "user-pays" charge. Such charges are notoriously used to increase costs on residents on lower incomes while holding rates lower for wealthier residents. This would be the impact of introducing charges for overuse of water.
It appears properties which use considerably more than average amounts do so because either

- They are large families, usually living on low incomes and often in substandard accommodation (two or three families sharing one property for example) who can ill afford additional "user-pays"
- They are properties with large gardens which beautify our neighbourhoods or for growing food or both

With this background it is important to consider the following points:

- Christchurch currently uses just 70% of its water allocation from ECAN. In other words there is no water shortage in Christchurch

- ECAN approval for the Christchurch allocation includes provision for "enhancing the city and its gardens" or words to that effect
- It is wrong to compare water use in Christchurch with Auckland or Wellington because the summer rainfall here is significantly lower than in any of Aotearoa's main centres – hence more water is used.
- The council already has the power to apply and enforce water restrictions on the community – we have done so this past summer for example and the community responded admirably.
- The regulations already give the council the power to levy additional charges (commercial water charges) on properties which genuinely waste water but it seems this is extremely rarely used. If overuse of water is seen as a problem then this should be addressed within current council powers

It is clear the council has not obtained the information necessary to be clear about the impact on residents in low-income areas of the proposed water levy. We all know Christchurch citizens on the lowest incomes are the least able to face additional council charges and yet the council has not evaluated the impact on these families.
Meanwhile there is a shared community-wide benefit from properties which maintain beautiful gardens – we all enjoy living in communities across the city where many residents work hard to improve the built environment for all of us to enjoy. It would be a "kick in the guts" for council to punish this hard work and community enhancement with extra water charges.
Alongside this we have many families which focus on growing vegetables and again this should be applauded by council rather than residents being penalised with extra charges.
Our proposals to deal with these issues is for the council to

1. Set aside the proposal to put in place additional charges for alleged "overuse" off water
2. Prioritise fixing leaks which currently account for 20% of the water used in Christchurch.

Begin a community engagement and education campaign with the property owners who use higher amounts of water (similar to those undertaken by councils overseas) to understand the reasons for the apparent overuse of water and address these on a case-by-case basis.

Rates and Income

There are still large areas of under or undeveloped brown field opportunities in the urban area. For instance, the old Addington Stockyards, or the old Seminary on Riccarton Road not to mention the vast acreage being used as car parks within the Four Avenues.

Vacant site Program. KOA has long proposed a Vancouver type rate on un/under occupied land and buildings. This is not so much to raise rates as to increase the density of building and dwellings in the city area. These areas still have three waters and roading facilities, and community facilities such as libraries and parks, where as the spreading green field developments not only take out some of the country's better horticultural land but create increase costs to the city in roading and transport and three waters costs.

A Vancouver rate could remove the need for a CBD rate to support the CCCBA.

KOA opposes flat charges and thinks that all rates should be land or capital value based. Flat charges are just another neoliberal attempt to transfer costs from the wealthy to the poor. It

has been argued that there are people with large valuable properties but no income. However, a good tax or rating system should be used to encourage sensible use of resources. That means if rates on a valuable property are too great for a superannuant the question is why a single person is living alone in a large property while people go homeless in the city.

CCHL

KOA is strongly committed to the retention of the assets of the people of the city owned through the Council indirectly through CCHL. The council seems to be very hands off in the governance of these assets.

The sale of RedBus was disappointing and a result of the neoliberal tendering processes which saw the bus company, which was publicly owned and, also, with the best unionised and paid work force losing routes to lower quality privately owned companies at least one of which is now up for international sale, a problem with the tender PPP model of deliver of public services.

The Lyttleton Port is an important asset owned by the people through the CCC and CCHL. We have seen major disruption and health and safety problems in the Ports of Auckland which is managed under a similar hands off model of governance. Lyttleton port itself has in the recent past had problems with health and safety, even deaths, and breaches of resource consents. Again this calls out for a review of the governance model to ensure that the assets of the people serve the people.

And then we come to the Airport. The airport company is interesting to say the least. It is quite possible that measures to deal with climate change added to the present covid situation will greatly decrease the use of air for both tourism travellers and freight. The airport has developed a large area into a logistics park which may in the long run mitigate some of the risks of the airport becoming a stranded asset. The recent Tarras fiasco where the CEO seemed more concerned with perceived a personal slight by Auckland airport into Queenstown than any real future vision once again calls for a review of the model in long term planning.

Community Development Worker
Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Aitken, Nicki organisation: Oak Development Trust behalf of:
1162

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

First name: Nicki **Last name:** Aitken
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Oak Development Trust

Your role in the organisation: Community Development Worker

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.7 Our facilities

I have been working for Oak Development Trust in the Riccarton Community for the past four and a half years and as a Trust we are very sad that the council wishes to decommission the Wharenui Swimming Pool complex.

Our Trust is about growing people and creating community. My role is to meet with new people to the area and help them to connect and build a sense of belonging in this place. I have a booklet giving information on groups and activities here. The pool is included and people are very pleased to discover this recreational resource is so close to them. Exercise is an important part of health and wellbeing.

According to 2018 Census data the area south of Riccarton Rd, where I work, is one of the most socially deprived areas in Christchurch. The removal of the pool assumes that this socially deprived population can travel to more affluent parts of the city to use their facilities. Many do not have cars and to use buses is costly

Community Development Worker
Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Aitken, Nicki organisation: Oak Development Trust behalf of:
1162

both in time and money. Our Trust sees this action as another step in the decline of amenities in Riccarton for residents who are frequently on the receiving end of decisions made for the benefit of others.

We understand there are budgets to adhere to but please don't just consider the money aspect alone - strong relationships are built through common interests and in turn this leads to greater resiliency.

These people need places to connect besides going to the biggest mall in Christchurch. Please do not shut this pool down.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1145

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera

Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021–2031 submission form

Your details:

Full name DAVID McGIMPSEY

[redacted]

I am completing this submission:

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

Organisation name CONDIEM RETIREMENT VILLAGE RESIDENTS COLLECTIVE

Your role in the organisation CHAIRMAN

[redacted]

So we can understand what different groups of people are thinking, could you please tell us your gender and age group.

Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Gender diverse

Age: ☐ Under 18 years ☐ 18-24 years ☐ 25-49 years ☐ 50-64 years ☐ 65 years and over

SUBMISSION IS MIXED MALE + FEMALE MOSTLY IN MID 70'S TO MID 80'S AGE GROUP

Christchurch City Council

1145

Submission from:--
Residents at Condell Retirement Village
53 Condell Avenue
Papanui 8053

The section of Condell Avenue between Matsons Avenue and Blighs Road was very badly damaged during the earthquakes. The crown of the road is now well above the level of the footpath and the guttering which makes it very awkward for parking and getting in and out of vehicles with the car on such a significant lean.
The gutters which are the old originals are badly broken and in many places bare stones.
The footpaths are badly cracked and potholed in places with varying levels and slope.
We urge the council to include a full rebuild of this stretch into the draft plan to be undertaken with some urgency as the potential for both vehicle and pedestrian accident is very high. This work would also match the existing modern day standard of the avenue from Aorangi corner to Greers Road.

Name	Signature .....
Joan Dennis	J Dennis
Sally Davies	E M Davies
Joan Hibbert →	← Joan Hibbert
Kirstine Green	K Green
Dorothy Gourley	D M Gourley
Janet McGimpsey	janet mcgimpsey
BRYAN GREEN	
Ross Gourley	R B Gourley
DAVID MCGIMPSEY	
Anne McDonnell	A M McDonnell
Audrey Burnett	
Audrey Newsome	
FRANK NEWSOME	F N Newsome
PAT BERRY	
Marilyn Berry	M P Berry
Margaret Pilgrim	

Christchurch City Council

1145

Alison Douglas	A M Douglas
Ken Birnie	J K Birnie
Anne Myers	A. Myers
Joan Burkett	J Burkett
Kathy Thorpe	K. Thorpe
Colleen McLean	C. McLean
James Stewart	J. Stewart
Devene Tipa	A Tipa
Jean Sparrow	[illegible]
John Sparrow	[illegible]
Deborah Sanson	[illegible]
Anne Knox	[illegible]
Jennifer [illegible]	[illegible]
Anne Myers	A. Myers
George Wairepo	[illegible]
John Wairepo	[illegible]
Jeanette Hopkins	[illegible]

Attachment B Item 3

1163

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 15/04/2021
First name: Nicki **Last name:** Aitken

Your role in the organisation:

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.2 Rates
ok

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure

I have to wonder if you need to spend all the money you are on cycle lanes on back streets - a simple strip of green on the roads is much more cost efficient and is a clear boundary for cars to stay away from.

I get that cyclists need some paths but its seems an overkill as I move around the city.

1.7 Our facilities

I have been exercising most weeks at the Wharenui swimming pool for over 30 years. I love its proximity to my home, easy access and on site car parking. It is not huge and impersonal unlike others places I have visited. I have been able to make some good friends here over the years.

There are not a lot of sporting facilities in the area now and it is not ideal to lose another one.

Not everyone wants a big, busy and loud pool with all the bells and whistles, many are happy to go to a smaller place that is perhaps more basic but still provides water to swim for them to achieve health benefits.

Losing this service also means that children will not learn to swim and this becomes a health and safety issue for them.

I also note all the densification happening in Riccarton right now both from Kainga Ora and private companies and have to ask myself if this pool is closed now, will it end up being a decision that is regretted in the near future. More people living in an area means there is a need for more amenities not less.

1163

I personally feel that there are not a lot of places for Riccarton people to connect with now besides the mall and that is certainly not everyone's thing. The council proposing to close the pool does not make sense from a resident's perspective.

I will be very sad to lose this place and ask the council to reconsider its decision to decommission it.

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora
Yes
Comments

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery
Yes
Comments

1.12 Any other comments:
thanks for all the work you do for our city

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1803

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: Ian **Last name:** Wells

Your role in the organisation:

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

I agree with your overall balance and appreciate your focus on long term viability and avoiding inter-generational debts and most importantly, the climate emergency, and making our city a place where we, and our children and our immigrants want to live.

I applaud your transparency and soliciting of feedback.

I would like to see even greater priority on work that addresses the climate emergency and active transport.

I didn't see mention of architecture. I encourage more use of sustainable architecture, using for example, more wood, as does the EPIC and ARA architecture buildings. This would save using cement and would also help create a sustainable vibe and reputation in the city. Supporting high density buildings architecture can discourage use of cars and shift to suburbs.

There was little mention of supporting cultural diversity and our immigrant communities. CCC can lead in this area and support community groups so we avoid another March 15, for example

1.2 Rates

Being retired and financially comfortable and deeply concerned about climate change, I am fine with that but I

would hope for greater spending on climate change mitigation and avoidance.

I know it difficult to raise taxes to address climate change. I suggest home owners who are so motivated, can pay extra voluntary taxes directed at climate remedies not able to be put in the current plan.

I totally support CCBA being paid for by its members, not us. I would also like to see a business organisation that supports making our city more attractive to new talent with modern business models, by for example, supporting bikeways and sustainable initiatives. Many businesses are going to be impacted by tech changes (ie work at home, shop at home) so let's have support modern businesses and a modern city for people who have changed why they work or visit the CBD.

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates
I fully support charging everyone for how much water they use, not just the high users. If I conserve water, I should pay less than some household that does not.

1.4 Investing in upgrading and protecting our city's water networks
Yes. I also support adding flouride to the water to improve the health of residents teeth.

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure

I applaud the investment in cycle ways and active transport. Keep it up! Fantastic use of our rates.

Especially give us more cycle ways in the CBD. Develop ways to support businesses to utilise cycleways for their customers, clients and employees.

Having suburbs spreading across our valuable farmland is a travesty (sped up by the earthquake response) . Please increase regulation to increase the preservation of our irreplaceable farmland, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots and market gardens both in chch and surrounding councils.

Buses are empty and take so long to your destination. Have you looked at using, say, a free Zoomy service, for people in chch instead of buses? Might be faster and increase ridership. Allow people to bring dogs onto busses to increase ridership (works fine on Diamond Harbour ferry)

Its a loss that people from our new car suburbs hardly ever come to CBD. chch will continue to grow, so maybe now is the time to lay light rail or heavy rail so the spokes are in place for our future.

Do not fund new airports. Only fund airports that are 100% carbon neutral, for example, those new 19 passenger electric short haul aircraft. EV drones, etc.

1803

1.6 Rubbish, recycling and organics
All good but set up programs to stop single use rubbish from ever entering the city.

1.7 Our facilities

I use the Riccarton library up to 8pm. I use Turanga for events up to 8pm. What do the stats say about opening at 10am and closing at 8 or 9pm?

About service centres, in person is often helpful, how about not just phone access but also video (facetime, whatsapp, zoom) access, to handle more cases.

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks
I have a bach in Diamond Harbour. The community groups there have done an impressive amount of work especially in the Sam's and Morgan's Gully to plant natives and encourage a native habitat. The volunteers have been working for years to ensure that this gully land is not sold for housing and this is still in progress. It has come to our attention that the land as described as (27 Hunters Rd, Vacant Land, Pt Lot 1 DP14050++, 12F/538, 390,222 sq metres), be removed from the LTP and from fast track disposal. The normal process for disposal of land, that would require Community Board and public consultation, should be used instead. Please protect our gullies and the hard work our community volunteers do.

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora
Yes
Comments

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery
No
Comments

1.12 Any other comments:
Excellent job prioritising climate emergency and turning this to action and financing. Keep up the good work, it makes me feel good about living in Christchurch. But please do more.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1081

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 15/04/2021
First name: Geoff **Last name:** Carter
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Head of the Bays Society Incorporated
Your role in the organisation: President

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)
(•) Yes
( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:
Other members will attend hearing in support of this submission.

Feedback

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

Ref Duvauchelle Wharf, Onawe Flat Road, Duvauchelle. Our wharf has been closed for many due some unsafe parts, mainly some piles and steps. Our community is now very keen to see it reopened. Our community committee was formed ten years ago to provide, promote and support charitable services and activities that are beneficial to our communities. Or committee has initiated and undertaken many projects, namely purchase of a defibrillator, formed a gym, built bus shelters for school children, beautification projects and many others. At a recent committee meeting our group form a sub-committee (Duvauchelle Wharf Restoration Committee) to advance repairs and the reopening of our wharf. So far we have raised $4400.00 for this project. We envisage reassessing what work is needed, costing that work and starting the actual work within two years. What we Council is that some money be set aside over the next few years to enable the restoration work on the wharf to be started and completed.

Our group and members of our community have offered skilled labour and donation of some materials to help save Council costs. So far our group has raised $4400.00 towards this project and can assist other fundraising events and applying to various Charitable Trusts for funds if necessary.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 13/04/2021
First name: Christine **Last name:** Baxter
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
The Friends of Christchurch Libraries

Your role in the organisation: President

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.7 Our facilities

Submission, from The Friends of Christchurch City Libraries, on proposed changes to services provided by Christchurch City Libraries, as outlined in Christchurch City Council's Draft Long Term Plan 2021 to 2031.

We are the Friends of Christchurch City Libraries. We're an organisation of over 30 years standing whose principal aim is to be an advocate for and (through fundraising) a support to Christchurch City Libraries. We have 183 members with a governing committee of ten. Our current president is Christine Baxter.

Library services reach; are essential to and are used by the widest possible range of our community - toddlers; older children; teenagers; families; middle aged; older people; people who are homeless or deprived in some other way; people with varying degrees of mobility; those who have intellectual, physical or mental health disability; right through to those who provide business and professional services to the community.

The Service Delivery Plan for Libraries in the Long Term Plan 2018 - 2028 promises a service level of **Equitable access to relevant, timely information and professional services**. In our opinion three of the library proposals outlined in the CCC Draft Long Term Plan 2021 to 2031 are in direct conflict to this stated promise.

Our submission, for which we canvassed our members, covers these three proposals.

Reducing Fingertip Library to a five day (Monday to Friday) service from the current seven day service.

Unsurprisingly, customer need for information happens seven days a week - it does not fit neatly into a Monday to Friday scenario.

When an information need happens at the weekend it is not always convenient or possible for a customer to travel to a library for the answer.

Fingertip Library is not a conventional contact centre and it cannot adequately be replaced by one.

This is a service staffed by library professionals who spend years learning about and constantly updating their skills and knowledge of authoritative sources of information.

Unlike staff in a general contact centre Fingertip librarians know which sources can be relied on for accuracy - something that cannot be guaranteed when Google or Wikipedia are the sources consulted.

Furthermore library professionals are trained to ask the questions that ensure that customers receive the information they want and need - many customers have difficulty expressing exactly what they are seeking - careful questioning and reflecting back by a library professional will help a customer to explain their need more clearly.

Reduced hours of opening at larger and smaller libraries.

While we acknowledge the desirability of consistency of opening hours across all libraries of similar size, we also feel that the diversity of work and life commitments, in any given community, need to be carefully evaluated to ensure that customers are not disadvantaged.

Discontinuing the weekly Mobile Library service from July 2022.

- The Mobile Library service primarily provides service to the disadvantaged.
- We acknowledge that the current mobile van is due for replacement and we are heartened to see there will be consultation with current customers of the service before the van (and potentially this service) is retired.
- We have consulted the current timetable for the Mobile Library Service.

- While we do not have a particular issue with reducing service to privately owned retirement villages or rest homes, which have the means to transport their residents to community libraries, we do acknowledge that the Mobile Library service is appreciated and widely used by residents of these facilities.
- Our major concern is about abandoning service to residents of social housing complexes or to those people for whom the nearest community library is not easily accessible due to mobility issues and/or lack of transport.
- If the proposed consultation shows that these customers want the service to continue and if in spite of this the service then disappears, CCC would appear to be stating that these people are not important.
- Furthermore, Christchurch is expanding with new communities springing up in places not currently well-served by libraries.
- The flexibility of a mobile library enables temporary services to be delivered during the period when a new community is growing its infrastructure. In this instance the temporary service can gather direct information on which to base future facility planning.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 26/03/2021
First name: Mark **Last name:** Wells
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Riccarton Community Church
Your role in the organisation: Associate Pastor

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates

I am submitting on the proposal to remove rates remissions for community organisations which provide a community benefit based on their bank account balance. I consider that this is an ill-advised measure which misses the effect of scale on service provision.

The Council (up until this point) has recognised that not-for-profit community organisations generate a level of community service and benefit which the Council cannot, and for-profit organisations will not, provide. And community organisations have been encouraged and occasionally required to demonstrate that they are financially viable, secure and responsible in order to receive grants funding. Part of that demonstrated viability is the presence of reserves and investments.

However the proposed change to rates remissions means that demonstrated financial viability means that community benefit will be disregarded by Council, rather than celebrated.

In our case, Riccarton Community Church is a significant organisation at the community level, with about 600 attenders and a large suburban gathering space. We provide a wide range of community activities in our neighbourhood, resulting in a large community impact as separate from our internal operations. In the 2019 calendar year we contributed 21,204 hours of volunteer service in our community with an estimated value in excess of $350,000, and having over 35,000 interactions with people in the Riccarton community. We can do this because of the scale of our organisation, and because of that scale, we need to hold more reserves and plan more for future development and contingencies.

It simply makes no sense to remove the consideration given to community organisations when they are

successful* - because the definition of success for these organisations is to serve the community more. If this remission is to recognise the community benefit that non-profit community organisations create, it makes sense to provide that remission throughout the range of organisations and their structures that they have, including financial stability.

[* I would understand in a for-profit environment where a remission might be available to help a small business get off the ground, and then as they grow in their ability to support themselves and make a profit that support could be weaned off - it would simply be a business expense to a group with private benefit.]

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1511

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 17/04/2021
First name: David **Last name:** East

Your role in the organisation:

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.2 Rates
Can tolerate in the current economic climate but would like to see a more serious committment to reducing the overall rate rise.

1.4 Investing in upgrading and protecting our city's water networks

Certainly an extremely high priority. Concerned about Central Government imposing mandatory chlorination and fluoride to our water. Fluoride should be a Parental responsibility for child dental care not one imposed on the city. We have the purest water in NZ and imposing further additions (Chlorine etc) is not what the majority of citizen of Christchurch need or desire

I for one will probably invest in online water purification in my home if this unilateral decision is implemented

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure

Great to see a large budget for roading. Balance is NOT right in terms of where it is spent and methods of repair

Eastern suburbs still have lumpy and bumpy roads 10 years after the earthquakes. Bitumen and chip seal DOES NOT fix damaged roads.

I wish to speak further on the subject of roading at the Submissions hearing and will provide further pictorial evidence of lack of adequate maintenance.

I support the submission of the North Beach Residents Association with regard to transport infrastructure and also the New Brighton Community submission with respect to New Brighton Rd

THE PRIORITISING OF ROADING REPAIRS AROUND THE CITY IS QUITE FRANKLY ABYSMAL !!!

1.6 Rubbish, recycling and organics

Extreme confusion regarding what is recyclable

I support modifications to reduce the odours at the Bromley organics plant

1.7 Our facilities

There appears to be no budget allocated to maintenance for He Puna Taimona or the adjacent playground

both are in a marine environment and should be recognised with specific levels of service. He Puna Taimoana has massively exceeded revenue and attendance expectations, yet there appears to be no maintenance budget.

Despite the pending opening of Metro Sport in 2023, I totally support the retention of the Wharenui Pool complex.

I do not support changes to Library opening hours. Riccarton Bus Lounges were a problem from the start. This bus route is high volume. Council needs to acquire property and build an off road interchange as was proposed initially

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

The foreshore not been adequately recognised by the City for decades. As the "Coastal Window to the city" it does not get adequate attention. Our Coastal parks require a different level of maintenance than inland parks, our river banks are not mown with appropriate equipment and generally parks in the coastal area have suffered from neglect or a one treatment fits all policy that does not reflect the differing needs of the coastal environment

I support the North Beach Resident Association in their comments related to coastal issues

I wish to elaborate further on this topic at the hearing process

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora
Yes
Comments

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery
Yes
Comments
Essential for the efficient rebuilding of the Canterbury Museum

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties
Small percentage but we carry many uneccesary properites. Any savings are worthwhile

1511

1.12 Any other comments:
Although I have made a submission on my own behalf, it is possible I may present this submission on behalf of one or more Community organisations

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

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Christchurch City Council Long Term Plan (LTP) 2021

Submission by Broad Oaks Residents Community

Broad Oaks Road Reserve maintenance

17th April 2021

Submitter

The submitter is a large group of residents who reside on properties resultant from the "Broad Oaks" residential subdivisions completed by Fulton Hogan late 1990s and early 2000.

The development is located between Centaurus Road and Huntsbury Avenue and was formally the Coronation Hospital site.

The group have significant concerns regarding the neglect the Council have ignored (for over 13 years) in maintaining its own assets (road and balance of the road reserve, subject to this submission) and the neglect in developing one of the largest reserves on the residential areas of the Port Hills (the subject to a separate submission).

There is 100% support from all of the some 300 residents who own and occupy properties within this development.

The group have made representation to the Community Board on these very same issues raised below

A copy of that Power Point presentation to the Community Board is included as an attachment to this submission

Attached also is direct support from (73) residents to this submission

This submission relates to the Road Reserve only

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Requirements from the LTP

Road Reserve

- Major Aitken Drive and its subsidiary roads were badly damaged in the Christchurch Earthquakes.
- From being a perfect road, it resulted in a significantly uneven carriage way.
- Continual lobbying from residents over a long period resulted in virtually no attention being given to remedying the defects
- As a result of increased lobbying over the last 12 months the Council has remedied the main carriage way in Major Aitken Drive (albeit not to what the community wanted) to return the road to somewhere as to what it was before the Earthquakes.
- The Community thanks the Council and staff for the work recently done.
- However there are many other matters that have suffered neglect which require immediate/urgent attention
    - Footpaths
        - Serious deformation of the pathway surface over large areas (see photos attached to Power Point presentation)
        - This is a major Health and Safety issue
    - Storm water system over the total estate
        - Many of the large storm water sumps are blocked, require remedial work and ongoing regular maintenance
        - Road side kerb and channel sumps are predominately blocked and need immediate cleaning and an ongoing maintenance programme including all mainline pipes.
    - Road thresholds
        - There are several areas where damage has occurred by predominantly heavy vehicles which requires the thresholds to be re-laid

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- Road side landscaping
  - Maintenance of roadside vegetation requires immediate attention and then an regular maintenance programme
- Safety fencing
  - Over the entire estate existing fencing is in poor condition
  - Several areas require re levelling and/or realignment
  - All fences require painting
- Retaining walls
  - Over the entire estate debris is accumulating against the foot of the retaining walls hastening damage to the structure. This needs immediate removal and a regular ongoing maintenance programme
  - In one particular area the retaining wall is failing and requires urgent reconstruction. This is a major Health and Safety issue and a potential danger to the public.
- Feature lighting
  - Previously installed lighting enhancing features of the road reserve have been removed, despite being part of Orion's Infrastructure
  - These need to be reinstated

Landscape areas

- There are many areas where planting had occurred, but for various reasons is now overgrown, removed or now not suitable
- There are many other areas where regular maintenance has been non-existent for over 13 years.
- These areas need urgent replanting, refurbishment and then on-going maintenance
  - The Major Aitken Reserve requires a complete makeover. It does not comply with the Passive Surveillance requirements related to Public Spaces and needs the redundant live hedge removed

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  - Prudent pruning of the existing trees is overdue and replanting is required
  - Complete deferred maintenance of the Reserve furniture
- The Entranceway features are collapsing where the timber is broken, rotted and/or been removed
  - Restructuring the feature is required with complete replanting to replace the existing redundant and "expired" plants and replace the redundant retaining walls.
- This area includes the Centaurus Road frontage where the existing ground cover is infested with twitch and similar non-compatible plants
- Many trees require removal throughout the road reserve because they are dead and/or dangerous and many require pruning to avoid injuring pedestrians
- The access and area immediate around the historic building on the estate requires years of deferred maintenance to be carried out, signage reinstalled and the building itself requires maintenance to avoid deterioration.

Budget

- It is understood there is no allowance within the proposed LTP budget for a lot of this work.
- An inspection of the issues raised above with Council staff was undertaken on 14 April 21
- The staff acknowledged all of the issued raised require attention, some more urgent than others.
- Certainly the Health and Safety issues such as footpaths retaining walls need urgent attention while the collapsing retaining wall needs to be high on any priority list.
- Staff advised that there is funds within the general landscaping budgets for many of the issued raised, but there needs to be funds allocation for the specific immediate matters.
- While a detailed cost analysis has not been carried out the following summary indicates the minimum level of funding required

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- Required LTP budget requirement

○ Footpaths	$100,000
○ Storm water servicing and repair (est)	$50,000
○ Road thresholds	$30,000
○ Road side re landscaping	$100,000
○ Safety fence deferred maintenance	$50,000
○ Collapsed retaining wall	$50,000
○ Retaining wall debris removal	General budget
○ General landscape tidying	General budget
○ Major Aitken Reserve refurbishment	$50,000
○ Entrance way repair	$50,000
○ Centaurus Road frontage	$50,000
○ Tree arborist attention	General budget
○ Historical Building maintenance	$50,000
○ Total	$530,000

Request of LTP budget

- The sum of $500,000 be provided for to undertake deferred maintenance as outlined, provided for over a 3 year period
- See attached photographs included in Power Point presentation

Attachments

- Power Point presentation to the Spreydon Cashmere Community Board
- 73 letters of support to this submission

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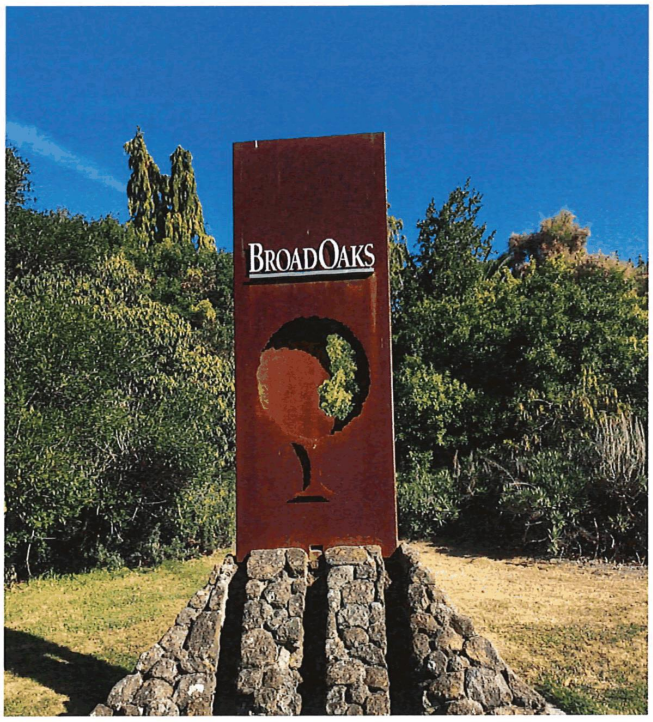
Broad Oaks



A "Neglected" Suburb

Background

1/ Broadoaks contains approximately 276 lots

2/ That excludes subdivisions further up Huntsbury Ave

3/ It was developed by Fulton Hogan about 20+ years ago

4/ The subdivision at the time was the best hill side development in Christchurch

5/ Since the Christchurch Earthquakes in 2010 the Christchurch City Council has neglected its Statutory Duties to maintain its own assets.

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Background cont"

6/ There are 3 main matters which are of extreme concern to residents

7/ They are

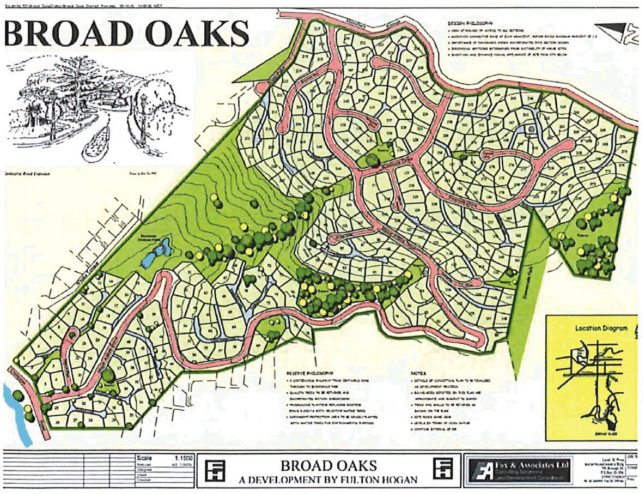
* The neglect related to the "undeveloped Coronation Reserve and its future development
* The appalling state of Major Aitken Drive and its side streets
* The lack of maintenance of the Councils roading reserve

Scheme Plan

Copy of the original Scheme Plan

NOTE

*The size of the area coloured green is vested in the Council and known as the Coronation Reserve



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Aerial Photos of Broadoaks subdivision

Major Aitken Drive (Centaurus Road end)



Aerial Photos of Broadoaks subdivision

Major Aitken Drive at Yelverton Cres



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Aerial Photos of Broadoaks subdivision

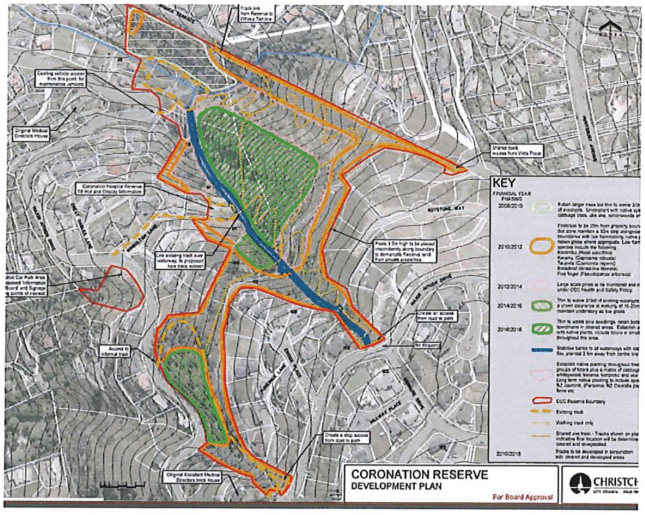
Major Aitken Drive at Huntsbury Ave end



Coronation Reserve Approved Development Plan 2010

The Council in 2010 approved this development plan.

Note the timing adopted in this approval, was to have the total development completed in 2018



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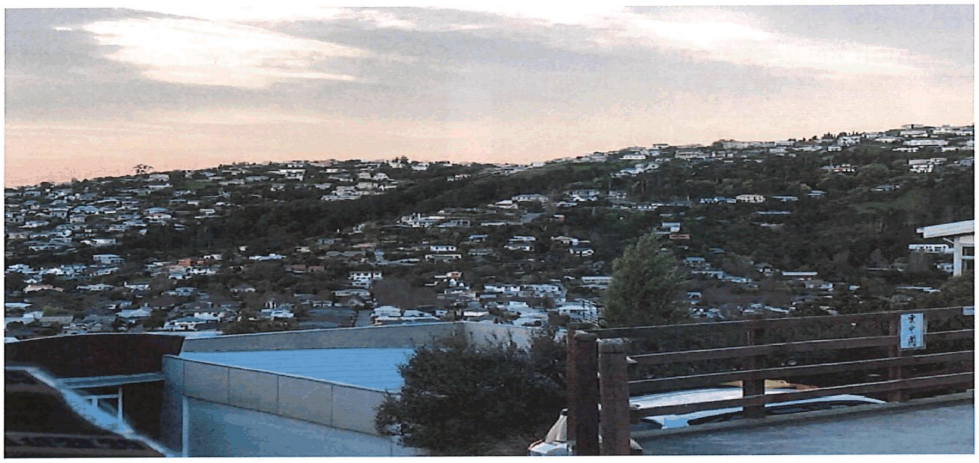
Coronation Reserve from Cashmere



Immediate issues with the current Coronation Reserve

The current state of the Council asset is appalling.



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Examples of lack of maintenance

Coronation Reserve area



Coronation reserve/Major Aitken Drive



Further examples of lack of maintainence





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Coronation Reserve state

The land has

1/ Huge Fire Hazard (see previous photo 10)
2/ Infested with vermin
* Rats (see next photo)
* Possums (see next photo)
3/ Infested with Noxious Weeds
* Blackberry (see previous photo 10)
* Wilding pines
* Wilding wattles
* Numerous other slash and dangerous material

Possum and Rat infestation





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Possum faeces and Cabbage remains





Council has defaulted on its responsibilities to the Community "big time". Where to from here?

1/ The Council has used the Christchurch Earthquake as an excuse for the no action to date, that is not acceptable and accepted by the residants

2/ We demand that an immediate budget be established for the total reserve to be developed within the next 3 year period, i.e. complete by Spring 2023

3/ Due to the lack of its own management attention we request the Council establish a "committee" with equal representation from the Council and Coronation Reserve community to assist in having the Reserve planned, funded and developed generally in accordance with the previous adopted plan.

4/ Funding cannot be an issue as referred to next

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Contribution of the Broadoaks community to the Councils revenue

1/ According to the Christchurch City Council web page the average rate per property overall Christchurch City is $2,842.34 per annum

2/ The average rate for Residences in the Broadoaks subdivision is estimated to be $7000 approx. per property.

3/ Some residents pay in excess of $12,000 per annum

4/ Accordingly on average the Broadoaks Community pays over $4000 per annum greater per property than the average Christchurch resident

5/ These are base on 2020 dollars

Contribution of Broadoaks Community to the Councils revenue "cont"

6/ This accordingly means that this Community contributes on a yearly basis over $1,200,000 to the Councils budget over and above the average Ratepayer in Christchurch for a similar number of properties.

7/ More alarmingly this Community has contributed over $13,200,000 over and above the average Ratepayer in Christchurch since the Christchurch earthquakes.

8/ The residences do not demand any special treatment over and above the average ratepayer, but just require a fair share of what the Council are contracted (and paid) to do

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Roading

1/ It is acknowledge by all parties the roading system within the Broadoaks subdivision suffered significant damage as a result of the Christchurch Earthquakes

2/ There are numerous and many issues that have been conveyed to the Council that require immediate remediation due to damage to private property, but which have not been attended to todate, without direct action from Residences themselves.

3/ The main access road, Major Aitken Drive is in an appalling condition as a result of

* the subsidence and collapse of approx. 7 gabion basket supports
* Resulting in significant cracks in the road carriageway

Roading "cont"

4/ The carriage way on Major Aitken Drive up to the time of the earthquake was a feature of the subdivision. There was hardly a blemish in it

5/ Now it is a disgrace, and there has been total neglect from the Council (other than some minor immediate "patching") post earthquake.

6/ On 4th Dec 20 we received advice from Steve Marsters re a programme the Council has now decided to address some of the matters raised. We thank the Council for that, **BUT** nothing has happened yet.

7/ Of concern is the proposal to just "patch" the road at the most damaged corners

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Roading "Patching"
Note right hand photo work was completed last week





Roading "cont"

8/ It is clear the proposed remedial works are totally constricted by budgetary issues.

9/ We submit this should not be a factor. The restoration should be no less than what was in place before the Earthquake and restore the asset to its rightful condition

10/ This is more particularly so given the significant financial contribution the residences have made over the last 11 years without any contribution back.

11/ Our submission is the total roading within the subdivision should be repaired and resealed.

12/ Steve has made suggestions re repairing leaking kerbing. With respect he is wrong in his conclusions (see following slide)

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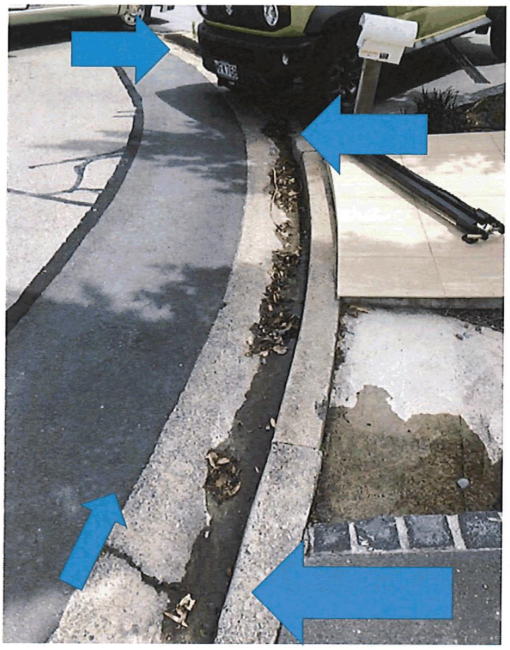
The council claim the cracks in the kerb do not "leak" water.????

Note the water in the kerb flowing from the bottom to the top of the photo (blue arrow)

Note the "leakage" into the concrete area to the right (via the crack) (3 horizontal arrows)

Note the flow stops between the two vehicles

The water has "left" the kerb and permeated below ground into adjacent houses at the 3 horizontal arrows



This is the result.



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The Council Officers are indicating a patch job to all the roads within the Broadoaks subdivision

In respect of this issue re a collapsed sump

It is understood just the area in and around the sump will be resealed.

It will totally destroy the effect on the road carriage way which the residences have previously enjoyed



This is what will happen over the total estate roading system we understand as proposed by Officers.

Council Officers have advised they will only be "repairing" the areas marked in blue on the plan adjacent

This will result in the areas not marked having a road still affected by Enables appalling installation and patched Earthquake damage etc and downgrading the total estate.

The cost of resealing all the road is totally marginal, given also the substanual contribution the residents pay by their premium rates

We request the Council do a proper job, and reseal all the roads to give a consistent standard



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Maintenance of the Council roading asset

A major issue residences have is the lack of regular maintenance of the Councils roading asset (outside the formed road)
In short, there is none.
This situation is totally unacceptable

1/ Footpaths

* The use of all footpaths has increased dramatically over recent times, more so since the Covid 19 lockdown occurred
It is not unusual to see multiple people walking up and down the hill all hours of the day and night
* The footpaths have received significant damage in numerous places and need reconstruction to avoid injury.
* These are a major Health and Safety issue

Footpath damage

Kerb elevated above footpath



Kerb elevated above footpath



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Footpaths "cont"

All of the footpaths within the development have been compromised to some degree

Lighting

The subdivision has had permanent lights installed in numerous locations, lighting features within the development from its initial completion i.e. signs, large trees etc
The lights have been removed by the Council
They form part of the approved Orion net work (see plan following)
They need to be reinstated and operational
One of the residents has been endeavouring to have this work undertaken for some 12 months but to no avail

Lighting

ORIONS ASSET PLAN (NOTE YELLOW CIRCLES)



Maintainence (Lack off)

Over grown main storm water sump



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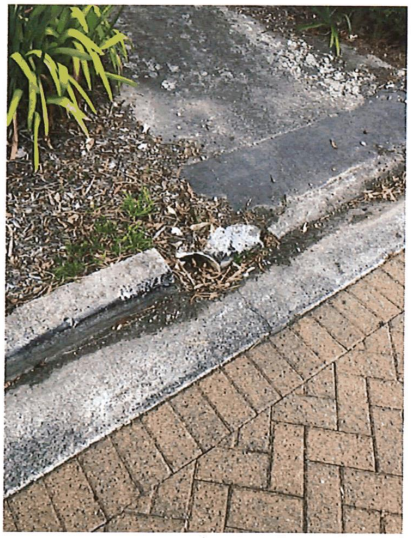
Footpath to Historic building (never maintained)





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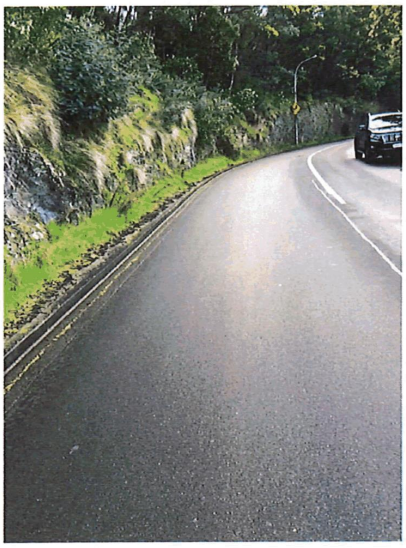
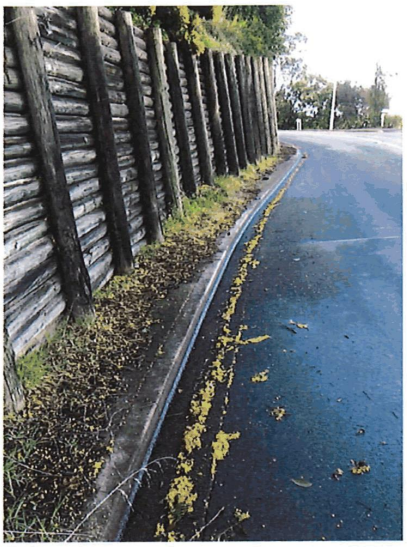
Lack of general maintenance
Road side overgrowth



Retaining wall



Footpath/Road damage
Note planting area to right bare land
Note Safety fence at right photo





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Debris waiting to be collected
Note indiscriminate planting (all dead)





Entrance way lack of maintainence





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Front entry, never been maintained
(Note twitch growing thru original ground cover)





Dead trees in Council road reserve
Mulch left above kerb adj to retaining wall





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Major Aitken Reserve
A neglected non complying reserve





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Conclusion

Members of the Community Board will be concerned the degree to which this area "has fallen thru the cracks" of the Councils systems.
The Community want to work with the Council **BUT** cannot get any engagement.
There is a desire of the community to create Coronation Reserve a predator free area, to the benefit of all the Community
The Community pay over and above its fair share of the Councils rate
For 11 years there has been virtually no expenditure on these issues by the Council
The Community require urgent action to have these matters resolved immediately

Way forward plan

Coronation Reserve

immediate removal of total fire hazard from all of Coronation Reserve (URGENT)
implement a 2 year programme to remove and control all vermin
Review and update previous development plan
Scope and prepare budget, critical construction path and ongoing maintenance plan from completion over next 3 years
Consult fully with residents

Road Restoration

immediate restoration of all earthquake damage to all roads including complete resealing
restoration and upgrade of all footpaths and kerbs
review of traffic management of Major Aitken Drive

Maintenance

Adopt a regular maintenance programme of Councils assets including reserve, road and road reserve

1367

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Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:42 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Blair Clatworthy [redacted]
Date: 4 April 2021 at 9:13:08 AM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Call to action.

Thanks Mike for getting action on our area. For the last few years I've been pulling out of chopping down hundreds of tree lucerne / some pines / wattles / gums wherever I walk or run around this area. I recently ringbarked a wild poplar opposite Roystone way, but I'll need to make sure it dies over the next few months. The fact the council have stopped using round up is ridiculous.
Get stuck in to them.
It's no wonder the council says they've got no money when they're paying $19000 for a 2m x 6m footbridge etc.
It would probably be cheaper if we were given the money and contracted the works ourselves.
We also need to know when they plant so we can tend to the new plants as well as so often they plant and then the plants die.

Regards. Blair

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:43 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Action Required

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jill Horton [redacted]
Date: 2 April 2021 at 11:24:36 AM NZDT
To: [redacted]
Subject: Action Required

Hi yes I support this action
Kind Regards
Jill Horton
[redacted]

Sent from my iPhone

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:43 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Support for submission re Broad Oaks projects

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Andrew Friend [redacted]
Date: 3 April 2021 at 5:17:27 PM NZDT
To: [redacted]
Subject: Support for submission re Broad Oaks projects

Hey Mike,

I would like to add my support for your submission to the Council in relation to inclusion of proposals (in general) for Broad Oaks in the CCC long term plan.

Andrew Friend
[redacted]

Thanks and regards

Andy

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:42 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: coronation reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Lawry Hanafin [redacted]
Date: 4 April 2021 at 12:40:42 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: coronation reserve

Hi Mike,
Thanks to you and your group for the actions you are taking. Jacqule and I are both fully supportive of your proposal.

[redacted]

Kind Regards,

Lawry Hanafin

[redacted]

1

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:42 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: BroadOaks Proposal

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Corey and Fiona Platt [redacted]
Date: 4 April 2021 at 2:24:53 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: BroadOaks Proposal

Hi Mike

We received a flyer in our letter box about the proposed changes to the BroadOaks area. I just wanted to email to say that my husband and I are supportive of the proposal, particularly maintenance of the roadside railings which are in poor condition and maintenance and upgrades in the Coronation Reserve.

Thanks for the work that you and other residents are doing to support this work.

Nga mihi
Fiona and Corey Platt
[redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:43 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoakes action,

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: [redacted]
Date: 2 April 2021 at 1:19:51 PM NZDT
To: [redacted]
Subject: Broadoakes action

Yes I support this action to be taken
Regards
Colin Horton
[redacted]

Have a great day (:-

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:41 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jo Sanders [redacted]
Date: 4 April 2021 at 3:40:22 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Coronation reserve

Hi Mike

Confirming our support of the Coronation / road reserve .

Jo & Pete Sanders
[redacted]

Cheers Jo

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:41 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks call to action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Julie Kidd [redacted]
Date: 5 April 2021 at 8:59:20 AM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Broadoaks call to action

Hello Mike
Thanks for your work (& that of the rest of the group) on behalf of the Broadoaks area. We support your efforts and you can count us in your submission. We are:

Julie Kidd
Stuart Martin
[redacted]

Regards, Julie and Stuart

1

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:41 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: call to action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Mike Steel [redacted]
Date: 5 April 2021 at 9:54:25 AM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: call to action

Hi Mike,

Just an email to say we (Cheryl Steel and Mike Steel, owners and occupants of [redacted] support the planned submission to the council re. road reserve and coronation reserve.

best,
Mike Steel

--
Prof. Mike Steel,
[redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:41 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Julie Stewart [redacted]
Date: 5 April 2021 at 10:50:55 AM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Coronation Reserve

Thank you Mike for providing the information leaflet about the Coronation Reserve.
As a resident of [redacted] I would love to see the council become more involved in maintaining the reserve. Thank you.
Julie Stewart [redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:41 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: support

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Sridhar and Susanna Krishnamurti [redacted]
Date: 5 April 2021 at 1:36:00 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: support

Hello Mike,

We are Susanna and Sridhar Krishnamurti at [redacted] and we are confirming our support to the proposal.

Thanks

Kind Regards,
Susanna and Sridhar

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:40 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stephan Heep [redacted]
Date: 5 April 2021 at 4:57:39 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Call to Action

Hello Mike and action group,
In response to your mail drop regarding the Broadoaks residents call to action, we are in total support of this initiative as detailed in the pamphlet.
As residents of [redacted] for more than 12 years, we have seen a steady decline in maintenance and upkeep of our neighbourhood. In fact it has become a standing joke in our house that when we do see a City Care truck with "workers" they come up here to have a sleep in their truck, smoke, have a two hour lunch admiring the view etc. If you do ever see any of them "working" then the rip the heads off a few weeds for an hour or two and then bugger off. Very sad!

Again, great to see these issues being taken up by your group and we support it fully.

Regards,

Stephan Heep
[redacted]

1

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 8:01 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broad oaks

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: [redacted]
Date: 6 April 2021 at 7:48:25 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Broad oaks

To whom it may concern.
I Steven Jarm owner of [redacted] for the last 18 years support the Call To Action for maintenance and deferred development of Broad oaks from the Christchurch City Council.
The area of Coronation Reserve In front of my residence used to be maintained by City Care twice a year before the earthquake of 2011. Since then each year I have always put In a request for maintenance with no response. Except for one year when they were working on the Hutts area, they did come over. The walkway to the Hutts In Kimbolton lane use to be also maintained by City Care. Not any more. Not getting any response from CCC. I maintained the area In front of my residence, but now , I am nearly 80 Years old and I now find it getting more difficult. I hope that the residents in Broad Oaks do support the work that should have been done years ago.

Regards,
Steven Jarm
[redacted]

Sent from my IPhone

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 8:01 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Council submission

Sent from my IPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stephen and Megan Bromley [redacted]
Date: 6 April 2021 at 5:47:27 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Council submission

Hi Mike,

support your efforts and proposal 100%

Warmest regards

Stephen and Megan Bromley
[redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 8:01 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Lobbying Council

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Warwick Bethwaite [redacted]
Date: 6 April 2021 at 9:02:29 AM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Lobbying Council

Hi Mike. This email serves to relay our support for the community groups lobbying of council re maintenance In our area.
We would also like to convey our thanks for your efforts.

Regards. Warwick and Jo Bethwaite

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 8:01 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Craig McIntyre [redacted]
Date: 6 April 2021 at 8:26:56 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Call to Action

Hi Mike

I am totally in support of the proposed action as I too have been pretty unhappy with the general upkeep of the area by the council, years ago it was common to see the council gardener asleep In his ute by the small park on Kenmure Drive.

Kind Regards

Craig McIntyre,
[redacted]

1

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:18 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action

Sent from my IPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 6:55:46 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Call to action

Another

Sent from my IPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jo And Blair Clatworthy [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 5:35:04 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Subject: Call to action

You guys are doing a great job. Please continue on my behalf. Let me know if I can help

Regards. Jo Clatworthy

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:18 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd:

Sent from my IPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 6:23:39 PM NZST
To: [redacted]

Re: Support of Submission
Hello Mike
Thank you for your pamphlet concerning the above.
We support it and hope that action will be taken as the Council's maintenance attendance in the area has deteriorated since we moved there in 2011.

David & Gillian Lungley
[redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:17 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Re Call to Action to Broadoaks residents

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 2:18:17 PM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: FW: Re Call to Action to Broadoaks residents

another

Robin Schulz
[redacted]

From: Guy Mulligan [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 5:51 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Re Call to Action to Broadoaks residents

Hi Robin,

My wife, Hilda and I support in principle the call to action in regard to maintenance of the area and to the development plan for the Coronation Reserve.

We live at the end of [redacted]

Kind regards,

Guy Mulligan

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:17 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks proposal for Council

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Rebecca Kemp [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 4:42:44 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Broadoaks proposal for Council

Hello Mike

I support your proposal requesting the Council take action to maintain and repair their assets and reserves around Broadoaks.

Regards

Rebecca Kemp
[redacted]

Sent from my iPhone

1

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 15 April 2021 9:47 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Proposal

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 14 April 2021 at 9:21:56 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Proposal

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stuart and Crystal [redacted]
Date: 14 April 2021 at 8:46:44 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Proposal

Hi Robin

Another email in support received on Monday.

Thanks Stuart

-------- Forwarded Message --------

Subject: Proposal
Date: Mon, 12 Apr 2021 19:08:33 +1200
From: Alysha Blenkinsop [redacted]
To: [redacted]

Hey guys it's alysha and sam from [redacted] just confirming we support the proposal we got in the mail. Thank you :)

1

Mike Eagle

From: Jan Judge [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, 10 April 2021 2:04 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Submission

Hopefully you can add our names to the submission from Broadoaks residents.
Jan & Grantley Judge
[redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:07 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Res LTP Submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 7 April 2021 at 3:19:24 PM NZST
To: "Gray, Steve" [redacted]
Cc: "Mike Eagle" [redacted]
Subject: RE: Coronation Res LTP Submission

Hi Steve

Many thanks.
I am a bit confused as to what funding is available now, and what is being proposed.
We were informed there was to be an additional maintainece budget provided before the close of submissions.
As stated we all need to be on the same page but from where I see it is confusing.
Having known Council process I can see Councillors being total confused.
Suggest Mike and I buy you a coffee to clarify so we are all rowing the same boat the same way.
Let me know when suits

Regards

Robin Schulz
[redacted]

From: Gray, Steve [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 2:33 PM
To: Robin Schulz; Hansen, Jonathan
Cc: Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: RE: Coronation Res LTP Submission

Hello Robin

Thanks for the email and great to see the community supporting this reserve and its development.

1

Mike Eagle

From: Bob Burnett [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 8:10 AM
To: Robin Schulz
Cc: Neville Brown; Shizuka Yasui
Subject: CCC Broadoaks call to action

Kia ora Robin and Neville,

Thanks for the information.
I strongly support the call action by Broadoaks residents to Christchurch City Council.
In a couple of weeks our family will move back to our house at [redacted] following over ten years waiting for earthquake repairs.

Our main concerns are the extreme fire hazard, road safety and pest control.

The reserve is currently tinder dry and the amount of rubbish on the ground from fallen branches is a real concern.
Its basically a powder keg and a disaster waiting to happen.
The problem gum trees need thinning without further delay and especially those closest to homes that present serious hazards.
Appropriate fire resistant plantings need to be prioritised / accelerated.
Planting small saplings that are not in the correct place and at the right time will result in a large proportion that will not survive.

Both Major Aitken Drive and Huntsbury Ave need additional yellow lines on bends. This is becoming very dangerous with
an increase in traffic and street parking and I have witnessed many near misses of collisions.

Thank you for your action to date and please let me know if I can assist in any way.

Ngā mahaakitanga/
Bob Burnett
ADNZ NZCD(arch)
[redacted]

1

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Heather Edlin [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 7:41 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Coronation Reserve

Dear Neville

Further to our conversation today we wish to report that we have been taking care of the plantings and walkway at the beginning of our street [redacted] off Major Aitken Drive. We often dead head the plantings and keep the pathway clear of debris. There is a grass berm on the corner of Centaurus Road and Major Aitken drive which badly needs regular attention.

There is also three broken drains/kerbs in our street which are dangeous when young children are playing in the area.

Regards
Trevor and Heather Edlin [redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Jan McCarthy [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 10:07 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Broad Oaks - Residents Call to Action

Hello Neville

The purpose of this email is to confirm my support (in general) to lodge a detailed submission to the CCC to ensure funding is made available to carry out the deferred maintenance and development work in alignment with the draft budget plan.

I also agree that there has been a general lack of maintenance in relation to the roads, road reserve areas, footpaths, berms and fencing, etc.

As a resident bordering the Coronation Reserve, I am particularly concerned with the fire risk caused by the lack of maintenance, and what appears to be a total disregard by the CCC of the 20m fire break to bordering properties, which is detailed in the Coronation Reserve Plan.

Given the recent High Court findings against the Canterbury Adventure Park (major shareholder being now the CCC) following the February 2017 Port Hills fires, I'm bewildered at the lack of interest in reducing the risk associated with Coronation Reserve, therefore the potential liability to the CCC, and ultimately us all as ratepayers.

Regards

Jan

Jan McCarthy
[redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Andrew Craig [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 10:02 AM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Coronation Reserve

Hi everyone

I received your flier seeking support for your submission to the Council's LTP regarding Coronation Reserve. I fully support this and agree that development and maintenance in the Reserve has been neglected since the earthquakes. It is also a significant fire hazard – some of you may recall that a large fire ripped through the reserve c1996.
As the volunteer co-ordinator for Coronation Reserve, I too will be making a submission seeking more funding to undertake work in the reserve.

By way of background, and this may be useful to include in your submission, you may or may not be aware of our Coronation Reserve volunteer group. It was set up about two years ago and is formally recognised by the Council. We liaise directly with the Council's ranger [redacted]. She has been very supportive of our group and the work we do in the reserve. Our work mainly involves the removal of exotic plants and the planting of native vegetation. Last year we also constructed a walking track linking Whaka Tce to the reserve. For health and safety reasons the Council does not allow us to use power tools (chainsaws and the alike) in the reserve, so we can't cut down the big trees. You may recall however, that some large pines and willows were cut down last year – which was funded by the Regional Council (ECAN). The City Council contributes by funding plants, which we volunteers plant. This is in addition to those planted by Council contractors last year in the upper part of the reserve.

FYI – our volunteers meet every Friday morning at 9am down by the ponds just off Major Aitken Dr. And on the last Saturday of every month we also meet at 9am. This is so that for those working during the week can join us on Saturday if they so desire. Despite our efforts progress is slow, as very few people turn up. You or anyone you know is most welcome to join us if willing and able to help out, which would be much appreciated.

Feel free to contact me if you want to discuss further.

Regards...

Andrew Craig
Coronation Reserve Volunteer Co-ordinator
[redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 8:18 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Broad Oaks - Residents Call to Action

Hello Neville

The purpose of this email is to confirm my support (in general) to lodge a detailed submission to the CCC to ensure funding is made available to carry out the deferred maintenance and development work in alignment with the draft budget plan.
I also agree that there has been a general lack of maintenance in relation to the roads, road reserve areas, footpaths, berms and fencing etc.

As a resident bordering the Coronation Reserve, I am particularly concerned with the fire risk caused by the lack of maintenance, and what appears to be a total disregard by the CCC of the 20m fire break to bordering properties, which is detailed in the Coronation Reserve Plan.
Given the recent High Court findings against the Canterbury Adventure Park (major shareholder being now the CCC) following the February 2017 Port Hills fires, I'm bewildered at the lack of interest in reducing the risk associated with Coronation Reserve, therefore the potential liability to the CCC, and ultimately us all as ratepayers.

Regards

Mark

Mark Biddington
[redacted]

1

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:47 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: LTP process

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 9 April 2021 at 1:45:46 PM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: FW: LTP process

another

Robin Schulz

[redacted]

From: Raymond Perkins [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 8:14 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: RE: LTP process

Hi Robin

We, at [redacted] are happy to support the proposal.

Thank you for your efforts in regards to this.

Best Regards
Ray Perkins

From: Mark and Fiona Atkinson [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 1 April 2021 5:16 PM
To: Raymond Perkins
Subject: Fwd: LTP process

Please see below

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:46 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Ian and Diane Roxburgh [redacted]
Date: 9 April 2021 at 2:38:46 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Coronation Reserve

Hello
Regarding the pamphlet left in our letter box, we are generally in favour of the development of Coronation reserve.

The map was unreadable so we can't comment on any specifics. Maybe there was a proposed shared use track. We are not in favour of any shared use walking / mountain bike track in an area like this where mountain bikers may go fast downhill with poor visibility ahead .

Ian and Diane Roxburgh [redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 10:37 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Support for Broadoaks Area Proposal

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Vivian Cumbo [redacted]
Date: 12 April 2021 at 8:28:33 AM NZST
To: [redacted]
Cc: Willy Thomson [redacted]
Subject: Support for Broadoaks Area Proposal

Dear Mike,

I'm writing to confirm my and my partners support for the proposal sent around by mailbox related to the Broadoaks area. Sorry this email is after April 9th. We only returned from holidays last night.

Vivian Cumbo
William Thomson
[redacted]

Kinds Regards,
Vivian

Sent from my iPhone

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:46 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks proposal

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Marcel and Amanda Frei [redacted]
Date: 9 April 2021 at 3:27:51 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Broadoaks proposal

Hi Mike

I am writing in support of the proposal for Broadoaks outlined in the phamplet.

Many thanks
Amanda

1

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:46 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: In favour of the proposal - John & Roslyn Dons, [redacted]

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Roslyn Dons [redacted]
Date: 9 April 2021 at 4:38:38 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: In favour of the proposal - John & Roslyn Dons, [redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:45 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks support

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Adrienne Cody [redacted]
Date: 9 April 2021 at 5:05:18 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Broadoaks support

Hi Mike,

Michael and myself (Adrienne)
are in support of the submission to the council.
We live on [redacted] Coronation Reserve.
We constantly consider this a fire risk and it's such a shame to see it left to grow over after so much work has been done to correct it.
We would like to attend the meeting if it arises.
Thanks for organising.
Adrienne

Sent from my iPhone

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:45 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Huntsbury reserve,Broadoaks

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Pip LE PINE [redacted]
Date: 10 April 2021 at 11:07:53 AM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Huntsbury reserve,Broadoaks

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: Pip LE PINE [redacted]
Date: Sat, 10 Apr 2021 at 11:04 AM
Subject: Huntsbury reserve

Dear Mike,
I've lived in the area for 14years, I remember getting a A3 CCC flyer about the reserve many, many years ago, it was nice to think that the reserve would be made safe ie high sap trees removed, and walk ways installed, but yes this project has taken way too long.
On my walks through the reserve it is hard to understand why plant's have been planted with out a water supply, there are large area's where most of the plants are dead, plants need water, especially when starting life in such a hard environment, It's a death wish for them with out that resource, and a waste of time planting if they have no chance of living. So seeing this as "optional" on the recent flyer is in my view not an option, plants and labour are wasted adding costs for the future if the plants don't survive.
I certainly think that the CCC have had ample time to plan for this area as it is a historical part of the city, ie Coronation hill with the TB hospital. I also note that there use to be 3 TB huts on the reserve 12-14 years ago but not any more, the CCC must know where they have gone.
It would be great to see the reserve as the CCC plan and yes it is very over due for the project to be completed, earthquakes or not.
Regards
Pip Le Pine

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:45 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve Christchurch Council Submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 10 April 2021 at 6:55:19 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve Christchurch Council Submission

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Seema bhavan [redacted]
Date: 10 April 2021 at 6:41:23 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Subject: Coronation Reserve Christchurch Council Submission

Good Evening Robin

Coronation Reserve Christchurch Council Submission

This email is to confirm support for the above submission.

Kind regards
Seema Bhavan
[redacted]

1

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:45 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve Council Submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Eagle [redacted]
Date: 12 April 2021 at 7:44:24 AM NZST
To: Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve Council Submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: [redacted]
Date: 10 April 2021 at 6:55:43 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve Council Submission

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Vaughan Trotman [redacted]
Date: 10 April 2021 at 6:36:34 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Subject: Coronation Reserve Council Submission

Hi Robin
I support the Coronation Reserve Submission you are preparing
Regards
Vaughan Trotman
[redacted]

Sent from my iPhone

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:11 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: The "Call to action" leaflet

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 10:05:17 AM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: FW: The "Call to action" leaflet

Mike

Add these two to your list

Robin Schulz
[redacted]

-----Original Message-----
From: Stuart and Crystal [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 12:19 AM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: The "Call to action" leaflet

Hi Robin

The following are a couple of our neighbours who have asked me to reply on their behalf to the Call to Action leaflet. They totally support the proposal and their details are

Colin and Sylvia Cronin [redacted]

Sam and Alysha Blenkinsop [redacted]

Thanks Stuart

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:11 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: CCC Maintenance Plan for Major Aitken Dr Surrounds includes Reserves

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Andrew Robinson [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 9:43:17 AM NZST
To [redacted]
Subject: CCC Maintenance Plan for Major Aitken Dr Surrounds includes Reserves

Hi Mike

I'm supportive of the initiative to improve maintenance standards above.
The recent reseals on Major Aitken are much appreciated.
I'd like to see more investment and transparency in future maintenance plans incl reserves.

Many thanks
Andrew
[redacted]

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:44 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 11 April 2021 at 6:52:23 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stuart and Crystal [redacted]
Date: 11 April 2021 at 6:47:45 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve

Hi Robin

Forwarded FYI

Thanks Stuart

-------- Forwarded Message --------
Subject: Coronation Reserve
Date: Sun, 11 Apr 2021 17:21:39 +1200
From:G & M Daniel [redacted]
To: [redacted]

Hello Stuart

We support the lodging of a submission as outlined in the recent Call to Action' proposal.

Regards

Maureen & Graeme H Daniel
[redacted]

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:43 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Supporting Submission to CCC

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 11 April 2021 at 6:54:02 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Supporting Submission to CCC

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stuart and Crystal [redacted]
Date: 11 April 2021 at 6:46:16 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Supporting Submission to CCC

Hi Robin

Forwarded FYI

Thanks Stuart

-------- Forwarded Message --------
Subject: Supporting Submission to CCC
Date: Wed, 7 Apr 2021 21:21:51 +0000
From:gilda engel [redacted]
To [redacted]

Hi Stuart

We are in support of the proposal and submission to CCC for Broadoaks.

Thank you all for the work in representing the residents.

Kind regards
Arne & Gilda Engel

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:10 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to ACTION Major Aitken Drive and its side roads

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Miyas [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 12:42:38 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Call to ACTION Major Aitken Drive and its side roads

I have lived in Major Aitken Drive for 21 years.
It hurts here and there after the earthquake and has been left unattended
for a long time
I have put up with it.
Use your annual budget to improve your Coronation Reserve Major Aitken Drive and its side roads. Please.
It will be difficult, but thank you.

I have a request.
Nowadays, it is said that you should use a bus or bicycle to come to the town, but bicycles are dangerous for old people, and there is no bus to the town in Major Aitken. Even though the bus is coming to the next Huntsbury
Why didn't the bus go through here?
There was a bus a few years ago and it was very convenient.
I would be grateful if you could make a suggestion.
I'm sorry I'm not good at English.

S Miyajima

[redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:10 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action re Broadoasks submission to council

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: John Hanning [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 12:00:14 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Call to Action re Broadoasks submission to council

Hi All

We are residents of [redacted] and also own the section below us on [redacted] which borders the walking track and Coronation reserve . We too have been extremely concerned about various issues in this area under council control .

I spend nearly 2 years emailing the council for some action to remove wilding pines from the reserve below us, due to our constant worry about the extreme fire risk in summer, especially after the port hills fires . They did some remedial work around the top of the track re removing some of the undergrowth and took out a few trees but it was a drop in the ocean compared to what needs to be done.

My partner John ends up spraying the so called "garden area" at the end of our lane to keep the weeds away and removes dead vegetation himself as this is not maintained.

We both support representation being made on our behalf to the council to get these issues addressed and to have a say in the 10 year LTP plan currently being considered by the council and fully support all the action noted in your flyer .

Well done to all for tackling this and opening it up for others to be involved.

Let me know if there is any more we can do ?

Regards Angela Bellett [redacted]

John Hanning (partner
Cell [redacted]
Phone: [redacted]
Fax [redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:11 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks, Coronation Reserve.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 10:11:28 AM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: FW: Broadoaks, Coronation Reserve.

another

Robin Schulz

[redacted]

From: Stuart and Crystal [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 11:44 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks, Coronation Reserve.

Hi Robin

Just forwarding on a response received today.

Thanks Stuart

-------- Forwarded Message --------
Subject: Broadoaks, Coronation Reserve.
Date: Wed, 7 Apr 2021 21:23:24 +1200
From: Joy & Paul Evans [redacted]
To [redacted]

1

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:44 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks Submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: [redacted]
Date: 11 April 2021 at 4:59:15 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Broadoaks Submission

Dear Mike

Sincere apologies – I realise we have missed the cut off date for support, but would like to register our support regardless.

Dean Bennett

[redacted]

Lyndal Miller

[redacted]

Many thanks.

[redacted] Lyndal Miller

T :
E :
W :

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:12 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Support of Submission to LTP

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Amelia Davis [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 9:38:29 AM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Support of Submission to LTP

Good Morning Mike

I am emailing in support of the submission to the Christchurch City Council Long Term Plan process, as outlined in the information you provided to Broadoaks residents. I am particularly keen to see a plan and budget allocated to the continual development and maintenance of the Coronation Reserve.

Many thanks to you, and the rest of this group, for the effort and time you have put into this.

Kind regards
Amelia Davis

[redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:12 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks Proposal

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Maia [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 9:12:57 AM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Broadoaks Proposal

Kia Ora Mike

Thanks so much to you and the rest of the group for lobbying the council on these issues. This is to confirm our 100% support for the proposal outlined:

Maia Denham & Rob Oskam

[redacted]

Really appreciate your time and effort, please pass our thanks onto the rest of the group.

Look forward to an update at some stage (only if time permits)

Thank you - Maia & Rob

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:12 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Council action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 9:06:45 AM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: FW: Council action

One more

Robin Schulz

[redacted]

From: Belinda Reiner [mailto [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 4:46 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Council action

Hi Robin, spoke to Stuart this afternoon and happy for our name to go on submission to council
Thanks Belinda and George Reiner

1

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:13 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Bill Hardie [redacted]
Date: 7 April 2021 at 5:23:11 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Call to action

Hi Mike

Please add Bill and Julie Hardie [redacted] to the list.

Cheers
Bill
--
Regards Bill

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:13 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action - Broadoaks residents

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Alan Bush [redacted]
Date: 7 April 2021 at 4:36:09 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Call to action - Broadoaks residents

Hi Mike,

I am keen to support your move to lobby the CCC to do more work and maintenance on the wider Broadoaks area. We live on [redacted] and the top of [redacted] and we are on the boundary with the Coronation Reserve. The weeds have turned into trees, the reserve a rubbish tip. I know there was a proposed walkway from the top to go all the way down to the bottom but the earthquake put paid to that. There are wooden bridges still there for that intended use but no track as yet. The council recently cleared a lot of blackberry which was great but did not spray the stumps so of course everything is coming back again. I try to stay on top of it but just don't have the correct weed spray to kill it properly.

Also supportive of the wider issues regarding the footpaths etc. We pay absolutely exorbitant rates up here and I would have expected many of the footpath issues to have been resolved by now.

Anyway – let me know how I can get involved and what you need from me.

Regards,

Alan Bush

Alan Bush

[redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:14 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Catherine Collings [redacted]
Date: 7 April 2021 at 4:11:22 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Reserve

Hi Mike

Really really keen to add my support to the work required to get the Broadoaks reserve improved.

Kind regards

Catherine Collings

[redacted]

Sent from my iPhone

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:14 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks support

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Fiona Crombie [redacted]
Date: 7 April 2021 at 1:43:29 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Re: Broadoaks support

Apologies I did not include our address we are at [redacted]

On 7/04/2021, at 1:41 PM, Fiona Crombie [redacted] wrote:

Good afternoon Mike,

We received the flyer in our mailbox regarding the Call to Action on lack maintenance and deferred development of Christchurch City Council assets.

We would like to register our support of this initiative.

In particular the coronation reserve and also I am a new mum and very concerned from a health and safety perspective about the lack of maintenance on the vegetation. I often end up on the road with my pram because the vegetation is over hanging the footpath so much.

Let us know if there is anything further we can do to support your work.

Kind Regards
Fiona Crombie and Brett Tingay

1

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:14 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: CCC Submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 7 April 2021 at 1:30:55 PM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: FW: CCC Submission

Mike

I'm getting a few.
We need a system to coordinate.
Suggest I forward them to you and you create the master list and print off so we do not duplicate.
Have a lot on interest looking good
Let me know if you are ok with that

Robin Schulz
[redacted]

-----Original Message-----
From: Ross Spearman [mailto: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 12:10 PM
To: Robin Schulz; 'Mark & Fiona Atkinson'; 'Raymond Perkins'; [redacted]
Cc: Kate Spearman
Subject: RE: CCC Submission

Hi Robin,

We're happy to support this proposal too. Ross & Kate Spearman [redacted]

Regarding the document, some comments:
- minor grammar error at bottom of first page (change 'has' to 'have')
- blackberry is a major issue for us coming form the reserve, can you add this to the "noxious weeds" comment please.
- there is also a fast growing noxious plant spreading through the reserve. I think its called tree lucerne (a type of broom).

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:15 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: LTP Submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Brett Shanks [redacted]
Date: 7 April 2021 at 11:42:34 AM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: LTP Submission

Good morning Mike,

Please register my support for this great initiative. Given the amount of rates we in Broadoaks must contribute we have been criminally overlooked.

Not sure if you have any feedback on the road resurfacing, but I detect the surface of the LH corner just prior to Great Gables Lane is starting to deteriorate already.

My details as requested:

Brett Shanks
[redacted]

Once again, thank you and the others for this great initiative.

Regards,

Brett Shanks
[redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:18 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Eagle [redacted]
Date: 9 April 2021 at 12:17:51 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Call to action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 6:55:46 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Call to action

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jo And Blair Clatworthy [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 5:35:04 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Subject: Call to action

You guys are doing a great job. Please continue on my behalf. Let me know if I can help

Regards. Jo Clatworthy

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:42 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Eagle [redacted]
Date: 6 April 2021 at 7:42:02 AM NZST
To: Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Call to action.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Blair Clatworthy [redacted]
Date: 4 April 2021 at 9:13:08 AM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Call to action.

Thanks Mike for getting action on our area. For the last few years I've been pulling out of chopping down hundreds of tree lucerne / some pines / wattles / gums wherever I walk or run around this area. I recently ringbarked a wild poplar opposite Roystone way, but I'll need to make sure it dies over the next few months. The fact the council have stopped using round up is ridiculous.
Get stuck in to them.
It's no wonder the council says they've got no money when they're paying $19000 for a 2m x 6m footbridge etc.
It would probably be cheaper if we were given the money and contracted the works ourselves.
We also need to know when they plant so we can tend to the new plants as well as so often they plant and then the plants die.

Regards. Blair

1

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 14 April 2021 8:44 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Fiona Hall [redacted]
Date: 13 April 2021 at 8:14:57 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Broadoaks

Hi Mike
Just had a chance to look over the flyer re Broadoaks subdivision submission and am giving our tardy support. So sorry, it got lost in the hustle to get packed up and away for an extended Easter break. Probably too late now I understand, but all the best with it.
Fiona and Andy
[redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:17 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Submission support Broadoaks,

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Sally D [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 6:39:54 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Submission support Broadoaks,

Hi Mike,

Thank you for the work you and the other mentioned residents are doing to push the council to maintain our subdivision.
We would like to add our support to the submission.

Craig & Sally Dowson, [redacted]

kind regards

Sally Dowson

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:16 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Greg Ord [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 10:11:53 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Coronation Reserve

Hi

We confirm our support for the Coronation Reserve proposal, outlined to Broadoaks residents in the recent newsletter.

Gregory Ord
[redacted]

Regards
Greg

--
Cheers
Greg
[redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:16 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd:

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Diwakar Kandula [redacted]
Date: 9 April 2021 at 12:05:42 PM NZST
To: [redacted]

Dear Mike,
This is in response to the flyer in our mail box about 'call to action' from Broadoaks residents to support a council representation. We fully support the proposal and would be glad to do our bit towards the success of this project.
Regards,
DRW Kandula and J KANDULA
[redacted]

1

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:17 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks and Coronation Reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Rua Murray [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 7:09:32 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Broadoaks and Coronation Reserve

Kia ora Mike (and others)

We live at the end of [redacted] and border Coronation Reserve at the far Western end, below Whaka Tce.

Generally support the proposed development work.

For us, the number one priority is pest control in the Reserve - we intercept a steady stream of Rats and Mice and the occasional Possum - but there are also Possums that we haven't been able to catch, and they have wrecked fruit crops in our garden on multiple years.

Closely following as a priority, the removal of the Eucalyptus Trees below Whaka Tce that block sunlight, drop leaves, bark and small branches into our garden, and are a potential fire risk. They will need to be attended to sooner or later, and it will be cheaper and easier before they grow any more, and before any under planting is done.

We are happy to commit to volunteer for regular weeding/plant release if planting is undertaken. However, I am concerned that the proposed scope of 45000 plants will be more than can be supported and managed over a short period of time. It might be better to focus on establishing one or two smaller areas at a time (eg, 1000-2000 square meters) and nurture those for a few years. From our own efforts on our own bit of this hillside, the success of plantings will depend on ability to water - so installing some infrastructure for that will be essential.

In terms of paths and lighting - some maintenance and improvement is warranted, but the topography is such that this reserve will always be most attractive to fit strong walkers, so perhaps the investment in this area should be more limited.

Agree also that roadway needs maintenance. The recent resealing of Major Aitken Dr is ok - but surprisingly piecemeal - and it is very disappointing that footpaths and kerbs where not attended to, since these remain a significant trip hazard.

I hope these comments are helpful, and that that CCC agree to invest more in this area. The reserve has enormous potential as a high value corridor and habitat for birds, insects and reptiles, as well as a healthy place for people.

Ngā mihi nui, Rua and Michelle

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 15 April 2021 9:47 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 14 April 2021 at 9:23:30 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stuart and Crystal [redacted]
Date: 14 April 2021 at 8:45:29 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action

Hi Robin

Another email in support received today.

Stuart

-------- Forwarded Message --------
Subject: Call to Action
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 2021 07:59:48 +0000 (UTC)
From [redacted]
To

Hi

So sorry for the late response, both Stuart and I fully support and thank you for taking the time and effort to pull this together.

Please let us know if there is anything we can do to assist and support you further

1

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:45 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks support

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Eagle [redacted]
Date: 12 April 2021 at 7:45:18 AM NZST
To: Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks support

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Adrienne Cody [redacted]
Date: 9 April 2021 at 5:05:18 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Broadoaks support

Hi Mike,

Michael and myself (Adrienne)
are in support of the submission to the council.
We live on [redacted] and next to Coronation Reserve.
We constantly consider this a fire risk and it's such a shame to see it left to grow over after so much work has been done to correct it.
We would like to attend the meeting if it arises.
Thanks for organising.
Adrienne

Sent from my iPhone

1

Mike Eagle

From: Stephan Heep [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 5 April 2021 4:58 PM
To:
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Call to Action

Hello Mike and action group,
In response to your mail drop regarding the Broadoaks residents call to action, we are in total support of this initiative as detailed in the pamphlet.
As residents of [redacted] for more than 12 years, we have seen a steady decline in maintenance and upkeep of our neighbourhood. In fact it has become a standing joke in our house that when we do see a City Care truck with "workers" they come up here to have a sleep in their truck, smoke, have a two hour lunch admiring the view etc. If you do ever see any of them "working" then the rip the heads off a few weeds for an hour or two and then bugger off. Very sad!

Again, great to see these issues being taken up by your group and we support it fully.

Regards,

Stephan Heep
[redacted]

1

Mike Eagle

1367

From: Jude Bastion [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, 3 April 2021 7:56 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: Call to Action

Dear Neville,
We are in total support for the proposal for Broadoaks regarding lack of maintenance etc.

Regards,
Jude & Ian Bastion
[redacted]
Sent from my IPhone

1

Robin Schulz

From: Vaughan A Trotman [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 10.16 AM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL EMAIL] Fwd: Broadoaks resident

Hi Robin

Here's my one response so far ☺
I'll get Seema to send through a response on our behalf too.
Sounds like some good momentum!!

Cheers

Vaughan

Vaughan A Trotman
[redacted]

From: Vaughan Trotman [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 10:14 AM
To: Vaughan A Trotman [redacted]
Subject: [EXTERNAL EMAIL] Fwd: Broadoaks resident

1

[redacted]

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: Paul Collings [redacted]
Date: 7 April 2021 at 7:59:14 PM NZST
To: [redacted]
Subject: Broadoaks resident

Hi Vaughan
Just to let you know I support what your group is trying to achieve on the hill
Cheers
Paul Collings
[redacted]
Sent from my IPhone

CAUTION - This message may contain privileged and confidential information intended only for the use of the addressee named above. If you are not the intended recipient of this message you are hereby notified that any use, dissemination, distribution or reproduction of this message is prohibited.

[redacted]

2

Robin Schulz

From: Seema bhavan [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, 10 April 2021 6:41 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Coronation Reserve Christchurch Council Submission

Good Evening Robin

Coronation Reserve Christchurch Council Submission

This email is to confirm support for the above submission.

Kind regards
Seema Bhavan
[redacted]

1

Robin Schulz

From: Grant Wilkinson [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 2:34 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Cc: Stuart and Crystal; 'Grant & Julie Wilkinson [redacted]
Subject: Broadoaks and Coronation Reserve

Hi Robin

We write to record our strong support for the detailed submission that you are preparing to present to the CCC Draft LTP
We have met recently on a couple of occasions where you have outlined, and we have discussed, the many issues relating to the lack of maintenance to the road reserve throughout Broadoaks and the lack of development and maintenance to Coronation Reserve contained within the Broadoaks suburb.

While we are grateful for the recent resealing works undertaken by CCC in March 2021, we strongly agree with you that a lot more repair work is necessary to kerbing, footpaths, road surface and street signs and markings and street edge planting.

Extensive work is required on Coronation Reserve to get it to an acceptable standard of **RODENT AND PEST CONTROL**, reduction of the **VERY SIGNIFICANT FIRE RISK** in the reserve and the **SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT WORK** that was planned and approved by CCC to start in 2008/2010 and then be staged over 10 years has been **DELAYED BY YEARS**.....over a decade generally on account of CCCs focus on the aftermath of the earthquakes.

While the Draft LTP has an estimate budget for that deferred work to Coronation Reserve of $0.94 million, we understand that that the work will be heavily staged over many years.

WE STRONGLY SUBMIT TO CCC THAT THE DEFERRED LANDSCAPE WORK TO CORONATION RESERVE BE STARTED IMMEDIATELY AND COMPLETED OVER A MAXIMUM OF 3 YEARS (by April 2024 at the latest)

Please attach this email in support of the detailed submission that you are making to CCC regarding the draft LTP

Kind Regards

Grant Wilkinson & Julie Wilkinson
[redacted]

1

1367

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:15 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 7 April 2021 at 12:33:04 PM NZST
To: Andrew Craig [redacted]
Cc: "Mike Eagle [redacted] Stuart & Crystal [redacted] Neville and Bernadette [redacted]
Subject: RE: Coronation Reserve

Hi Andrew

Brilliant.
We have been lobbying Council for some time and up to recently getting nowhere.
We have ramped up the ante which we are now seeing some results i.e. upgrading Major Aitken Drive (albeit a patched job) well done Council but there is a huge way to go.
We made a detailed submission to the Community Board which to their credit had some buy in from a couple of members.
I am following thru with the staff re what they are recommending in the LTP as I think it prudent to support them rather than oppose (unless it is less than what we think is reasonable !!!!).
One of the main aims is to get the reserve fully developed in terms of the approved plan.
The current scenario is affecting property values in my view and the total Council asset on this hill needs to be smarted up.
Also there is a strong interest in getting it predator free and encourage the native flora and fauna.
Community engagement I believe is strong but we need to have a plan and encouragement of the community.
I believe there will be strong buy in re your group particularly from residents up the hill.
Suggest we catch up for a coffee some time to discuss.
Thanks for your support

Regards

Robin Schulz

[redacted]

1367

From: Andrew Craig [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 10:02 AM
To: [redacted] Robin Schulz; [redacted]
Subject: Coronation Reserve

Hi everyone

I received your flier seeking support for your submission to the Council's LTP regarding Coronation Reserve. I fully support this and agree that development and maintenance in the Reserve has been neglected since the earthquakes. It is also a significant fire hazard – some of you may recall that a large fire ripped through the reserve c1996.
As the volunteer co-ordinator for Coronation Reserve, I too will be making a submission seeking more funding to undertake work in the reserve.

By way of background, and this may be useful to include in your submission, you may or may not be aware of our Coronation Reserve volunteer group. It was set up about two years ago and is formally recognised by the Council. We liaise directly with the Council's ranger, [redacted] She has been very supportive of our group and the work we do in the reserve. Our work mainly involves the removal of exotic plants and the planting of native vegetation. Last year we also constructed a walking track linking Whaka Tce to the reserve. For health and safety reasons the Council does not allow us to use power tools (chainsaws and the alike) in the reserve, so we can't cut down the big trees. You may recall however, that some large pines and willows were cut down last year – which was funded by the Regional Council (ECAN). The City Council contributes by funding plants, which we volunteers plant. This is in addition to those planted by Council contractors last year in the upper part of the reserve.

FYI – our volunteers meet every Friday morning at 9am down by the ponds just off Major Aitken Dr. And on the last Saturday of every month we also meet at 9am. This is so that for those working during the week can join us on Saturday if they so desire. Despite our efforts progress is slow, as very few people turn up. You or anyone you know is most welcome to join us if willing and able to help out, which would be much appreciated.

Feel free to contact me if you want to discuss further.

Regards...

Andrew Craig
Coronation Reserve Volunteer Co-ordinator
[redacted]

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 8:04 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Proposal of joint Broadoaks submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 7 April 2021 at 2:05:52 PM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle [redacted]
Cc: Neville and Bernadette [redacted]
Subject: FW: Proposal of joint Broadoaks submission

Mike

I called Terri today.
I am meeting her in the morning to coordinate all our efforts.

Robin Schulz
[redacted]

-----Original Message-----
From: Terri Johnstone [mailto [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 2:02 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Proposal of joint Broadoaks submission

Hello Robin
David and I fully support this collective submission and thank you for your time and commitment.

(Just one clarification I would like noted is that all wattles are wildling , classified as a weed, an evidenced health hazard and are fire fuel within a residential area. To pick and choose some is counter productive -all of these need to go. The gums which everyone agrees are trees of structural beauty differ and can be thinned with underplanting). This is per the 2008 plan.

I will email through a letter which received over 90% support from residents bordering the reserve from the water tanks to the Prestons property.

This was submitted to the council over a year ago and it is fair to note that some action from the council has occurred in the interim.

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-Two rounds of planting. Sadly none of these have survived as they will not take under wattles and needed water.
-mulching of debris
This is a non proactive and poorly informed approach and as a rate payer is a waste of ratepayer $'s.

As a family that have invested over 100 hours of 100 hours of weed eatting the reserve Over a 25 year period we have lost confidence in the system.
As a consequence you have our full support.

Kind regards
Terri Johnstone
[redacted]

Sent from my iPhone

1367

Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 8:03 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks reserve repairs and maintenance, and Coronation Reserve development
Attachments: Broadoaks Power Point presentaion to CCC February 2021.pdf

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 8 April 2021 at 12:20:15 PM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: FW: Broadoaks reserve repairs and maintenance, and Coronation Reserve development

My response to John

Robin Schulz
[redacted]

From: Robin Schulz
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 12:12 PM
To: Grant Wilkinson; [redacted]
Subject: RE: Broadoaks reserve repairs and maintenance, and Coronation Reserve development

Hi John/Grant

John you have summarised issues which we have included in our scope, good to see the concerns are wide spread.
Issue is getting the Beaurocrates motivated to do something about it, hence our current campaign.
Since we hi lighted these issue is has snowballed, and we put a sign down at Centaurus Road last evening, advertising certainly works.
I have attached a Power Point presentation we made to the Community Board about a month or so again.
It touches on some of the issues you have raised.
I was not aware of the Kenmure Reserve issues so will include those.
Alarmingly only this morning I received an email from a senior Council officer (after leaving over 8 phone messages and some emails) dealing with the roading/landscaping issues which (in his words) admits there has been some confusion.
An understatement.

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I have asked for an urgent meeting with him and also the Reserve manager to understand the $900K budget.
He has emailed me this morning and looks like he is confused with the process as well.
Again I have asked for an urgent meeting to clarify matters.
I have been told by the Committee Clerk that we will be getting a maintenance budget for the large reserve before the submission the period closed.
The guy concerned doesn't know anything about it, so very very frustrating.
I have made the point dozens of time re the main reserve development, they need a plan (which they have), a scope of works, and critical construction programme, a budget etc
They just don't get it.
There are over 9 different people I have dealt with over the reserve, so "help me god".
Would you be prepared to put a generic submission into the LTP process it will get you 3 minutes in front of the Council to get it off your chest and advance some straight forward thinking (I hope).
Give me a call on my cell if required

Regards

Robin Schulz
[redacted]

From: Grant Wilkinson [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 11:52 AM
To: [redacted]
Cc: Robin Schulz
Subject: RE: Broadoaks reserve repairs and maintenance, and Coronation Reserve development

Hi John and Barbara

Thanks for your detailed response to the recent circular.....I have forwarded them on to Robin Schultz who is coordinating a submission to CCC re the Long Term Plan.
According to Tim Scandrett.....the more parties that we can get to support a submission to CCC the more impact it will have on the CCC

I hadn't realised that you have moved to Broadoaks.....I thought that you were still living in [redacted]

Please call in to our place for a cup of tea or coffee at any time.....it would be great to see you and Barbara

It has been interesting to see some of the community responses.....I hadn't realised that we have a group of volunteers meeting each week as outlined by Andrew Craig....see his message attached below

Hi everyone

I received your flier seeking support for your submission to the Council's LTP regarding Coronation Reserve. I fully support this and agree that development and maintenance in the Reserve has been neglected since the earthquakes. It is also a significant fire hazard – some of you may recall that a large fire ripped through the reserve c1996.

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As the volunteer co-ordinator for Coronation Reserve, I too will be making a submission seeking more funding to undertake work in the reserve.

By way of background, and this may be useful to include in your submission, you may or may not be aware of our Coronation Reserve volunteer group. It was set up about two years ago and is formally recognised by the Council. We liaise directly with the Council's ranger, [redacted] *She has been very supportive of our group and the work we do in the reserve. Our work mainly involves the removal of exotic plants and the planting of native vegetation. Last year we also constructed a walking track linking Whaka Tce to the reserve. For health and safety reasons the Council does not allow us to use power tools (chainsaws and the alike) in the reserve, so we can't cut down the big trees. You may recall however, that some large pines and willows were cut down last year – which was funded by the Regional Council (ECAN). The City Council contributes by funding plants, which we volunteers plant. This is in addition to those planted by Council contractors last year in the upper part of the reserve.*

FYI – our volunteers meet every Friday morning at 9am down by the ponds just off Major Aitken Dr. And on the last Saturday of every month we also meet at 9am. This is so that for those working during the week can join us on Saturday if they so desire. Despite our efforts progress is slow, as very few people turn up. You or anyone you know is most welcome to join us if willing and able to help out, which would be much appreciated.

Feel free to contact me if you want to discuss further.

Regards…

Andrew Craig
Coronation Reserve Volunteer Co-ordinator

Kind Regards

Grant Wilkinson [redacted]

From: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 5:59 PM
To: Grant Wilkinson [redacted]
Subject: Broadoaks reserve repairs and maintenance, and Coronation Reserve development

Hi Grant,
I am writing in response to the recent circular addressed to All Broadoaks residents.
We certainly support action asking the Council to address the items outlined in the circular. There are other matters mainly related safety that we feel are also important to address, as follows:

1. Providing further road safety features including:
   - Yellow no parking lines on the critical corners of a number of (substantially blind) bends, which are often dangerous due to cars parked imprudently, forcing traffic onto the wrong side of the road.
   - The more recent re-routing of the No.17 Huntsbury bus around the Kenmure Reserve is affected by cars parked on the bend at the top of major Aitken Drive, as the bus is forced onto the wrong side of the road.
   - A 40km/hour speed limit would help to slow the cars also.
   - Signage making it clear that skate boarding and trikes on the road are prohibited. You probably see them gathering outside your place at times. You may not realise it but

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the trike people and some skateboarders are covertly in action on the road at night, as well as blatantly in the day time. They start in Kenmure Drive adjacent to the reserve (near the top of Major Aitken Drive). The police assure me that skate boarding and trikes on the road are illegal. The skateboarders when challenged claim otherwise, of course.

Improved signage and ideally a mirror at the intersection of Stonewall Place with Major Aitken Drive. The right hand turn into and out of Stonewall Place is blind to west bound traffic coming up the rise. The vertical gradient of the rise does not meet current line of sight requirements; the westbound traffic is hidden until the last few seconds at which point the right turning traffic is caught broadside onto the oncoming traffic. When this happens, rather than slow down or stop, my experience has been that typically the oncoming traffic will swerve onto the wrong side of the crest of the hill to go around the turning vehicle.
I addressed this with Council traffic engineers a couple of years ago. Council took limited action by placing some signage but it is too obscure to be of any effect. The Council officer involved at the time was not prepared to consider a convex mirror opposite Stonewall Place, on the basis that the situation did not meet particular traffic volumes, rules or guidelines. However, the road has become busier and the new boutique winery and café being developed at the road end of Huntsbury Ave will inevitably increase the traffic. This is a significant concern to us and the Stonewall Place residents.

2. Upgrading of the children's playground area and equipment in the Kenmure Reserve, including trimming of low (not so healthy looking) branches of the oak tree overhanging the play area that are potentially endangering users of the area should there be windfall or damage.

Regarding completion of earthquake repairs to and maintenance of the Road reserve:
The recently completed road repairs and new asphalt have been a massive step forward. However, there are a number of obvious damaged areas to the footpath and kerb and channel still to be repaired.
Some earthquake repairs to the footpaths were carried out several years ago but these were poorly executed so ideally would need improving. Various lengths of the barriers on top of the gabion walls remain out of plumb....probably in the too hard basket for economical repair.
It would be helpful if the plan included at least an outline scope of the work required for the Road reserve. I see there is nearly a million dollars proposed in the draft budget for Coronation Reserve but it seems to me that the priorities for expenditure have not been established. I would expect the safety issues to be addressed before further development of the Coronation Reserve.

Regarding maintenance
We have observed over the past few years that Council appears to have reduced maintenance of the Kenmure Reserve, which is adjacent to our house. We do some maintenance of the reserve in conjunction with our neighbour, and the footpath to the reserve adjacent to our property. Our neighbour does a lot of work maintaining the area of Kenmure reserve in front of his house, including beautifying the adjacent perimeter of the reserve with flowers. We have planted carpet roses together with them which has made a big improvement.
We support action asking Council to address the maintenance issues more thoroughly.

Regarding the Coronation Reserve:
It is good to see that Council are planning to improve it. However, we have not seen the plan before and would have expected it to be circulated for public consultation. It is not clear what the objectives or priorities are. (The reduced scale plan that is included with the circular makes the writing too small to read).

Thank you for your initiative.

Kind regards

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I spend nearly 2 years emailing the council for some action to remove wilding pines from the reserve below us, due to our constant worry about the extreme fire risk in summer, especially after the port hills fires . They did some remedial work around the top of the track re removing some of the undergrowth and took out a few trees but it was a drop in the ocean compared to what needs to be done.

My partner John ends up spraying the so called "garden area" at the end of our lane to keep the weeds away and removes dead vegetation himself as this is not maintained.

We both support representation being made on our behalf to the council to get these issues addressed and to have a say in the 10 year LTP plan currently being considered by the council and fully support all the action noted in your flyer .

Well done to all for tackling this and opening it up for others to be involved.

Let me know if there is any more we can do ?

Regards Angela Bellett[redacted]

John Hanning (partner
Cell:[redacted]
Phone:[redacted]
Fax[redacted]

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Mike Eagle

From: Eagle [redacted]
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:44 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action re Broadoasks submission to council

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Date: 11 April 2021 at 6:53:37 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action re Broadoasks submission to council

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stuart and Crystal [redacted]
Date: 11 April 2021 at 6:47:12 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz [redacted]
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action re Broadoasks submission to council

Hi Robin

Forwarded FYI

Thanks Stuart

-------- Forwarded Message --------

Subject: Call to Action re Broadoasks submission to council
Date: Thu, 8 Apr 2021 12:00:12 +1200
From: John Hanning [redacted]
To: [redacted]
CC [redacted]

Hi All

We are residents of [redacted] and also own the section below us on [redacted] which borders the walking track and Coronation reserve . We too have been extremely concerned about various issues in this area under council control .

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Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 17/04/2021
First name: Robin **Last name:** Schulz
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Broad Oaks Residents Community
Your role in the organisation: Member

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Wish to be heard in conjunction with the submission made by the same submitter related to Coronation Reserve

Feedback

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure
There is a need to reinvest in neglected Infrastructure

Attached Documents

File
ChCh City Council LTP submission re Broad Oaks road reserve 17 April 21

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Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 17/04/2021
First name: Robin **Last name:** Schulz
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Broad Oaks Residents Community
Your role in the organisation: Member

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

To be heard at the same time as a Submission by the same group re Broad Oaks Road Reserve maintenance

Feedback

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks
See attached submission

Attached Documents

File
ChCh City Council LTP submission Coronation Reserve 17 Apri 21

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Christchurch City Council Long Term Plan (LTP) 2021

Submission by Broad Oaks Residents Community

Coronation Reserve development

17th April 2012

Submitter

The submitter is a large group of residents who reside on properties resultant from the "Broad Oaks" residential subdivisions completed by Fulton Hogan late 1990s and early 2000.

The development is located between Centaurus Road and Huntsbury Avenue and was formally the Coronation Hospital site.

The group have significant concerns regarding the neglect the Council have ignored (for over 13 years) in maintaining its own assets (road and balance of the road reserve, subject to a separate submission) and the neglect in developing one of the largest reserves on the residential areas of the Port Hills (the subject of this submission).

There is 100% support from all of the some 300 residents who own and occupy properties within this development.

The group have made representation to the Community Board on these very same issues raised below

A copy of that Power Point presentation to the Community Board is included as an attachment to this submission

Attached also is direct support from (97) residents to this submission

This submission relates to the Coronation Reserve only

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Requirements from the LTP

Coronation Reserve

- Provision immediately for funds to be including in the LTP so as to enable the reserve to be substanually developed over the next 5/8 years, as was already approved by the Council in 2008
- An additional sum to be made available annually to maintain the Reserve to the required standard on an ongoing basis.

Budget

Our understanding is the current 2021 review of the LTP provides the following proposed funds for the above projects as follows

Coronation Reserve

CURRENT LTP FUNDING	
Financial year	
FY22	20,000.00
FY23	20,000.00
FY24	80,000.00
FY25	80,000.00
FY26	80,000.00
Gap of 2 years	
FY29	100,000.00
FY30	100,000.00
TOTAL	480,000.00

This is NOT acceptable to the 300 ratepayers in this immediate area for the following reasons

- A current budget provided by the staff indicated a budget of some $939,238 is required to develop the Reserve (see below)
- The budget above does not address the critical issues that require URGENT attention immediately
    - Addressing the acute FIRE RISK permanently present over the total reserve.
    - Elimination of the vermin and possum infestation of private residences emanating from the Councils own reserve

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- Eradication of all
  - Wilding Pines
  - Wildling Wattles
  - Blackberry (some over 3.5 metres high)
  - Noxious weeds
- Implementation of the total development plan within a practical and efficient timeframe as approved in 2008 for this area

- The sums provided in the first two years of the above budget proposal will not address even in the first instance ($40,000) the removal of the Fire Risk immediately
- The provision of $240,000 in the 2024/26 (3 years) period will not have any meaningful effect of allowing the works required to develop the reserve as approved in 2008 to be implemented
- By delaying the main infrastructure work for over another 8 years, will just add further additional non-productive maintenance cost, wasting of Rate payers valuable money

- **Proposed draft development budget**

- Attached below is the re costed current budget to implement the approved 2008 development proposal undertaken last month by Council staff
- This re costed budget is for a sum of $939,238
- This budget has been prepared based on the formally approved development plan prepared in 2008.
- There is complete acceptance by the Community to this plan, albeit minor enhancements can be made.
- The development period to implement this plan is critical to obtain the best value for the expenditure required
- We were advised that an Annual maintenance budget would be provided by the Council prior to the close of submissions to the LTP.
- That has not been received.
- We request that an adequate annual maintenance budget by included in the proposed LTP to maintain Coronation Reserve from 2021 over its construction period and then thereafter

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Coronation Reserve
Estimate for the completion of all development work as shown in the approved Landscape Plan

NOTES (also refer plan view map)
Areas 1 (green) - already planted, so only an allowance for infill planting, no clearing

Area 2 (orange) - has been scoped for planting and some clearance completed. A second clearance may be required.

TB Hut site (yellow outline) is completed

Water Supply Option - currently no water to site. Plant species should be selected to withstand conditions. Over watering may also have detrimental effect on plants with creating shallower root system.

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	RATE	TOTAL
PRELIMINARY WORK - SITE CLEARANCE				**236,750.00**
Spot Spraying - weed killing prior to planting	45000	ea	0.34	15,300.00
Vegetation cut back and remove - scrub bush only, not trees	50700	m2	3.5	177,450.00
Tree management. Thinning of gums and pines over 4 year period	4	yrs	11000	44,000.00
TRACK FORMATION				**158,000.00**
Cutting / benching track alignment with an allowance for 6 sets of steps and grit surface - include stormwater drainage run off channels	766	m		95,000.00
Small foot bridges - 6 x 2m with hand rails and includes consents	2	ea	19000	38,000.00
Signage - entrance and directional track markers	lump sum			25,000.00
PLANTING				**472,500.00**
Supply plants				
Supply of Rx90 grade plants from CCC Nursery	45000	ea	3.5	157,500.00
Pick up/delivery to site	45000	ea	0.1	4,500.00
Planting of RX90				
Installation of Rx90 plants	45000	ea	3	135,000.00
Supply and install of plant protection guards	45000	ea	3.9	175,500.00
ESTABLISHMENT OF PLANTS				**32,988.00**
Re- visits for release of plants from weeds	50700	m2	0.34	17,238.00
Removal of plant guards once plants established	45000	no	0.35	15,750.00
WATER SUPPLY - optional				**39,000.00**
Connection approval	1	ea	1000	1,000.00
Connection / backflow preventer - 50mm	1	ea	6000	6,000.00
Main line - 50mm	400	m	30	12,000.00
Secondary lines - 25mm up stand with tap for manual watering with hose	850	m	23	20,000.00
TOTAL				**939,238.00**

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Comment

- The Council outlined in 2008 when this plan was approved that the complete development would occur over an 8 year period.
- Reasonably the Council have stated the Christchurch Earthquakes had affected the implementation of the development, and that is respected and understood.
- However it is now 13 years since the plan was adopted and 11 years since the Earthquakes affected the Councils operations.
- Given the current immediate issues and complexities affecting the community as outlined (see attached Power Point presentation) it is respectfully requested the development be implemented over a 5 years period.
- This will required the schedule of costs outlined above of $939,238 to be readjusted over a 5 year period to give effect to the issues outlined
- A reasonable and achievable timeline is

    - Year 1 URGENT
        - Removal of all fire hazard material over total reserve
        - Provision of funding to maintain such clearance until the reserve is fully developed and its natural regrowth of native plantings will minimise any future fire risk
        - An increased pest eradication programme be implemented
        - Removal (thinning/selected) of Wildling pines, Wattles and Tree Lucerne be undertaken in a managed stage process
        - Removal and ongoing management of all noxious vegetation regrowth

    - Year 2
        - Construction of the various access tracks to initially assist in development of the reserve
        - Planting in pre-selected areas resultant from the thinning work in year 1
        - Repeat the removal of additional Pines, Wattles and Lucerne over the balance of the reserve

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- Year 3
  - Commitment for the development of additional staged areas as detailed in 1 and 2 above
- Year 4
  - Repeat of Year 3
  - Completion of access tracks to final condition
- Year 5
  - Completion of the development plan
  - Ongoing annual maintenance programme

Request

- Accordingly this submission requests a budget of $939,238 be provided for in the LTP and reallocated over the 5 year period, plus an annual maintenance budget (to be determined0.
- Discussions have been held with Councils Assets managers who are generally in accordance with the Residents requirements albeit they suggest a slightly longer time frame.
- The Residents are not in agreement re a time frame outside 5 years, given they have been frustrated for some 13 years of delays to date.
- Importantly for the Council and Ratepayers benefit stretching the development period out longer than 5 years will cause significant additional costs (for example exactly what has happened over the last 13 years) where the costs to develop have almost double.
- Time is of the essence
- Council needs to be bold and support this submission and recognise the significant increased rates revenue it is and has been benefitting from this area (estimated to be $1,300,000 per annum ($16,900,000 over the 13 year period) over and above the average ratepayer within Christchurch City)
- Given the large area and significance of this reserve to the total City, this project offers far more than a local reserve and should be an asset for the whole City.

Attachments

1 Copy of Power Point presentation to the Spreydon Cashmere Community Board

2 Copy of overall approved Development Plan

3 97 letters of support to this submission

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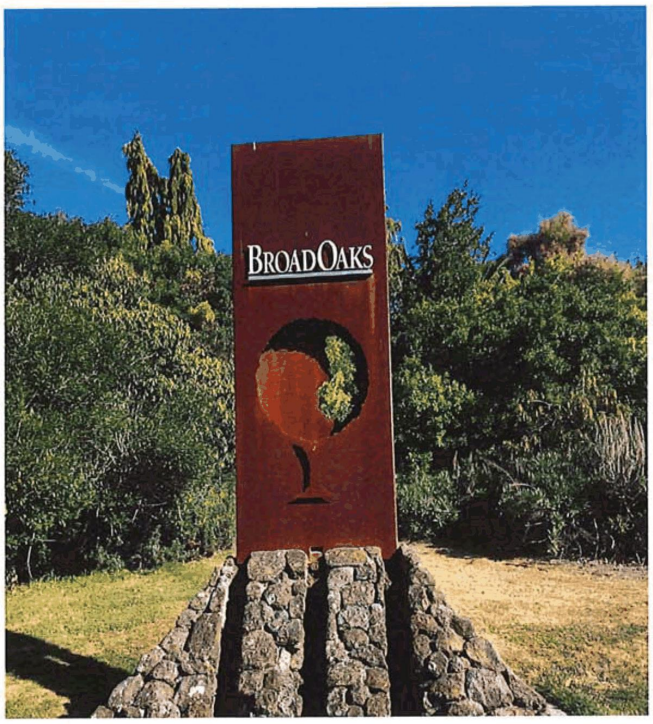
Broad Oaks



A "Neglected" Suburb

Background

1/ Broadoaks contains approximately 276 lots

2/ That excludes subdivisions further up Huntsbury Ave

3/ It was developed by Fulton Hogan about 20+ years ago

4/ The subdivision at the time was the best hill side development in Christchurch

5/ Since the Christchurch Earthquakes in 2010 the Christchurch City Council has neglected its Statutory Duties to maintain its own assets.

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Background cont"

6/ There are 3 main matters which are of extreme concern to residents

7/ They are

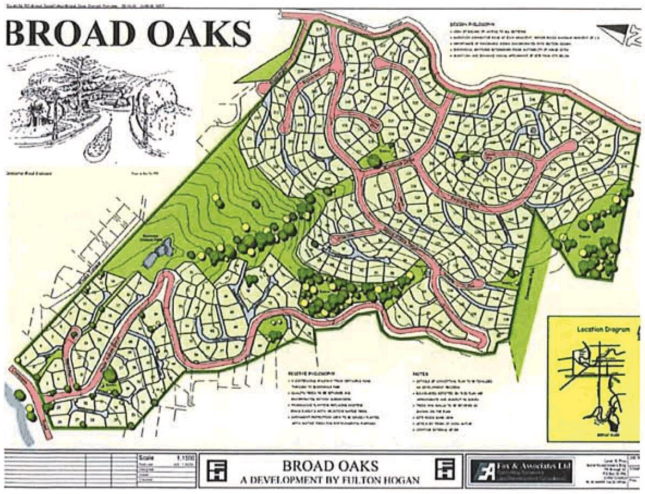
* The neglect related to the "undeveloped Coronation Reserve and its future development
* The appalling state of Major Aitken Drive and its side streets
* The lack of maintenance of the Councils roading reserve

Scheme Plan

Copy of the original Scheme Plan

NOTE

*The size of the area coloured green is vested in the Council and known as the Coronation Reserve



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Aerial Photos of Broadoaks subdivision

Major Aitken Drive
(Centaurus Road end)



Aerial Photos of Broadoaks subdivision

Major Aitken Drive at
Yelverton Cres



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Aerial Photos of Broadoaks subdivision

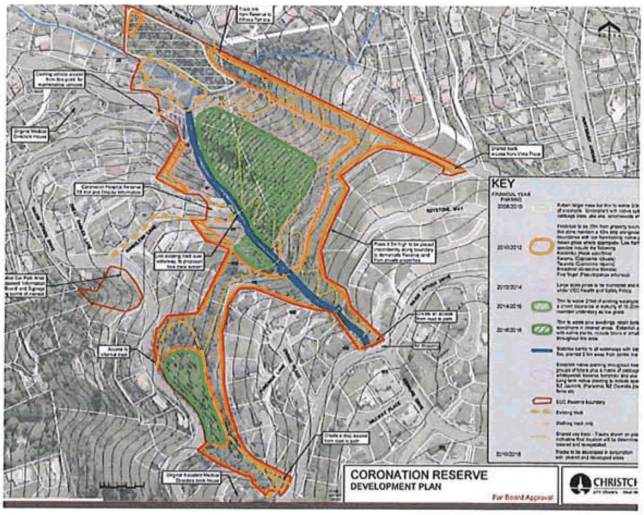
Major Aitken Drive at Huntsbury Ave end



Coronation Reserve Approved Development Plan 2010

The Council in 2010 approved this development plan.

Note the timing adopted in this approval, was to have the total development completed in 2018



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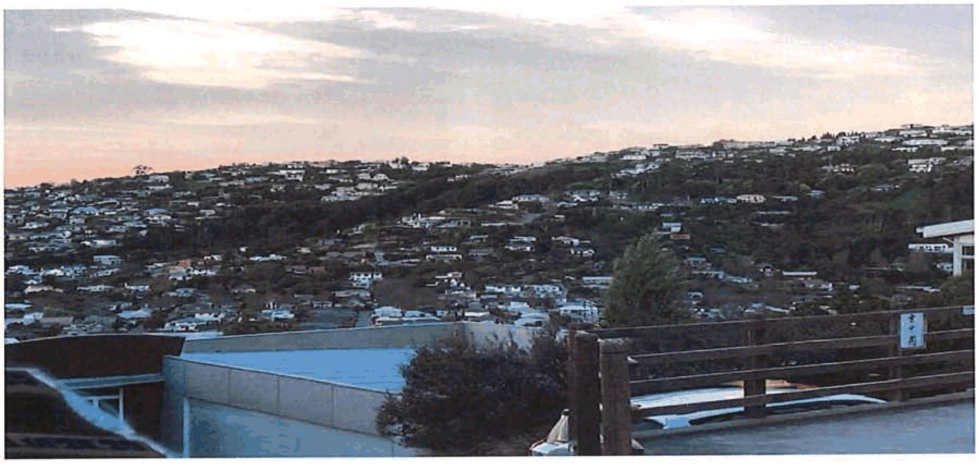
Coronation Reserve from Cashmere



Immediate issues with the current Coronation Reserve

The current state of the Council asset is appalling.



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Examples of lack of maintenance

Coronation Reserve area



Coronation reserve/Major Aitken Drive



Further examples of lack of maintainence





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Coronation Reserve state

The land has

1/ Huge Fire Hazard (see previous photo 10)
2/ Infested with vermin
* Rats (see next photo)
* Possums (see next photo)
3/ Infested with Noxious Weeds
* Blackberry (see previous photo 10)
* Wilding pines
* Wilding wattles
* Numerous other slash and dangerous material

Possum and Rat infestation





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Possum faeces and Cabbage remains





Council has defaulted on its responsibilities to the Community "big time". Where to from here?

1/ The Council has used the Christchurch Earthquake as an excuse for the no action to date, that is not acceptable and accepted by the residants

2/ We demand that an immediate budget be established for the total reserve to be developed within the next 3 year period, i.e. complete by Spring 2023

3/ Due to the lack of its own management attention we request the Council establish a "committee" with equal representation from the Council and Coronation Reserve community to assist in having the Reserve planned, funded and developed generally in accordance with the previous adopted plan.

4/ Funding cannot be an issue as referred to next

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Contribution of the Broadoaks community to the Councils revenue

1/ According to the Christchurch City Council web page the average rate per property overall Christchurch City is $2,842.34 per annum

2/ The average rate for Residences in the Broadoaks subdivision is estimated to be $7000 approx. per property.

3/ Some residents pay in excess of $12,000 per annum

4/ Accordingly on average the Broadoaks Community pays over $4000 per annum greater per property than the average Christchurch resident

5/ These are base on 2020 dollars

Contribution of Broadoaks Community to the Councils revenue "cont"

6/ This accordingly means that this Community contributes on a yearly basis over $1,200,000 to the Councils budget over and above the average Ratepayer in Christchurch for a similar number of properties.

7/ More alarmingly this Community has contributed over $13,200,000 over and above the average Ratepayer in Christchurch since the Christchurch earthquakes.

8/ The residences do not demand any special treatment over and above the average ratepayer, but just require a fair share of what the Council are contracted (and paid) to do

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Roading

1/ It is acknowledge by all parties the roading system within the Broadoaks subdivision suffered significant damage as a result of the Christchurch Earthquakes

2/ There are numerous and many issues that have been conveyed to the Council that require immediate remediation due to damage to private property, but which have not been attended to todate, without direct action from Residences themselves.

3/ The main access road, Major Aitken Drive is in an appalling condition as a result of

* the subsidence and collapse of approx. 7 gabion basket supports
* Resulting in significant cracks in the road carriageway

Roading "cont"

4/ The carriage way on Major Aitken Drive up to the time of the earthquake was a feature of the subdivision. There was hardly a blemish in it

5/ Now it is a disgrace, and there has been total neglect from the Council (other than some minor immediate "patching") post earthquake.

6/ On 4th Dec 20 we received advice from Steve Marsters re a programme the Council has now decided to address some of the matters raised. We thank the Council for that, **BUT** nothing has happened yet.

7/ Of concern is the proposal to just "patch" the road at the most damaged corners

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Roading "Patching"
Note right hand photo work was completed last week





Roading "cont"

8/ It is clear the proposed remedial works are totally constricted by budgetary issues.

9/ We submit this should not be a factor. The restoration should be no less than what was in place before the Earthquake and restore the asset to its rightful condition

10/ This is more particularly so given the significant financial contribution the residences have made over the last 11 years without any contribution back.

11/ Our submission is the total roading within the subdivision should be repaired and resealed.

12/ Steve has made suggestions re repairing leaking kerbing. With respect he is wrong in his conclusions (see following slide)

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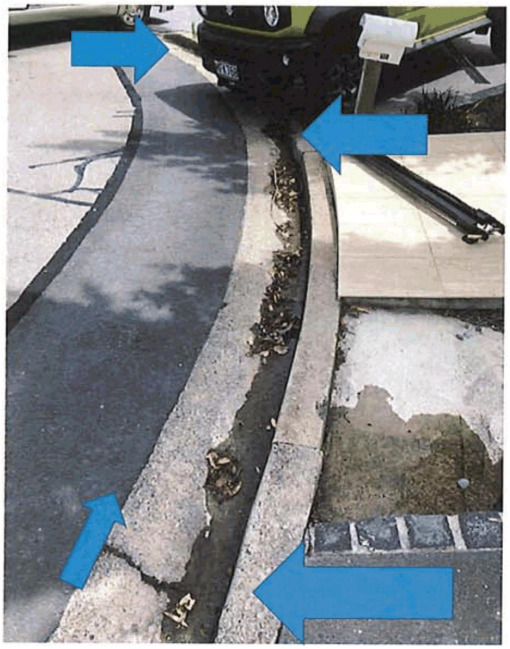
The council claim the cracks in the kerb do not "leak" water.????

Note the water in the kerb flowing from the bottom to the top of the photo (blue arrow)

Note the "leakage" into the concrete area to the right (via the crack) (3 horizontal arrows)

Note the flow stops between the two vehicles

The water has "left" the kerb and permeated below ground into adjacent houses at the 3 horizontal arrows



This is the result.



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The Council Officers are indicating a patch job to all the roads within the Broadoaks subdivision

In respect of this issue re a collapsed sump

It is understood just the area in and around the sump will be resealed.

It will totally destroy the effect on the road carriage way which the residences have previously enjoyed



This is what will happen over the total estate roading system we understand as proposed by Officers.

Council Officers have advised they will only be "repairing" the areas marked in blue on the plan adjacent

This will result in the areas not marked having a road still affected by Enables appalling installation and patched Earthquake damage etc and downgrading the total estate.

The cost of resealing all the road is totally marginal, given also the substanual contribution the residents pay by their premium rates

We request the Council do a proper job, and reseal all the roads to give a consistent standard



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Maintenance of the Council roading asset

A major issue residences have is the lack of regular maintenance of the Councils roading asset (outside the formed road)
In short, there is none.
This situation is totally unacceptable

1/ Footpaths

* The use of all footpaths has increased dramatically over recent times, more so since the Covid 19 lockdown occurred
It is not unusual to see multiple people walking up and down the hill all hours of the day and night
* The footpaths have received significant damage in numerous places and need reconstruction to avoid injury.
* These are a major Health and Safety issue

Footpath damage

Kerb elevated above footpath



Kerb elevated above footpath



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Footpaths "cont"

All of the footpaths within the development have been compromised to some degree

Lighting

The subdivision has had permanent lights installed in numerous locations, lighting features within the development from its initial completion i.e. signs, large trees etc
The lights have been removed by the Council
They form part of the approved Orion net work (see plan following)
They need to be reinstated and operational
One of the residents has been endeavouring to have this work undertaken for some 12 months but to no avail

Lighting

ORIONS ASSET PLAN (NOTE YELLOW CIRCLES)



Maintainence (Lack off)

Over grown main storm water sump



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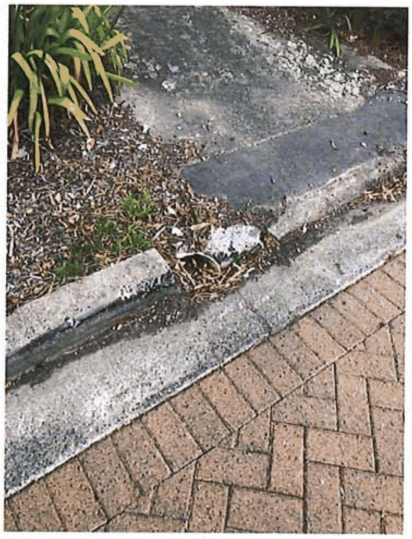
Footpath to Historic building (never maintained)





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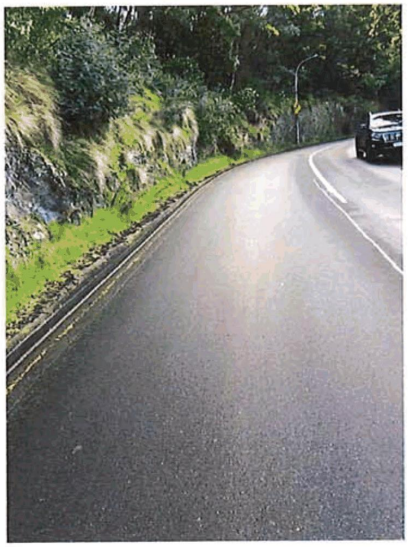
Lack of general maintenance
Road side overgrowth



Retaining wall



Footpath/Road damage
Note planting area to right bare land
Note Safety fence at right photo





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Debris waiting to be collected
Note indiscriminate planting (all dead)





Entrance way lack of maintainence





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Front entry, never been maintained
(Note twitch growing thru original ground cover)





Dead trees in Council road reserve
Mulch left above kerb adj to retaining wall





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Major Aitken Reserve
A neglected non complying reserve





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Conclusion

Members of the Community Board will be concerned the degree to which this area "has fallen thru the cracks" of the Councils systems.
The Community want to work with the Council **BUT** cannot get any engagement.
There is a desire of the community to create Coronation Reserve a predator free area, to the benefit of all the Community
The Community pay over and above its fair share of the Councils rate
For 11 years there has been virtually no expenditure on these issues by the Council
The Community require urgent action to have these matters resolved immediately

Way forward plan

Coronation Reserve

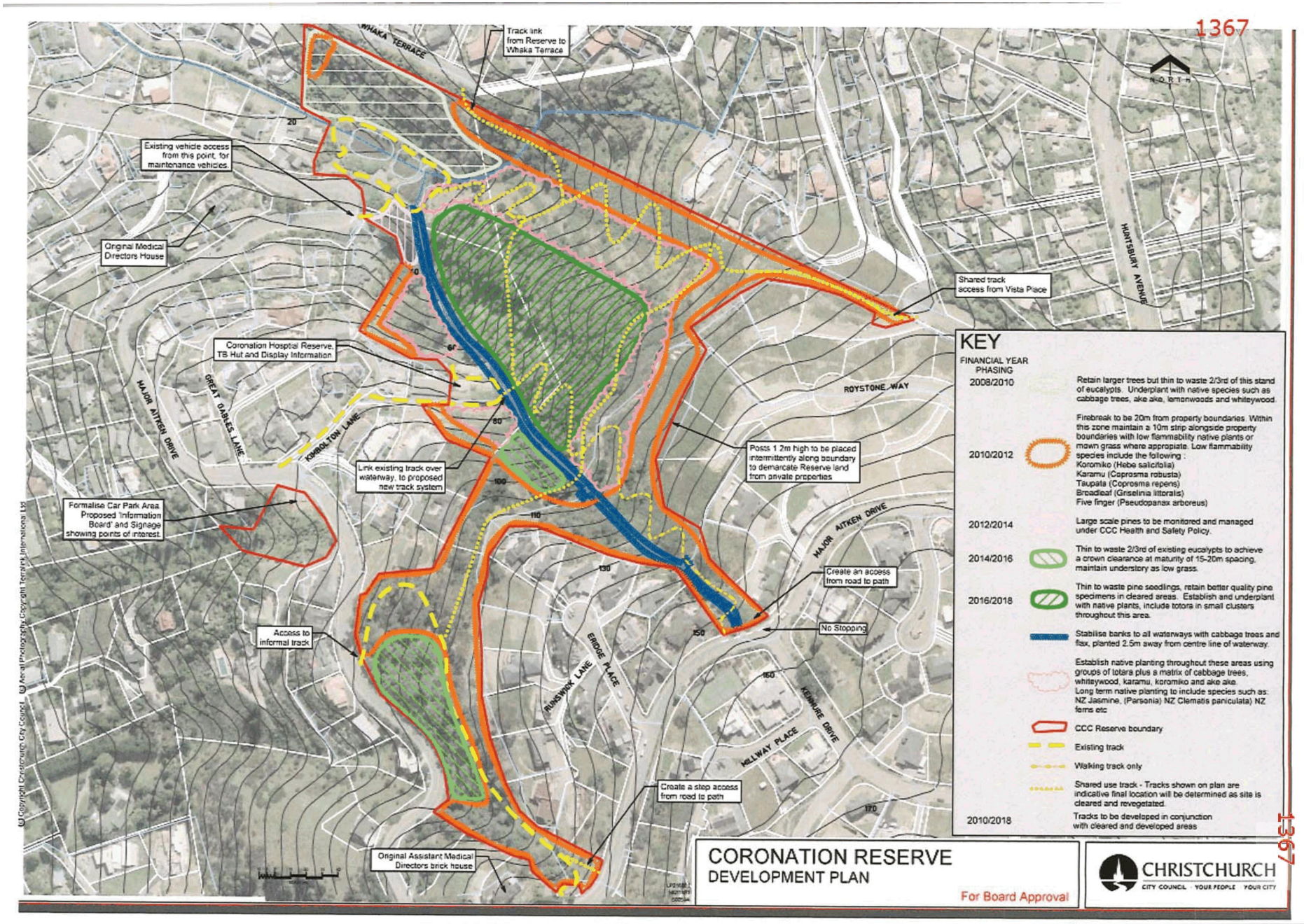
immediate removal of total fire hazard from all of Coronation Reserve (URGENT)
implement a 2 year programme to remove and control all vermin
Review and update previous development plan
Scope and prepare budget, critical construction path and ongoing maintenance plan from completion over next 3 years
Consult fully with residents

Road Restoration

immediate restoration of all earthquake damage to all roads including complete resealing
restoration and upgrade of all footpaths and kerbs
review of traffic management of Major Aitken Drive

Maintenance

Adopt a regular maintenance programme of Councils assets including reserve, road and road reserve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Track link from Reserve to Whaka Terrace
WHAKA TERRACE
Existing vehicle access from this point, for maintenance vehicles.
Original Medical Directors House
Coronation Hospital Reserve, TB Hut and Display Information
Link existing track over waterway, to proposed new track system
Formalise Car Park Area. Proposed 'Information Board' and Signage showing points of interest.
Access to informal track
Original Assistant Medical Directors brick house
Shared track access from Vista Place
Posts 1.2m high to be placed intermittently along boundary to demarcate Reserve land from private properties
Create an access from road to path
No Stopping
Create a step access from road to path
HUNTSBURY AVENUE
ROYSTONE WAY
MAJOR AITKEN DRIVE
GREAT DAIRIES LANE
KIMBOLTON LANE
RUNSWICK LANE
ERROLE PLACE
KEMMURE DRIVE
HILLWAY PLACE
NORTH
KEY
FINANCIAL YEAR PHASING
2008/2010
Retain larger trees but thin to waste 2/3rd of this stand of eucalypts. Underplant with native species such as cabbage trees, ake ake, lemonwoods and whiteywood.
2010/2012
Firebreak to be 20m from property boundaries. Within this zone maintain a 10m strip alongside property boundaries with low flammability native plants or mown grass where appropiate. Low flammability species include the following :
Koromiko (Hebe salicifolia)
Karamu (Coprosma robusta)
Taupata (Coprosma repens)
Broadleaf (Griselinia littoralis)
Five finger (Pseudopanax arboreus)
2012/2014
Large scale pines to be monitored and managed under CCC Health and Safety Policy.
2014/2016
Thin to waste 2/3rd of existing eucalypts to achieve a crown clearance at maturity of 15-20m spacing, maintain understory as low grass.
2016/2018
Thin to waste pine seedlings, retain better quality pine specimens in cleared areas. Establish and underplant with native plants, include totora in small clusters throughout this area.
Stabilise banks to all waterways with cabbage trees and flax, planted 2.5m away from centre line of waterway.
Establish native planting throughout these areas using groups of totara plus a matrix of cabbage trees, whiteywood, karamu, koromiko and ake ake.
Long term native planting to include species such as: NZ Jasmine, (Parsonia) NZ Clematis paniculata) NZ ferns etc
CCC Reserve boundary
Existing track
Walking track only
Shared use track - Tracks shown on plan are indicative final location will be determined as site is cleared and revegetated.
2010/2018
Tracks to be developed in conjunction with cleared and developed areas
CORONATION RESERVE
DEVELOPMENT PLAN
For Board Approval
CHRISTCHURCH
CITY COUNCIL · YOUR PEOPLE · YOUR CITY
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© Copyright Christchurch City Council © Aerial Photography Copyright Terralink International Ltd

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From:
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:42 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Blair Clatworthy
Date: 4 April 2021 at 9:13:08 AM NZST
To:
Subject: Call to action.

Thanks Mike for getting action on our area. For the last few years I've been pulling out of chopping down hundreds of tree lucerne / some pines / wattles / gums wherever I walk or run around this area. I recently ringbarked a wild poplar opposite Roystone way, but I'll need to make sure it dies over the next few months. The fact the council have stopped using round up is ridiculous.
Get stuck in to them.
It's no wonder the council says they've got no money when they're paying $19000 for a 2m x 6m footbridge etc.
It would probably be cheaper if we were given the money and contracted the works ourselves.
We also need to know when they plant so we can tend to the new plants as well as so often they plant and then the plants die.

Regards. Blair

1

From:
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:43 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Action Required

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jill Horton
Date: 2 April 2021 at 11:24:36 AM NZDT
To:
Subject: Action Required

Hi yes I support this action
Kind Regards
Jill Horton

1

From:
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:43 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Support for submission re Broad Oaks projects

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Andrew Friend
Date: 3 April 2021 at 5:17:27 PM NZDT
To:
Subject: Support for submission re Broad Oaks projects

Hey Mike,

I would like to add my support for your submission to the Council in relation to inclusion of proposals (in general) for Broad Oaks in the CCC long term plan.

Andrew Friend

Thanks and regards

Andy

1

From:
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:42 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: coronation reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Lawry Hanafin
Date: 4 April 2021 at 12:40:42 PM NZST
To:
Subject: coronation reserve

Hi Mike,
Thanks to you and your group for the actions you are taking. Jacquie and I are both fully supportive of your proposal.

Our address is

Kind Regards,

Lawry Hanafin

1

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From:
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:42 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: BroadOaks Proposal

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Corey and Fiona Platt
Date: 4 April 2021 at 2:24:53 PM NZST
To:
Subject: BroadOaks Proposal

Hi Mike

We received a flyer in our letter box about the proposed changes to the BroadOaks area. I just wanted to email to say that my husband and I are supportive of the proposal, particularly maintenance of the roadside railings which are in poor condition and maintenance and upgrades in the Coronation Reserve.

Thanks for the work that you and other residents are doing to support this work.

Nga mihi
Fiona and Corey Platt

1

From:
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:43 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoakes action.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From:
Date: 2 April 2021 at 1:19:51 PM NZDT
To:
Subject: Broadoakes action

Yes I support this action to be taken
Regards
Colin Horton

Have a great day (:-

1

Mike Eagle

From:
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:41 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jo Sanders
Date: 4 April 2021 at 3:40:22 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Coronation reserve

Hi Mike

Confirming our support of the Coronation / road reserve .

Jo & Pete Sanders

Cheers Jo

1

From:
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:41 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks call to action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Julie Kidd
Date: 5 April 2021 at 8:59:20 AM NZST
To:
Subject: Broadoaks call to action

Hello Mike
Thanks for your work (& that of the rest of the group) on behalf of the Broadoaks area. We support your efforts and you can count us in your submission. We are:

Julie Kidd
Stuart Martin

Regards, Julie and Stuart

1

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From:
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:41 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: call to action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Mike Steel
Date: 5 April 2021 at 9:54:25 AM NZST
To:
Subject: call to action

Hi Mike,

Just an email to say we (Cheryl Steel and Mike Steel, owners and occupants of support the planned submission to the council re. road reserve and coronation reserve.

best,
Mike Steel

--
Prof. Mike Steel,

1

From:
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:41 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Julie Stewart
Date: 5 April 2021 at 10:50:55 AM NZST
To:
Subject: Coronation Reserve

Thank you Mike for providing the information leaflet about the Coronation Reserve.
As a resident of Major Aitken Drive I would love to see the council become more involved in maintaining the reserve. Thank you.
Julie Stewart

1

From:
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:41 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: support

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Sridhar and Susanna Krishnamurti
Date: 5 April 2021 at 1:36:00 PM NZST
To:
Subject: support

Hello Mike,

We are Susanna and Sridhar Krishnamurti at and we are confirming our support to the proposal.

Thanks

Kind Regards,
Susanna and Sridhar

1

From:
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:40 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stephan Heep
Date: 5 April 2021 at 4:57:39 PM NZST
To:
Cc:
Subject: Call to Action

Hello Mike and action group,
In response to your mail drop regarding the Broadoaks residents call to action, we are in total support of this initiative as detailed in the pamphlet.
As residents of Swanton drive for more than 12 years, we have seen a steady decline in maintenance and upkeep of our neighbourhood. In fact it has become a standing joke in our house that when we do see a City Care truck with "workers" they come up here to have a sleep in their truck, smoke, have a two hour lunch admiring the view etc. If you do ever see any of them "working" then the rip the heads off a few weeds for an hour or two and then bugger off. Very sad!

Again, great to see these issues being taken up by your group and we support it fully.

Regards,

Stephan Heep

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From:
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 8:01 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broad oaks

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Steven Jarm
Date: 6 April 2021 at 7:48:25 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Broad oaks

To whom it may concern.
I Steven Jarm owner of for the last 18 years support the Call To Action for maintenance and deferred development of Broad oaks from the Christchurch City Council.
The area of Coronation Reserve in front of my residence used to be maintained by City Care twice a year before the earthquake of 2011. Since then each year I have always put in a request for maintenance with no response. Except for one year when they were working on the Hutts area, they did come over. The walkway to the Hutts in Kimbolton lane use to be also maintained by City Care. Not any more. Not getting any response from CCC. I maintained the area in front of my residence, but now , I am nearly 80 Years old and I now find it getting more difficult. I hope that the residents in Broad Oaks do support the work that should have been done years ago.

Regards,
Steven Jarm

1

From:
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 8:01 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Council submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stephen and Megan Bromley
Date: 6 April 2021 at 5:47:27 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Council submission

Hi Mike,

support your efforts and proposal 100%

Warmest regards

Stephen and Megan Bromley

1

From:
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 8:01 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Lobbying Council

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Warwick Bethwaite
Date: 6 April 2021 at 9:02:29 AM NZST
To:
Subject: Lobbying Council

Hi Mike. This email serves to relay our support for the community groups lobbying of council re maintenance in our area.
We would also like to convey our thanks for your efforts.

Regards. Warwick and Jo Bethwaite

1

From:
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 8:01 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Craig McIntyre
Date: 6 April 2021 at 8:26:56 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Call to Action

Hi Mike

I am totally in support of the proposed action as I too have been pretty unhappy with the general upkeep of the area by the council, years ago it was common to see the council gardener asleep in his ute by the small park on Kenmure Drive.

Kind Regards

Craig McIntyre,

1

1367

From:
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:18 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 8 April 2021 at 6:55:46 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jo And Blair Clatworthy
Date: 8 April 2021 at 5:35:04 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Call to action

You guys are doing a great job. Please continue on my behalf. Let me know if I can help

Regards. Jo Clatworthy

1

1367

From:
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:18 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd:

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From:
Date: 8 April 2021 at 6:23:39 PM NZST
To:

Re: Support of Submission
Hello Mike
Thank you for your pamphlet concerning the above.
We support it and hope that action will be taken as the Council's maintenance attendance in the area has deteriorated since we moved there in 2011.

David & Gillian Lungley

1

From:
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:17 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Re Call to Action to Broadoaks residents

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 8 April 2021 at 2:18:17 PM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle
Subject: FW: Re Call to Action to Broadoaks residents

another

Robin Schulz
Nimbus Group (NZ) Ltd

From: Guy Mulligan
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 5:51 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Re Call to Action to Broadoaks residents

Hi Robin,

My wife, Hilda and I support in principle the call to action in regard to maintenance of the area and to the development plan for the Coronation Reserve.

We live Great Gables Lane.

Kind regards,

Guy Mulligan

1

From:
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:17 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks proposal for Council

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Rebecca Kemp
Date: 8 April 2021 at 4:42:44 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Broadoaks proposal for Council

Hello Mike

I support your proposal requesting the Council take action to maintain and repair their assets and reserves around Broadoaks.

Regards

Rebecca Kemp

Sent from my iPhone

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From:
Sent: Thursday, 15 April 2021 9:47 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Proposal

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 14 April 2021 at 9:21:56 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Proposal

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stuart and Crystal
Date: 14 April 2021 at 8:46:44 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Fwd: Proposal

Hi Robin

Another email in support received on Monday.

Thanks Stuart

-------- Forwarded Message --------
Subject: Proposal
Date: Mon, 12 Apr 2021 19:08:33 +1200
From: Alysha Blenkinsop
To:

Hey guys it's alysha and sam from Benjamin just confirming we support the proposal we got in the mail. Thank you :)

1

From: Jan Judge
Sent: Saturday, 10 April 2021 2:04 PM
To:
Subject: Submission

Hopefully you can add our names to the submission from Broadoaks residents.
Jan & Grantley Judge

1

From: Eagle
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:07 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Res LTP Submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 7 April 2021 at 3:19:24 PM NZST
To: "Gray, Steve" "Hansen, Jonathan"
Cc: "Mike Eagle
Subject: RE: Coronation Res LTP Submission

Hi Steve

Many thanks.
I am a bit confused as to what funding is available now, and what is being proposed.
We were informed there was to be an additional maintainece budget provided before the close of submissions.
As stated we all need to be on the same page but from where I see it is confusing.
Having known Council process I can see Councillors being total confused.
Suggest Mike and I buy you a coffee to clarify so we are all rowing the same boat the same way.
Let me know when suits

Regards

Robin Schulz
Nimbus Group (NZ) Ltd

From: Steve
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 2:33 PM
To: Robin Schulz; Hansen, Jonathan
Cc: Mike Eagle
Subject: RE: Coronation Res LTP Submission

Hello Robin

Thanks for the email and great to see the community supporting this reserve and its development.

1

From: Bob Burnett
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 8:10 AM
To: Robin Schulz
Cc: Neville Brown; Shizuka Yasui
Subject: CCC Broadoaks call to action

Kia ora Robin and Neville,

Thanks for the information.
I strongly support the call action by Broadoaks residents to Christchurch City Council.
In a couple of weeks our family will move back to our house at following over ten years waiting for earthquake repairs.

Our main concerns are the extreme fire hazard, road safety and pest control.

The reserve is currently tinder dry and the amount of rubbish on the ground from fallen branches is a real concern.
Its basically a powder keg and a disaster waiting to happen.
The problem gum trees need thinning without further delay and especially those closest to homes that present serious hazards.
Appropriate fire resistant plantings need to be prioritised / accelerated.
Planting small saplings that are not in the correct place and at the right time will result in a large proportion that will not survive.

Both Major Aitken Drive and Huntsbury Ave need additional yellow lines on bends. This is becoming very dangerous with
an increase in traffic and street parking and I have witnessed many near misses of collisions.

Thank you for your action to date and please let me know if I can assist in any way.

Ngā mahaakitanga/
Bob Burnett
ADNZ NZCD(arch)

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From: Heather Edlin
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 7:41 PM
To:
Subject: Coronation Reserve

Dear Neville

Further to our conversation today we wish to report that we have been taking care of the plantings and walkway at the beginning of our street (Enticott Place) off Major Aitken Drive. We often dead head the plantings and keep the pathway clear of debris. There is a grass berm on the corner of Centaurus Road and Major Aitken drive which badly needs regular attention.

There is also three broken drains/kerbs in our street which are dangeous when young children are playing in the area.

Regards
Trevor and Heather Edlin

1

From: Jan McCarthy
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 10:07 PM
To:
Subject: Broad Oaks - Residents Call to Action

Hello Neville

The purpose of this email is to confirm my support (in general) to lodge a detailed submission to the CCC to ensure funding is made available to carry out the deferred maintenance and development work in alignment with the draft budget plan.

I also agree that there has been a general lack of maintenance in relation to the roads, road reserve areas, footpaths, berms and fencing, etc.

As a resident bordering the Coronation Reserve, I am particularly concerned with the fire risk caused by the lack of maintenance, and what appears to be a total disregard by the CCC of the 20m fire break to bordering properties, which is detailed in the Coronation Reserve Plan.

Given the recent High Court findings against the Canterbury Adventure Park (major shareholder being now the CCC) following the February 2017 Port Hills fires, I'm bewildered at the lack of interest in reducing the risk associated with Coronation Reserve, therefore the potential liability to the CCC, and ultimately us all as ratepayers.

Regards

Jan

Jan McCarthy

1

From: Andrew Craig
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 10:02 AM
To:

Subject: Coronation Reserve

Hi everyone

I received your flier seeking support for your submission to the Council's LTP regarding Coronation Reserve. I fully support this and agree that development and maintenance in the Reserve has been neglected since the earthquakes. It is also a significant fire hazard – some of you may recall that a large fire ripped through the reserve c1996.
As the volunteer co-ordinator for Coronation Reserve, I too will be making a submission seeking more funding to undertake work in the reserve.

By way of background, and this may be useful to include in your submission, you may or may not be aware of our Coronation Reserve volunteer group. It was set up about two years ago and is formally recognised by the Council. We liaise directly with the Council's ranger, Heidi Wilton. She has been very supportive of our group and the work we do in the reserve. Our work mainly involves the removal of exotic plants and the planting of native vegetation. Last year we also constructed a walking track linking Whaka Tce to the reserve. For health and safety reasons the Council does not allow us to use power tools (chainsaws and the alike) in the reserve, so we can't cut down the big trees. You may recall however, that some large pines and willows were cut down last year – which was funded by the Regional Council (ECAN). The City Council contributes by funding plants, which we volunteers plant. This is in addition to those planted by Council contractors last year in the upper part of the reserve.

FYI – our volunteers meet every Friday morning at 9am down by the ponds just off Major Aitken Dr. And on the last Saturday of every month we also meet at 9am. This is so that for those working during the week can join us on Saturday if they so desire. Despite our efforts progress is slow, as very few people turn up. You or anyone you know is most welcome to join us if willing and able to help out, which would be much appreciated.

Feel free to contact me if you want to discuss further.

Regards...

Andrew Craig
Coronation Reserve Volunteer Co-ordinator

1

From:
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 8:18 PM
To:
Subject: Broad Oaks - Residents Call to Action

Hello Neville

The purpose of this email is to confirm my support (in general) to lodge a detailed submission to the CCC to ensure funding is made available to carry out the deferred maintenance and development work in alignment with the draft budget plan.
I also agree that there has been a general lack of maintenance in relation to the roads, road reserve areas, footpaths, berms and fencing etc.

As a resident bordering the Coronation Reserve, I am particularly concerned with the fire risk caused by the lack of maintenance, and what appears to be a total disregard by the CCC of the 20m fire break to bordering properties, which is detailed in the Coronation Reserve Plan.
Given the recent High Court findings against the Canterbury Adventure Park (major shareholder being now the CCC) following the February 2017 Port Hills fires, I'm bewildered at the lack of interest in reducing the risk associated with Coronation Reserve, therefore the potential liability to the CCC, and ultimately us all as ratepayers.

Regards

Mark

Mark Biddington

1

1367

1367

From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:47 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: LTP process

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 9 April 2021 at 1:45:46 PM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle
Subject: FW: LTP process

another

Robin Schulz
Nimbus Group (NZ) Ltd

From: Raymond Perkins
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 8:14 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Cc:
Subject: RE: LTP process

Hi Robin

We, are happy to support the proposal.

Thank you for your efforts in regards to this.

Best Regards
Ray Perkins

From: Mark and Fiona Atkinson
Sent: Thursday, 1 April 2021 5:16 PM
To: Raymond Perkins
Subject: Fwd: LTP process

Please see below

1

From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:46 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Ian and Diane Roxburgh
Date: 9 April 2021 at 2:38:46 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Coronation Reserve

Hello
Regarding the pamphlet left in our letter box, we are generally in favour of the development of Coronation reserve.

The map was unreadable so we can't comment on any specifics. Maybe there was a proposed shared use track. We are not in favour of any shared use walking / mountain bike track in an area like this where mountain bikers may go fast downhill with poor visibility ahead .

Ian and Diane Roxburgh

1

From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 10:37 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Support for Broadoaks Area Proposal

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Vivian Cumbo
Date: 12 April 2021 at 8:28:33 AM NZST
To:
Cc: Willy Thomson
Subject: Support for Broadoaks Area Proposal

Dear Mike,

I'm writing to confirm my and my partners support for the proposal sent around by mailbox related to the Broadoaks area. Sorry this email is after April 9th. We only returned from holidays last night.

Vivian Cumbo
William Thomson

Kinds Regards,
Vivian

Sent from my iPhone

1

From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:46 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks proposal

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Marcel and Amanda Frei
Date: 9 April 2021 at 3:27:51 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Broadoaks proposal

Hi Mike

I am writing in support of the proposal for Broadoaks outlined in the phamplet.

Many thanks
Amanda

1

1367

1367

From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:46 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: In favour of the proposal - John & Roslyn Dons Major Aitken Drive

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Roslyn Dons
Date: 9 April 2021 at 4:38:38 PM NZST
To:
Subject: In favour of the proposal - John & Roslyn Dons, Major Aitken Drive

1

From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:45 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks support

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Adrienne Cody
Date: 9 April 2021 at 5:05:18 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Broadoaks support

Hi Mike,

Michael and myself (Adrienne)
are in support of the submission to the council.
We live on Kimbolton Lane and next to Coronation Reserve.
We constantly consider this a fire risk and it's such a shame to see it left to grow over after so much work has been done to correct it.
We would like to attend the meeting if it arises.
Thanks for organising.
Adrienne

Sent from my iPhone

1

From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:45 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Huntsbury reserve,Broadoaks

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Pip LE PINE
Date: 10 April 2021 at 11:07:53 AM NZST
To:
Subject: Fwd: Huntsbury reserve,Broadoaks

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: Pip LE PINE
Date: Sat, 10 Apr 2021 at 11:04 AM
Subject: Huntsbury reserve

Dear Mike,
I've lived in the area for 14years, I remember getting a A3 CCC flyer about the reserve many, many years ago, it was nice to think that the reserve would be made safe ie high sap trees removed, and walk ways installed, but yes this project has taken way too long.
On my walks through the reserve it is hard to understand why plant's have been planted with out a water supply, there are large area's where most of the plants are dead, plants need water, especially when starting life in such a hard environment, it's a death wish for them with out that resource, and a waste of time planting if they have no chance of living. So seeing this as "optional" on the recent flyer is in my view not an option, plants and labour are wasted adding costs for the future if the plants don't survive.
I certainly think that the CCC have had ample time to plan for this area as it is a historical part of the city, ie Coronation hill with the TB hospital. I also note that there use to be 3 TB huts on the reserve 12-14 years ago but not any more, the CCC must know where they have gone.
It would be great to see the reserve as the CCC plan and yes it is very over due for the project to be completed, earthquakes or not.
Regards
Pip Le Pine

1

From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:45 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve Christchurch Council Submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 10 April 2021 at 6:55:19 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve Christchurch Council Submission

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Seema bhavan
Date: 10 April 2021 at 6:41:23 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Coronation Reserve Christchurch Council Submission

Good Evening Robin

Coronation Reserve Christchurch Council Submission

This email is to confirm support for the above submission.

Kind regards
Seema Bhavan

1

1367

1367

From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:45 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve Council Submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From:
Date: 12 April 2021 at 7:44:24 AM NZST
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve Council Submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 10 April 2021 at 6:55:43 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve Council Submission

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Vaughan Trotmar
Date: 10 April 2021 at 6:36:34 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Coronation Reserve Council Submission

HI Robin
I support the Coronation Reserve Submission you are preparing
Regards
Vaughan Trotman

1

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:11 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: The "Call to action" leaflet

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 8 April 2021 at 10:05:17 AM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle
Subject: FW: The "Call to action" leaflet

Mike

Add these two to your list

Robin Schulz

-----Original Message-----
From: Stuart and Crysta
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 12:19 AM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: The "Call to action" leaflet

HI Robin

The following are a couple of our neighbours who have asked me to reply on their behalf to the Call to Action leaflet. They totally support the proposal and their details are

Colin and Sylvia Cronin, (Not on email)

Sam and Alysha Blenkinsop,

Thanks Stuart

1

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:11 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: CCC Maintenance Plan for Major Aitken Dr Surrounds includes Reserves

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Andrew Robinson
Date: 8 April 2021 at 9:43:17 AM NZST
To
Subject: CCC Maintenance Plan for Major Aitken Dr Surrounds includes Reserves

HI Mike

I'm supportive of the initiative to improve maintenance standards above.
The recent reseals on Major Aitken are much appreciated.
I'd like to see more investment and transparency in future maintenance plans incl reserves.

Many thanks
Andrew

1

From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:44 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 11 April 2021 at 6:52:23 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stuart and Crystal
Date: 11 April 2021 at 6:47:45 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve

HI Robin

Forwarded FYI

Thanks Stuart

-------- Forwarded Message --------
Subject: Coronation Reserve
Date: Sun, 11 Apr 2021 17:21:39 +1200
From:G & M Daniel
To

Hello Stuart

We support the lodging of a submission as outlined in the recent Call to Action' proposal.

Regards

Maureen & Graeme H Daniel

1367

1367

From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:43 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Supporting Submission to CCC

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 11 April 2021 at 6:54:02 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Supporting Submission to CCC

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stuart and Crystal
Date: 11 April 2021 at 6:46:16 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Fwd: Supporting Submission to CCC

Hi Robin

Forwarded FYI

Thanks Stuart

-------- Forwarded Message --------
Subject:Supporting Submission to CCC
Date:Wed, 7 Apr 2021 21:21:51 +0000
From:gilda engel
To:s

Hi Stuart

We are in support of the proposal and submission to CCC for Broadoaks.

Thank you all for the work in representing the residents.

Kind regards
Arne & Gilda Engel

1

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:10 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to ACTION Major Aitken Drive and its side roads

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Miyas
Date: 8 April 2021 at 12:42:38 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Call to ACTION Major Aitken Drive and its side roads

I have lived in Major Aitken Drive for 21 years.
It hurts here and there after the earthquake and has been left unattended
for a long time
I have put up with it.
Use your annual budget to improve your Coronation Reserve Major Aitken Drive and its side
roads. Please.
It will be difficult, but thank you.

I have a request.
Nowadays, it is said that you should use a bus or bicycle to come to the town, but bicycles are
dangerous for old people, and there is no bus to the town in Major Aitken. Even though the
bus is coming to the next Huntsbury
Why didn't the bus go through here?
There was a bus a few years ago and it was very convenient.
I would be grateful if you could make a suggestion.
I'm sorry I'm not good at English.

S Miyajima

Windows 10 版のメールから送信

1

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:10 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action re Broadoasks submission to council

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: John Hanning
Date: 8 April 2021 at 12:00:14 PM NZST
To:
Cc:
Subject: Call to Action re Broadoasks submission to council

Hi All

We are residents Huntsbury, and also own the section below us on
which borders Coronation reserve . We too have been extremely
concerned about various issues in this area under council control .

I spend nearly 2 years emailing the council for some action to remove wilding pines from the reserve below us, due to our constant worry about the extreme fire risk in summer, especially after the port hills fires . They did some remedial work around the top of the track re removing some of the undergrowth and took out a few trees but it was a drop in the ocean compared to what needs to be done.

My partner John ends up spraying the so called "garden area" at the end of our lane to keep the weeds away and removes dead vegetation himself as this is not maintained.

We both support representation being made on our behalf to the council to get these issues addressed and to have a say in the 10 year LTP plan currently being considered by the council and fully support all the action noted in your flyer .

Well done to all for tackling this and opening it up for others to be involved.

Let me know if there is any more we can do ?

Regards Angela Bellet

John Hanning (partner

1

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:11 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks, Coronation Reserve.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 8 April 2021 at 10:11:28 AM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle
Subject: FW: Broadoaks, Coronation Reserve.

another

Robin Schulz

From: Stuart and Crystal
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 11:44 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks, Coronation Reserve.

Hi Robin

Just forwarding on a response received today.

Thanks Stuart

-------- Forwarded Message --------
Subject:Broadoaks, Coronation Reserve.
Date:Wed, 7 Apr 2021 21:23:24 +1200
From:Joy & Paul Evans
To:

1

1367

1367

From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:44 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks Submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From:
Date: 11 April 2021 at 4:59:15 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Broadoaks Submission

Dear Mike

Sincere apologies – I realise we have missed the cut off date for support, but would like to register our support regardless.

Dean Bennett

Lyndal Miller

Many thanks.

1

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:12 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Support of Submission to LTP

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Amelia Davis
Date: 8 April 2021 at 9:38:29 AM NZST
To:
Subject: Support of Submission to LTP

Good Morning Mike

I am emailing in support of the submission to the Christchurch City Council Long Term Plan process, as outlined in the information you provided to Broadoaks residents. I am particularly keen to see a plan and budget allocated to the continual development and maintenance of the Coronation Reserve.

Many thanks to you, and the rest of this group, for the effort and time you have put into this.

Kind regards
Amelia Davis

1

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:12 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks Proposal

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Maia
Date: 8 April 2021 at 9:12:57 AM NZST
To:
Subject: Broadoaks Proposal

Kia Ora Mike

Thanks so much to you and the rest of the group for lobbying the council on these issues. This is to confirm our 100% support for the proposal outlined:

Maia Denham & Rob Oskam

Really appreciate your time and effort, please pass our thanks onto the rest of the group.

Look forward to an update at some stage (only if time permits)

Thank you - Maia & Rob

1

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:12 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Council action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 8 April 2021 at 9:06:45 AM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle
Subject: FW: Council action

One more

Robin Schulz

From: Belinda Reiner
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 4:46 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Council action

Hi Robin, spoke to Stuart this afternoon and happy for our name to go on submission to council
Thanks Belinda and George Reiner

1

1367

1367

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:13 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Bill Hardie
Date: 7 April 2021 at 5:23:11 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Call to action

Hi Mike

Please add Bill and Julie Hardie Yelverton Place) to the list.

Cheers
Bill
--
Regards Bill

1

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:13 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action - Broadoaks residents

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Alan Bush
Date: 7 April 2021 at 4:36:09 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Call to action - Broadoaks residents

Hi Mike,

I am keen to support your move to lobby the CCC to do more work and maintenance on the wider Broadoaks area. We live and we are on the boundary with the Coronation Reserve. The weeds have turned into trees, the reserve a rubbish tip. I know there was a proposed walkway from the top to go all the way down to the bottom but the earthquake put paid to that. There are wooden bridges still there for that intended use but no track as yet. The council recently cleared a lot of blackberry which was great but did not spray the stumps so of course everything is coming back again. I try to stay on top of it but just don't have the correct weed spray to kill it properly.

Also supportive of the wider issues regarding the footpaths etc. We pay absolutely exorbitant rates up here and I would have expected many of the footpath issues to have been resolved by now.

Anyway – let me know how I can get involved and what you need from me.

Regards,

Alan Bush
Alan Bush

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:14 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Catherine Collings
Date: 7 April 2021 at 4:11:22 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Reserve

Hi Mike

Really really keen to add my support to the work required to get the Broadoaks reserve improved.

Kind regards

Catherine Collings

1

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:14 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks support

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Fiona Crombie
Date: 7 April 2021 at 1:43:29 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Re: Broadoaks support

Apologies I did not include our address we are at 5 Pennine Way, Huntsbury.

On 7/04/2021, at 1:41 PM, Fiona Crombie

Good afternoon Mike,

We received the flyer in our mailbox regarding the Call to Action on lack maintenance and deferred development of Christchurch City Council assets.

We would like to register our support of this initiative.

In particular the coronation reserve and also I am a new mum and very concerned from a health and safety perspective about the lack of maintenance on the vegetation. I often end up on the road with my pram because the vegetation is over hanging the footpath so much.

Let us know if there is anything further we can do to support your work.

Kind Regards
Fiona Crombie and Brett Tingay

1

1367

1367

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:14 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: CCC Submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 7 April 2021 at 1:30:55 PM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle
Subject: FW: CCC Submission

Mike

I'm getting a few.
We need a system to coordinate.
Suggest I forward them to you and you create the master list and print off so we do not duplicate.
Have a lot on interest looking good
Let me know if you are ok with that

Robin Schulz
Nimbus Group (NZ) Ltd

-----Original Message-----
From: Ross Spearman
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 12:10 PM
To: Robin Schulz; 'Mark & Fiona Atkinson'; 'Raymond Perkins';
Cc: Kate Spearman
Subject: RE: CCC Submission

Hi Robin,

We're happy to support this proposal too. Ross & Kate Spearman,

Regarding the document, some comments:
- minor grammar error at bottom of first page (change 'has' to 'have')
- blackberry is a major issue for us coming form the reserve, can you add this to the "noxious weeds" comment please.
- there is also a fast growing noxious plant spreading through the reserve. I think its called tree lucerne (a type of broom).

1

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:15 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: LTP Submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Brett Shanks
Date: 7 April 2021 at 11:42:34 AM NZST
To:
Subject: LTP Submission

Good morning Mike,

Please register my support for this great initiative. Given the amount of rates we in Broadoaks must contribute we have been criminally overlooked.

Not sure if you have any feedback on the road resurfacing, but I detect the surface of the LH corner just prior to Great Gables Lane is starting to deteriorate already.

My details as requested:

Brett Shanks

Once again, thank you and the others for this great initiative.

Regards,

Brett Shanks

1

From:
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:18 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From:
Date: 9 April 2021 at 12:17:51 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 8 April 2021 at 6:55:46 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jo And Blair Clatworthy
Date: 8 April 2021 at 5:35:04 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Call to action

You guys are doing a great job. Please continue on my behalf. Let me know if I can help

Regards. Jo Clatworthy

1

From:
Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 7:42 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From:
Date: 6 April 2021 at 7:42:02 AM NZST
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to action.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Blair Clatworthy
Date: 4 April 2021 at 9:13:08 AM NZST
To:
Subject: Call to action.

Thanks Mike for getting action on our area. For the last few years I've been pulling out of chopping down hundreds of tree lucerne / some pines / wattles / gums wherever I walk or run around this area. I recently ringbarked a wild poplar opposite Roystone way, but I'll need to make sure it dies over the next few months. The fact the council have stopped using round up is ridiculous.
Get stuck in to them.
It's no wonder the council says they've got no money when they're paying $19000 for a 2m x 6m footbridge etc.
It would probably be cheaper if we were given the money and contracted the works ourselves.
We also need to know when they plant so we can tend to the new plants as well as so often they plant and then the plants die.

Regards. Blair

1

1367

1367

From:
Sent: Wednesday, 14 April 2021 8:44 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Fiona Hall
Date: 13 April 2021 at 8:14:57 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Broadoaks

Hi Mike
Just had a chance to look over the flyer re Broadoaks subdivision submission and am giving our tardy support. So sorry, it got lost in the hustle to get packed up and away for an extended Easter break. Probably too late now I understand, but all the best with it.
Fiona and Andy

1

From:
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:17 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Submission support Broadoaks,

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Sally
Date: 8 April 2021 at 6:39:54 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Submission support Broadoaks,

Hi Mike,

Thank you for the work you and the other mentioned residents are doing to push the council to maintain our subdivision.
We would like to add our support to the submission.

Craig & Sally Dowson,

kind regards

Sally Dowson

1

From:
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:16 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Greg Ord
Date: 8 April 2021 at 10:11:53 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Coronation Reserve

Hi

We confirm our support for the Coronation Reserve proposal, outlined to Broadoaks residents in the recent newsletter.

Gregory Ord

Regards
Greg

--
Cheers
Greg

1

From:
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:16 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd:

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Diwakar Kandula
Date: 9 April 2021 at 12:05:42 PM NZST
To:

Dear Mike,
This is in response to the flyer in our mail box about 'call to action' from Broadoaks residents to support a council representation. We fully support the proposal and would be glad to do our bit towards the success of this project.
Regards,
DRW Kandula and J KANDULA

1

1367

From:
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 12:17 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks and Coronation Reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Rua Murray
Date: 8 April 2021 at 7:09:32 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Broadoaks and Coronation Reserve

Kia ora Mike (and others)

We live Enticott Pl and border Coronation Reserve at the far Western end, below Whaka Tce.

Generally support the proposed development work.

For us, the number one priority is pest control in the Reserve - we intercept a steady stream of Rats and Mice and the occasional Possum - but there are also Possums that we haven't been able to catch, and they have wrecked fruit crops in our garden on multiple years.

Closely following as a priority, the removal of the Eucalyptus Trees below Whaka Tce that block sunlight, drop leaves, bark and small branches into our garden, and are a potential fire risk. They will need to be attended to sooner or later, and it will be cheaper and easier before they grow any more, and before any under planting is done.

We are happy to commit to volunteer for regular weeding/plant release if planting is undertaken. However, I am concerned that the proposed scope of 45000 plants will be more than can be supported and managed over a short period of time. It might be better to focus on establishing one or two smaller areas at a time (eg, 1000-2000 square meters) and nurture those for a few years. From our own efforts on our own bit of this hillside, the success of plantings will depend on ability to water - so installing some infrastructure for that will be essential.

In terms of paths and lighting - some maintenance and improvement is warranted, but the topography is such that this reserve will always be most attractive to fit strong walkers, so perhaps the investment in this area should be more limited.

Agree also that roadway needs maintenance. The recent resealing of Major Aitken Dr is ok - but surprisingly piecemeal - and it is very disappointing that footpaths and kerbs where not attended to, since these remain a significant trip hazard.

I hope these comments are helpful, and that that CCC agree to invest more in this area. The reserve has enormous potential as a high value corridor and habitat for birds, insects and reptiles, as well as a healthy place for people.

Ngā mihi nui, Rua and Michelle

1

From:
Sent: Thursday, 15 April 2021 9:47 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 14 April 2021 at 9:23:30 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stuart and Crystal
Date: 14 April 2021 at 8:45:29 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action

Hi Robin

Another email in support received today.

Stuart

-------- Forwarded Message --------
Subject: Call to Action
Date: Wed, 14 Apr 2021 07:59:48 +0000 (UTC)
From:
To:

Hi

So sorry for the late response, both Stuart and I fully support and thank you for taking the time and effort to pull this together.

Please let us know if there is anything we can do to assist and support you further

1

From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:45 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks support

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From:
Date: 12 April 2021 at 7:45:18 AM NZST
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks support

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Adrienne Cody
Date: 9 April 2021 at 5:05:18 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Broadoaks support

Hi Mike,

Michael and myself (Adrienne)
are in support of the submission to the council.
We live on Kimbolton Lane and next to Coronation Reserve.
We constantly consider this a fire risk and it's such a shame to see it left to grow over after so much work has been done to correct it.
We would like to attend the meeting if it arises.
Thanks for organising.
Adrienne

Sent from my iPhone

1

From: Stephan Heep
Sent: Monday, 5 April 2021 4:58 PM
To:
Cc:
Subject: Call to Action

Hello Mike and action group,
In response to your mail drop regarding the Broadoaks residents call to action, we are in total support of this initiative as detailed in the pamphlet.
As residents of Swanton drive for more than 12 years, we have seen a steady decline in maintenance and upkeep of our neighbourhood. In fact it has become a standing joke in our house that when we do see a City Care truck with "workers" they come up here to have a sleep in their truck, smoke, have a two hour lunch admiring the view etc. If you do ever see any of them "working" then the rip the heads off a few weeds for an hour or two and then bugger off. Very sad!

Again, great to see these issues being taken up by your group and we support it fully.

Regards,

Stephan Heep

1

Christchurch City Council

From: Seema bhavan
Sent: Saturday, 10 April 2021 6:41 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Coronation Reserve Christchurch Council Submission

Good Evening Robin

Coronation Reserve Christchurch Council Submission

This email is to confirm support for the above submission.

Kind regards
Seema Bhavan

1

Robin Schulz

From: Grant Wilkinson
Sent: Friday, 9 April 2021 2:34 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Cc: Stuart and Crystal; 'Grant & Julie Wilkinson
Subject: Broadoaks and Coronation Reserve

Hi Robin

We write to record our strong support for the detailed submission that you are preparing to present to CCC in response to the CCC Draft LTP
We have met recently on a couple of occasions where you have outlined, and we have discussed, the many issues relating to the lack of maintenance to the road reserve throughout Broadoaks and the lack of development and maintenance to Coronation Reserve contained within the Broadoaks suburb.

While we are grateful for the recent resealing works undertaken by CCC in March 2021, we strongly agree with you that a lot more repair work is necessary to kerbing, footpaths, road surface and street signs and markings and street edge planting.

Extensive work is required on Coronation Reserve to get it to an acceptable standard of **RODENT AND PEST CONTROL**, reduction of the **VERY SIGNIFICANT FIRE RISK** in the reserve and the **SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT WORK** that was planned and approved by CCC to start in 2008/2010 and then be staged over 10 years has been **DELAYED BY YEARS,.....**over a decade generally on account of CCCs focus on the aftermath of the earthquakes.

While the Draft LTP has an estimate budget for that deferred work to Coronation Reserve of $0.94 million, we understand that that the work will be heavily staged over many years.

WE STRONGLY SUBMIT TO CCC THAT THE DEFERRED LANDSCAPE WORK TO CORONATION RESERVE BE STARTED IMMEDIATELY AND COMPLETED OVER A MAXIMUM OF 3 YEARS (by April 2024 at the latest)

Please attach this email in support of the detailed submission that you are making to CCC regarding the draft LTP

Kind Regards

Grant Wilkinson & Julie Wilkinson

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From: Jude Bastion
Sent: Saturday, 3 April 2021 7:56 PM
To:
Subject: Call to Action

Dear Neville,
We are in total support for the proposal for Broadoaks regarding lack of maintenance etc.

Regards,
Jude & Ian Bastion

1367

From: Vaughan A Trotman
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 10:16 AM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL EMAIL] Fwd: Broadoaks resident

Hi Robin

Here's my one response so far ☺
I'll get Seema to send through a response on our behalf too.
Sounds like some good momentum!!

Cheers

Vaughan

Vaughan A Trotman

From: Vaughan Trotman
Sent: Thursday, 8 April
To: Vaughan A Trotman
Subject: [EXTERNAL EMAIL] Fwd: Broadoaks resident

Get Sam Savvy: This email originated from outside the organization. If it looks suspicious, click on the sender address and hover over any link before acting. If in doubt, forward to abbhelp@bsc.co.nz

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: Paul Collings
Date: 7 April 2021 at 7:56:14 PM NZST
To:
Subject: Broadoaks resident

Hi Vaughan
Just to let you know I support what your group is trying to achieve on the hill
Cheers
Paul Collings

Attachment B Item 3

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1367

From:
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 2:15 PM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Coronation Reserve

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 7 April 2021 at 12:33:04 PM NZST
To: Andrew Craig
Cc: "Mike Eagle

Subject: RE: Coronation Reserve

Hi Andrew

Brilliant.
We have been lobbying Council for some time and up to recently getting nowhere.
We have ramped up the ante which we are now seeing some results i.e. upgrading Major Aitken Drive (albeit a patched job) well done Council but there is a huge way to go.
We made a detailed submission to the Community Board which to their credit had some buy in from a couple of members.
I am following thru with the staff re what they are recommending in the LTP as I think it prudent to support them rather than oppose (unless it is less than what we think is reasonable !!!!).
One of the main aims is to get the reserve fully developed in terms of the approved plan.
The current scenario is affecting property values in my view and the total Council asset on this hill needs to be smarted up.
Also there is a strong interest in getting it predator free and encourage the native flora and fauna.
Community engagement I believe is strong but we need to have a plan and encouragement of the community.
I believe there will be strong buy in re your group particularly from residents up the hill.
Suggest we catch up for a coffee some time to discuss.
Thanks for your support

Regards

Robin Schulz

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From: Andrew Craig
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 10:02 AM
To:

Subject: Coronation Reserve

Hi everyone

I received your flier seeking support for your submission to the Council's LTP regarding Coronation Reserve. I fully support this and agree that development and maintenance in the Reserve has been neglected since the earthquakes. It is also a significant fire hazard – some of you may recall that a large fire ripped through the reserve c1996.
As the volunteer co-ordinator for Coronation Reserve, I too will be making a submission seeking more funding to undertake work in the reserve.

By way of background, and this may be useful to include in your submission, you may or may not be aware of our Coronation Reserve volunteer group. It was set up about two years ago and is formally recognised by the Council. We liaise directly with the Council's ranger, Heidi Wilton. She has been very supportive of our group and the work we do in the reserve. Our work mainly involves the removal of exotic plants and the planting of native vegetation. Last year we also constructed a walking track linking Whaka Tce to the reserve. For health and safety reasons the Council does not allow us to use power tools (chainsaws and the alike) in the reserve, so we can't cut down the big trees. You may recall however, that some large pines and willows were cut down last year – which was funded by the Regional Council (ECAN). The City Council contributes by funding plants, which we volunteers plant. This is in addition to those planted by Council contractors last year in the upper part of the reserve.

FYI – our volunteers meet every Friday morning at 9am down by the ponds just off Major Aitken Dr. And on the last Saturday of every month we also meet at 9am. This is so that for those working during the week can join us on Saturday if they so desire. Despite our efforts progress is slow, as very few people turn up. You or anyone you know is most welcome to join us if willing and able to help out, which would be much appreciated.

Feel free to contact me if you want to discuss further.

Regards...

Andrew Craig
Coronation Reserve Volunteer Co-ordinator

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From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 8:04 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Proposal of joint Broadoaks submission

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 7 April 2021 at 2:05:52 PM NZST
To: "Mike Eagle
Cc: Neville and Bernadette
Subject: FW: Proposal of joint Broadoaks submission

Mike

I called Terri today.
I am meeting her in the morning to coordinate all our efforts.

Robin Schulz

-----Original Message-----
From: Terri Johnstone
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 2:02 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Proposal of joint Broadoaks submission

Hello Robin
David and I fully support this collective submission and thank you for your time and commitment.

(Just one clarification I would like noted is that all wattles are wildling , classified as a weed, an evidenced health hazard and are fire fuel within a residential area. To pick and choose some is counter productive -all of these need to go. The gums which everyone agrees are trees of structural beauty differ and can be thinned with underplanting). This is per the 2008 plan.

I will email through a letter which received over 90% support from residents bordering the reserve from the water tanks to the Prestons property.

This was submitted to the council over a year ago and it is fair to note that some action from the council has occurred in the interim.

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-Two rounds of planting. Sadly none of these have survived as they will not take under wattles and needed water.
-mulching of debris
This is a non proactive and poorly informed approach and as a rate payer is a waste of ratepayer $'s.

As a family that have invested over 100 hours of 100 hours of weed eatting the reserve Over a 25 year period we have lost confidence in the system.
As a consequence you have our full support.

Kind regards
Terri Johnstone

Sent from my iPhone

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From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 8:03 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Broadoaks reserve repairs and maintenance, and Coronation Reserve development
Attachments: Broadoaks Power Point presentaion to CCC February 2021.pdf

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** Robin Schulz
> **Date:** 8 April 2021 at 12:20:15 PM NZST
> **To:** "Mike Eagle
> **Subject: FW: Broadoaks reserve repairs and maintenance, and Coronation Reserve development**
>
> My response to John
>
> Robin Schulz

From: Robin Schulz
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 12:12 PM
To: Grant Wilkinson; jmhenry
Subject: RE: Broadoaks reserve repairs and maintenance, and Coronation Reserve development

Hi John/Grant

John you have summarised issues which we have included in our scope, good to see the concerns are wide spread.
Issue is getting the Beaurocrates motivated to do something about it, hence our current campaign.
Since we hi lighted these issue is has snowballed, and we put a sign down at Centaurus Road last evening, advertising certainly works.
I have attached a Power Point presentation we made to the Community Board about a month or so again.
It touches on some of the issues you have raised.
I was not aware of the Kenmure Reserve issues so will include those.
Alarmingly only this morning I received an email from a senior Council officer (after leaving over 8 phone messages and some emails) dealing with the roading/landscaping issues which (in his words) admits there has been some confusion.
An understatement.

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I have asked for an urgent meeting with him and also the Reserve manager to understand the $900K budget.
He has emailed me this morning and looks like he is confused with the process as well.
Again I have asked for an urgent meeting to clarify matters.
I have been told by the Committee Clerk that we will be getting a maintenance budget for the large reserve before the submission the period closed.
The guy concerned doesn't know anything about it, so very very frustrating.
I have made the point dozens of time re the main reserve development, they need a plan (which they have), a scope of works, and critical construction programme, a budget etc
They just don't get it.
There are over 9 different people I have dealt with over the reserve, so "help me god".
Would you be prepared to put a generic submission into the LTP process it will get you 3 minutes in front of the Council to get it off your chest and advance some straight forward thinking (I hope).
Give me a call on my cell if required

Regards

Robin Schulz

From: Grant Wilkinson
Sent: Thursday, 8 April 2021 11:52 AM
To: jmhenry
Cc: Robin Schulz
Subject: RE: Broadoaks reserve repairs and maintenance, and Coronation Reserve development

Hi John and Barbara

Thanks for your detailed response to the recent circular.....I have forwarded them on to Robin Schultz who is coordinating a submission to CCC re the Long Term Plan.
According to Tim Scandrett.....the more parties that we can get to support a submission to CCC the more impact it will have on the CCC

I hadn't realised that you have moved to Broadoaks.....I thought that you were still living in Grange Street???
Please call in to our place for a cup of tea or coffee at any time.....it would be great to see you and Barbara

It has been interesting to see some of the community responses.....I hadn't realised that we have a group of volunteers meeting each week as outlined by Andrew Craig....see his message attached below

Hi everyone

I received your flier seeking support for your submission to the Council's LTP regarding Coronation Reserve. I fully support this and agree that development and maintenance in the Reserve has been neglected since the earthquakes. It is also a significant fire hazard – some of you may recall that a large fire ripped through the reserve c1996.

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As the volunteer co-ordinator for Coronation Reserve, I too will be making a submission seeking more funding to undertake work in the reserve.

By way of background, and this may be useful to include in your submission, you may or may not be aware of our Coronation Reserve volunteer group. It was set up about two years ago and is formally recognised by the Council. We liaise directly with the Council's ranger, Heidi Wilton. She has been very supportive of our group and the work we do in the reserve. Our work mainly involves the removal of exotic plants and the planting of native vegetation. Last year we also constructed a walking track linking Whaka Tce to the reserve. For health and safety reasons the Council does not allow us to use power tools (chainsaws and the alike) in the reserve, so we can't cut down the big trees. You may recall however, that some large pines and willows were cut down last year – which was funded by the Regional Council (ECAN). The City Council contributes by funding plants, which we volunteers plant. This is in addition to those planted by Council contractors last year in the upper part of the reserve.

FYI – our volunteers meet every Friday morning at 9am down by the ponds just off Major Aitken Dr. And on the last Saturday of every month we also meet at 9am. This is so that for those working during the week can join us on Saturday if they so desire. Despite our efforts progress is slow, as very few people turn up. You or anyone you know is most welcome to join us if willing and able to help out, which would be much appreciated.

Feel free to contact me if you want to discuss further.

Regards…

Andrew Craig
Coronation Reserve Volunteer Co-ordinator

Kind Regards

Grant Wilkinson |Senior Consultant BE (Hons)(Civil), FEngNZ, CPEng

From: jmhenry
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 5:59 PM
To: Grant Wilkinson
Subject: Broadoaks reserve repairs and maintenance, and Coronation Reserve development

Hi Grant,
I am writing in response to the recent circular addressed to All Broadoaks residents.
We certainly support action asking the Council to address the items outlined in the circular. There are other matters mainly related safety that we feel are also important to address, as follows:

1. Providing further road safety features including:
   - Yellow no parking lines on the critical corners of a number of (substantially blind) bends, which are often dangerous due to cars parked imprudently, forcing traffic onto the wrong side of the road.
   - The more recent re-routing of the No.17 Huntsbury bus around the Kenmure Reserve is affected by cars parked on the bend at the top of major Aitken Drive, as the bus is forced onto the wrong side of the road.
   - A 40km/hour speed limit would help to slow the cars also.
   - Signage making it clear that skate boarding and trikes on the road are prohibited. You probably see them gathering outside your place at times. You may not realise it but

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the trike people and some skateboarders are covertly in action on the road at night, as well as blatantly in the day time. They start in Kenmure Drive adjacent to the reserve (near the top of Major Aitken Drive). The police assure me that skate boarding and trikes on the road are illegal. The skateboarders when challenged claim otherwise, of course.

Improved signage and ideally a mirror at the intersection of Stonewall Place with Major Aitken Drive. The right hand turn into and out of Stonewall Place is blind to west bound traffic coming up the rise. The vertical gradient of the rise does not meet current line of sight requirements; the westbound traffic is hidden until the last few seconds at which point the right turning traffic is caught broadside onto the oncoming traffic. When this happens, rather than slow down or stop, my experience has been that typically the oncoming traffic will swerve onto the wrong side of the crest of the hill to go around the turning vehicle.
I addressed this with Council traffic engineers a couple of years ago. Council took limited action by placing some signage but it is too obscure to be of any effect. The Council officer involved at the time was not prepared to consider a convex mirror opposite Stonewall Place, on the basis that the situation did not meet particular traffic volumes, rules or guidelines. However, the road has become busier and the new boutique winery and café being developed at the road end of Huntsbury Ave will inevitably increase the traffic. This is a significant concern to us and the Stonewall Place residents.

2. Upgrading of the children's playground area and equipment in the Kenmure Reserve, including trimming of low (not so healthy looking) branches of the oak tree overhanging the play area that are potentially endangering users of the area should there be windfall or damage.

Regarding completion of earthquake repairs to and maintenance of the Road reserve:
The recently completed road repairs and new asphalt have been a massive step forward. However, there are a number of obvious damaged areas to the footpath and kerb and channel still to be repaired.
Some earthquake repairs to the footpaths were carried out several years ago but these were poorly executed so ideally would need improving. Various lengths of the barriers on top of the gabion walls remain out of plumb....probably in the too hard basket for economical repair.
It would be helpful if the plan included at least an outline scope of the work required for the Road reserve. I see there is nearly a million dollars proposed in the draft budget for Coronation Reserve but it seems to me that the priorities for expenditure have not been established. I would expect the safety issues to be addressed before further development of the Coronation Reserve.

Regarding maintenance
We have observed over the past few years that Council appears to have reduced maintenance of the Kenmure Reserve, We do some maintenance of the reserve in conjunction with our neighbour, and the footpath to the reserve adjacent to our property. Our neighbour does a lot of work maintaining the area of Kenmure reserve in front of his house, including beautifying the adjacent perimeter of the reserve with flowers. We have planted carpet roses together with them which has made a big improvement.
We support action asking Council to address the maintenance issues more thoroughly.

Regarding the Coronation Reserve:
It is good to see that Council are planning to improve it. However, we have not seen the plan before and would have expected it to be circulated for public consultation. It is not clear what the objectives or priorities are. (The reduced scale plan that is included with the circular makes the writing too small to read).

Thank you for your initiative.

Kind regards

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I spend nearly 2 years emailing the council for some action to remove wilding pines from the reserve below us, due to our constant worry about the extreme fire risk in summer, especially after the port hills fires . They did some remedial work around the top of the track re removing some of the undergrowth and took out a few trees but it was a drop in the ocean compared to what needs to be done.

My partner John ends up spraying the so called "garden area" at the end of our lane to keep the weeds away and removes dead vegetation himself as this is not maintained.

We both support representation being made on our behalf to the council to get these issues addressed and to have a say in the 10 year LTP plan currently being considered by the council and fully support all the action noted in your flyer .

Well done to all for tackling this and opening it up for others to be involved.

Let me know if there is any more we can do ?

Regards Angela Bellett

John Hanning (partner

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From:
Sent: Monday, 12 April 2021 7:44 AM
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action re Broadoasks submission to council

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Robin Schulz
Date: 11 April 2021 at 6:53:37 PM NZST
To: Mike Eagle
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action re Broadoasks submission to council

Another

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stuart and Crystal
Date: 11 April 2021 at 6:47:12 PM NZST
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Fwd: Call to Action re Broadoasks submission to council

Hi Robin

Forwarded FYI

Thanks Stuart

-------- Forwarded Message --------
Subject: Call to Action re Broadoasks submission to council
Date: Thu, 8 Apr 2021 12:00:12 +1200
From: John Hanning
To:
CC:

Hi All

We are residents Huntsbury, and also own the section below us on 3 Holbank Lane which borders the walking track and Coronation reserve . We too have been extremely concerned about various issues in this area under council control .

From: Terri Johnstone
Sent: Wednesday, 7 April 2021 4:12 PM
To: Robin Schulz
Subject: Com's to council
Attachments: Signed_Letter_Combined.pdf

hi Robin
This is what was sent to the council June 2019 before we knew you had issues also
See you tomorrow
Terri

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** Terri Johnstone
> **Date:** 3 June 2019
>
> Hello Jonathan
> Our neighbours have reviewed the council fire plan and you will see from the response overwhelming support to implement the plan and remove all wattles from the reserve.
> Kind Regards
> Terri Johnstone

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26 May 2019

Christchurch City Council
PO Box 73054
Christchurch 8154

Attention: Jonathon

Dear Jonathon

Broad Oaks – Stage 4 Reserve

This letter is a collective request to the City Council regarding the Broad Oaks Reserve. It represents the position and views of XXX out of XXX property owners that border the area described as Stage 4 Section of the Broad Oaks Reserve and who wish to see the Reserve planted and maintained in a manner that best meets the amenity and fire safety needs of the community, and the biodiversity goals of the City.

In 2008 the Council posted a proposed Reserve Landscape Plan on its website and invited submissions on the content of the Plan. A further up-dated Reserve Landscape Plan incorporating Fire Mitigation was posted on Council's website in 2019

We, as a group, fully endorse the Coronation Reserve Development Plan of 2019 and wish to see its implementation proceed as soon as possible.

This plan provides for:

- the removal of trees classified as weeds (being numerous wattle and the thinning of a Gum) within a 10 metre setback of the reserve boundary, and
- the formation of a fire break at 20 metres from the reserve boundary.
- the thinning of Eucalyptus at the lower part of this reserve.

We strongly support this plan for the following reasons:

Fire Risk
Wattles are a classified weed (Consolidated list of environmental weeds in New Zealand – DOC - 2008) and act as a fire accelerant increasing risk to lives and property from fire hazard. This is because wattles provide a mass of dry fuel and are listed in the same category as broom, gorse, pine, and broom.

In the last 20 years, we have experienced two fires in the reserve, one of which required helicopters with monsoon buckets to extinguish. The recent fires in the Port Hills are a very recent reminder of the significant risks associated with highly flammable trees and a matter of on-going concern for neighbours if no pro-active management of this risk is not implemented.

We also refer to the Port Hills Fire Recovery Plan for Christchurch City which identifies key indicators for success **agreed with the community**. These include "that agencies involved in the long term monitoring of the Port Hills landscapes take appropriate and timely action in conjunction with land owners to ensure that unwanted plant species are actively managed and controlled to reduce the risks of extreme fire events."

In addition to the removal of fire risk plants, the Port Hills Fire Recovery Plan also recommends "having a defensible space around property". The proposed landscape plan provides for this.

In our opinion, the Council has a duty to follow the recommendations within this Plan. The removal of the wattles and setback of reserve planting from property boundaries are precisely the methods that the Port Hills Fires Recovery Plan is recommending. Failure to follow through on these actions would, in our view, be negligent, and increases risk to property owners.

Untidy and Overgrown
Groups of wattles within the Broad Oaks reserve, as per the cluster of trees in front of 89a Major Aitken Drive are untidy and overgrown. The undergrowth is impenetrable to recreational walkers, and prevent native regeneration.

Page 25 of the Port Hills Fires Recovery Plan discusses actions for the natural environment. One of the recommendations is for Council to "work with land owners to develop a co-ordinated planting and landscape plan that will reduce the risk of potential wildfire events and support native planting and wildlife".

As residents with a high level of interest in the reserve we are very keen that the plan we have previously submitted on and supported is now implemented. Once again, this action would meet the expectations created in the Port Hills Recovery Plan.

Allergies
In June, July and August, a yellow pollen from the wattle flower cover paths, decks and cars within the Broad Oaks subdivision. The annual pollen calendar produced by allergy New Zealand, identifies wattles as a contributor to hay fever.

Rate Payers
Over the years, neighbours have maintained the upkeep of the reserve. This has involved many hours of work over a 20 year period, reflecting the interest and care that residents have for the reserve.

We enjoy being kaitiaki to the reserve and are very supportive of the Council's plan to enhance the reserve with plant species that are not recognised weed or fire risk species, nor create wellbeing issues for allergy sufferers.

As neighbours who have demonstrated a high level of interest and active involvement in the reserve we would like the Council to listen to our concerns and implement its proposed plans.

We understand that one of our neighbours is not supportive of the removal of the wattles. Whilst we wish to be respectful of all our neighbours we are concerned that failure to implement the proposed landscape plans 2008 and the latest fire plan 2019 will leave the

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majority of neighbours with land bordering the reserve in a position of on-going anxiety and concern that no pro-active management of fire risk is being implemented, and that the interests and values of the local community with respect to recreational use, amenity and wellbeing are being overlooked and diminished.

There is an unspoken etiquette on the hill, where people balance the need for privacy, whilst being mindful and supportive of other residents' right to have a view. Number 87 Major Aiken Drive owns a fully landscaped section between their dwelling and the reserve. Unless there is a no-build covenant on that property, it is possible that a future dwelling would be equally vulnerable to fire risk as other properties.

Communications Timeline On the 1st of December 2017, there are emails from the council indicating that they were trying to find a funding solution to implement the landscape plan. The plan they refer to here was a plan put together in 2008 by a CCC landscape architect that was approved in public on the CCC website. This plan was the result of a full consultation of all neighbours surrounding the piece of reserve in question, and was well received by all parties. It endorsed the removal of wattle and the thinning out of Eucalyptus trees down the reserve. This plan was put on hold due to the lack of funds following the 2011 earthquakes.

Had we known that approval and implementation of the plan would be so delayed, we would likely have undertaken some weed management within the reserve to avoid trees self-seeding and growing to the height that they have. Based on good faith, we have been awaiting further action from the Council. We have been somewhat surprised and disappointed that despite numerous communications from Council staff that the trees would be removed, there has not only been no action, but now a suggestion that the plan cannot be implemented due to the views of one neighbour.

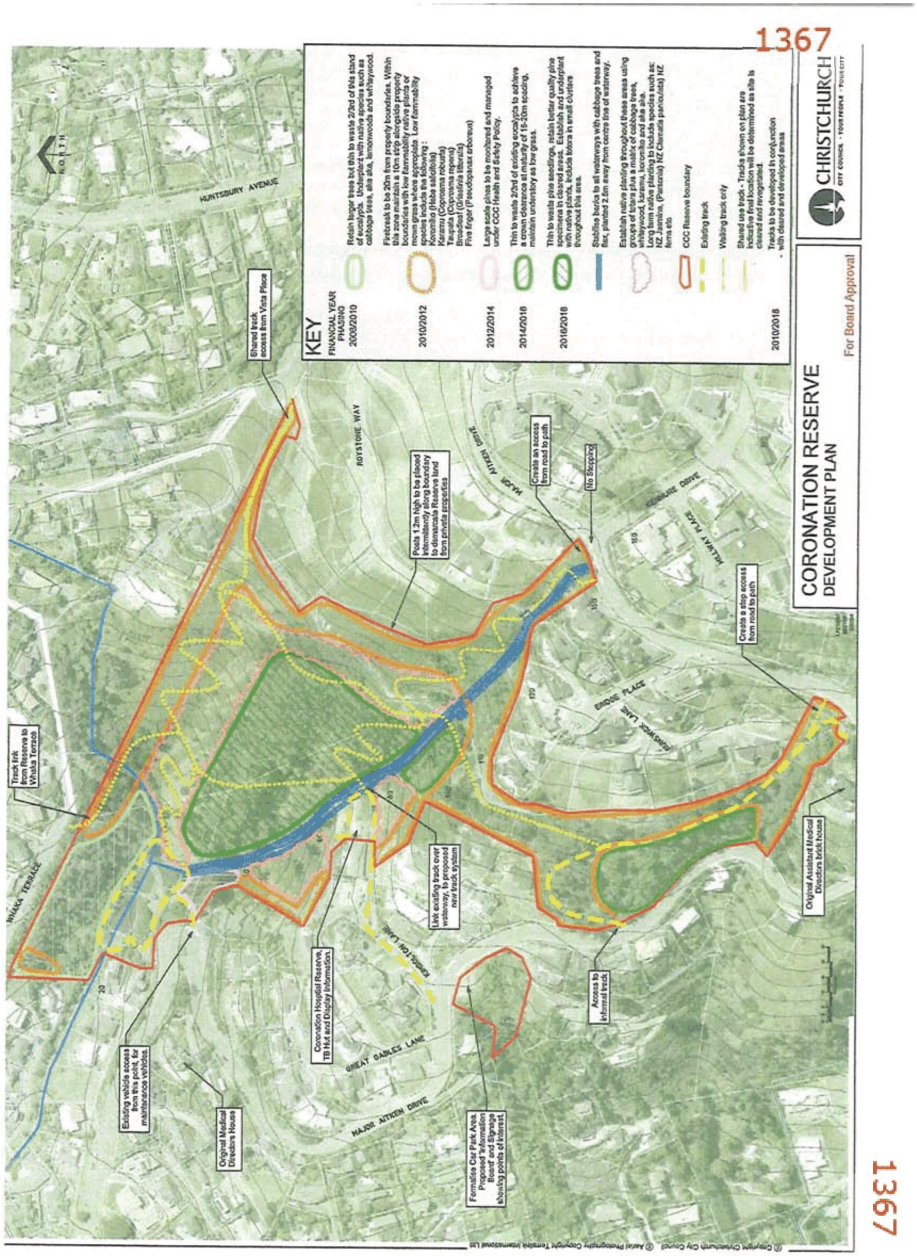
We also wish to emphasise that the Port Hills Fire Recovery Plan creates an additional duty on the Council to implement its recommendations. This includes identifying opportunities to reduce the impact of future fires by ensuring the adequacy of fire breaks, removing fire risk plants and introducing planting more suitable for the natural conditions of the Port Hills.

In Closing
It is with a level of concern that we are now writing as a collective group. We would welcome any opportunity to further present our views to persons with authority to make a decision within the Council and would recommend a site visit to the Reserve to understand the issues we have identified in this letter.

We look forward to Council's consideration of this joint letter and trust that this information is of assistance to expediting a decision on implementing the plan.

Yours sincerely

Terri Johnstone



Attachment B Item 3

Letter re Reserve Trees

Name	Address	Signature
Terri Johnstone		
David Johnstone		
Raymond Perkins		
Marie Atkinson		
Please see attached: Agreement from		
Graeme & Gabrielle Pile		
Ross Spearman		
Emma Pollard		
Ian G Roberts.		
Ros Preston		
Jan Judge.		
Gill Hunter-Nosta		

Letter re Reserve Trees

Name	Address	Signature
Graeme Pile		
Gabrielle Pile		
Josie Pile		
All 3 of us suffer from allergies which		
are worsened by the wattyl trees.		

Letter re Reserve Trees

Name	Address	Signature
ROSS SPEARMAN		

Letter re Reserve Trees

Name	Address	Signature
Ros Preston		
Jan Judge		
Granttey Judge		
Gill Hunter-Weston		
Hugh Hunter-Weston		

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Letter re Reserve Trees

Name	Address	Signature
Cinnamon Roberts		
Tiffany Roberts		
G Roberts		

- We don't want any cycleways through the reserve as it could cause injury to walkers
- Re-planted trees to not grow to large in height.

Letter re Reserve Trees

Name	Address	Signature
Simon Rolland		

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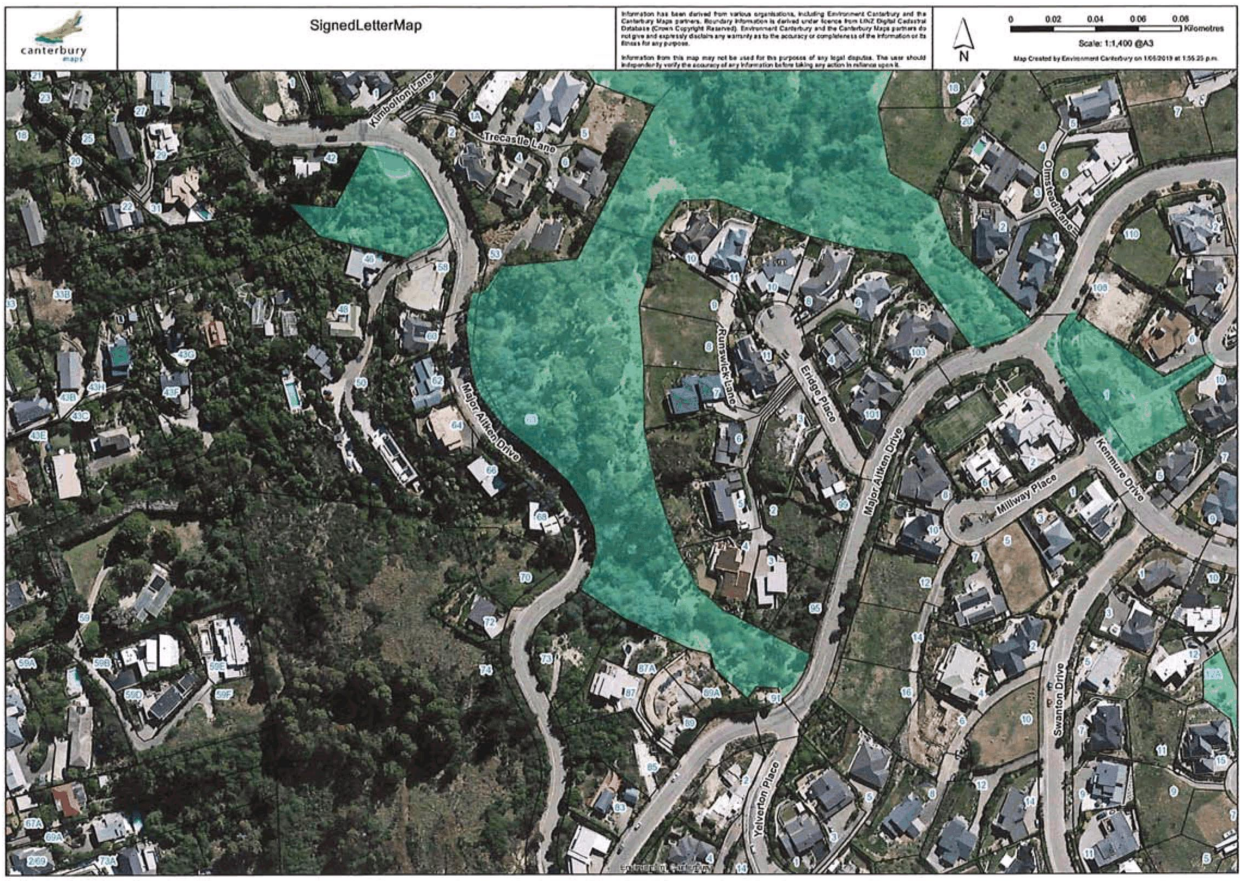
canterbury maps
SignedLetterMap
Information has been derived from various organisations, including Environment Canterbury and the Canterbury Maps partners. Boundary information is derived under licence from LINZ Digital Cadastral Database (Crown Copyright Reserved). Environment Canterbury and the Canterbury Maps partners do not give and expressly disclaim any warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of the information or its fitness for any purpose.
Information from this map may not be used for the purposes of any legal dispute. The user should independently verify the accuracy of any information before taking any action in reliance upon it.
N
0 0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08 Kilometres
Scale: 1:1,400 @A3
Map Created by Environment Canterbury on 1/05/2019 at 1:56:25 p.m.
Kumbolionyi Lane
Trecastle Lane
Major Aitken Drive
Runswick Lane
Ensign Place
Major Aitken Drive
Millway Place
Kenmure Drive
Swanton Drive
Yelverton Place
Olmsted Place

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Christchurch City Council Long Term Plan (LTP) 2021

Submission by Broad Oaks Residents Community

Coronation Reserve development

17th April 2021

Submitter

The submitter is a large group of residents who reside on properties resultant from the "Broad Oaks" residential subdivisions completed by Fulton Hogan late 1990s and early 2000.

The development is located between Centaurus Road and Huntsbury Avenue and was formally the Coronation Hospital site.

The group have significant concerns regarding the neglect the Council have ignored (for over 13 years) in maintaining its own assets (road and balance of the road reserve, subject to a separate submission) and the neglect in developing one of the largest reserves on the residential areas of the Port Hills (the subject of this submission).

There is 100% support from all of the some 300 residents who own and occupy properties within this development.

The group have made representation to the Community Board on these very same issues raised below

A copy of that Power Point presentation to the Community Board is included as an attachment to this submission

Attached also is direct support from (70?) residents to this submission

This submission relates to the Coronation Reserve only

Requirements from the LTP

Coronation Reserve

- Provision immediately for funds to be including in the LTP so as to enable the reserve to be substanually developed over the next 5/8 years, as was already approved in 2008
- An additional sum to be made available annually to maintain the Reserve to the required standard on an ongoing basis.

Budget

Our understanding is the current 2021 review of the LTP provides the following funds for the above projects as follows

Coronation Reserve

CURRENT LTP FUNDING	
Financial year	
FY22	20,000.00
FY23	20,000.00
FY24	80,000.00
FY25	80,000.00
FY26	80,000.00
Gap of 2 years	
FY29	100,000.00
FY30	100,000.00
TOTAL	**480,000.00**

This is NOT acceptable to the 300 ratepayers in this area for the following reasons

- **A current budget provided by the staff indicated a budget of some $939,238 is required to develop the Reserve (see below)**
- **The budget above does not address the critical issues that require URGENT attention**
    - **Addressing the acute FIRE RISK permanently present**
    - **Elimination of the vermin and possum infestation of private residences**

    - Eradication of all
        - Wilding Pines
        - Wildling Wattles
        - Blackberry (some over 3.5 metres high)
        - Noxious weeds
    - Implementation of the development plan within a practical and efficient timeframe as approved in 2008 for this area
- The sums provided in the first two years of the above budget proposal will not address in the first instance ($40,000) the removal of the Fire Risk immediately
- The provision of $240,000 in the 2024/26 (3 years) period will not have any meaningful effect of allowing the works required to develop the reserve and again as approved in 2008 to be implemented
- By delaying the main infrastructure work for over another 8 years will just add further additional non-productive maintenance cost, wasting Rate payers valuable money
- Proposed draft development budget
    - Attached below is the re costed current budget to implement the approved 2008 proposal
    - This is for a sum of $939,238

Coronation Reserve

Estimate for the completion of all development work as shown in the approved Landscape Plan

NOTES (also refer plan view map)
Areas 1 (green) - already planted, so only an allowance for infill planting, no clearing

Area 2 (orange) - has been scoped for planting and some clearance completed. A second clearance may be required.

TB Hut site (yellow outline) is completed

Water Supply Option - currently no water to site. Plant species should be selected to withstand conditions. Over watering may also have detrimental effect on plants with creating shallower root system.

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	RATE	TOTAL
PRELIMINARY WORK - SITE CLEARANCE				**236,750.00**
Spot Spraying - weed killing prior to planting	45000	ea	0.34	15,300.00
Vegetation cut back and remove - scrub bush only, not trees	50700	m2	3.5	177,450.00
Tree management. Thinning of gums and pines over 4 year period	4	yrs	11000	44,000.00
TRACK FORMATION				**158,000.00**
Cutting / benching track alignment with an allowance for 6 sets of steps and grit surface - include stormwater drainage run off channels	766	m		95,000.00
Small foot bridges - 6 x 2m with hand rails and includes consents	2	ea	19000	38,000.00
Signage - entrance and directional track markers	lump sum			25,000.00
PLANTING				**472,500.00**
Supply plants				
Supply of Rx90 grade plants from CCC Nursery	45000	ea	3.5	157,500.00
Pick up/delivery to site	45000	ea	0.1	4,500.00
Planting of RX90				
Installation of Rx90 plants	45000	ea	3	135,000.00
Supply and install of plant protection guards	45000	ea	3.9	175,500.00
ESTABLISHMENT OF PLANTS				**32,988.00**
Re- visits for release of plants from weeds	50700	m2	0.34	17,238.00
Removal of plant guards once plants established	45000	no	0.35	15,750.00
WATER SUPPLY - optional				**39,000.00**
Connection approval	1	ea	1000	1,000.00
Connection / backflow preventer - 50mm	1	ea	6000	6,000.00
Main line - 50mm	400	m	30	12,000.00
Secondary lines - 25mm up stand with tap for manual watering with hose	850	m	23	20,000.00
TOTAL				**939,238.00**

- **This budget has been prepared based on the formally approved development plan prepared in 2008.**
- **There is complete acceptance by the Community to this plan, albeit minor enhancements can be made.**
- **The development period to implement this plan is critical to obtain the best value for the expenditure required**

Comment

- The Council outlined in 2008 when this plan was approved that the complete development would occur over an 8 year period.
- Given the current complexities affecting the community as outlined (see attached Power Point presentation) it is respectfully requested the development be implemented over a 5 years period.
- This will required the schedule of costs outlined above to be readjusted to give effect to the issues outlined
- A reasonable and achievable timeline is

    - Year 1
        - Removal of all fire hazard material over total reserve
        - Provision of funding to maintain such clearance until the reserve is fully developed and its natural regrowth of native plantings will minimise any future fire risk
        - An increased pest eradication programme be implemented
        - Removal (thinning/selected) of Wildling pines, Wattles and Tree Lucerne be undertaken in a managed stage process
        - Removal and ongoing management of all noxious vegetation regrowth

    - Year 2
        - Construction of the various access tracks to initially assist development of the reserve
        - Planting in pre-selected areas resultant from the thinning work in year 1
        - Repeat the removal of additional Pines, Wattles and Lucerne over the balance of the reserve

    - Year 3
        - Commitment for development of additional staged areas as detailed in 1 and 2 above

- Year 4
  - Repeat of Year 3
  - Completion of access tracks to final condition

- Year 5
  - Completion of the development plan

Request

- Accordingly the budget of $939,238 needs to be provided for and reallocated over the 5 year period.
- Discussions have been held with Councils Assets managers who are generally in accordance with the Residents requirements albeit they suggest a slightly longer time frame.
- The Residents are not in agreement re a time frame outside 5 years, given they have been frustrated by 13 years of delays to date.
- Importantly for the Council and Ratepayers benefit stretching the development period out longer than 5 years will cause significant additional costs (for example exactly what has happened over the last 13 years) where the costs to develop have almost double.
- Time is of the essence
- Council needs to be bold and recognise the significant increased rates revenue it is benefitting from this area (estimated to be $1,300,000 per annum ($16,900,000 over the 13 year period) over and above the average ratepayer within Christchurch City)
- Given the large area and significance of this reserve to the total City, this project offers far more than a local reserve.

Attachments

- Copy of Power Point presentation to the Spreydon Cashmere Community Board
- Copy of the overall Development Plan approved by the Council in 2008
- Xyz letters of support to this Submission from local residents

2097

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: Bob **Last name:** Burnett

Your role in the organisation:

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

I wish to be heard in relation to Broad Oak Residents Community submission on Coronation Reserve.

please refer to attached file

Attached Documents

File
ChCh City Council LTP submission re Broad Oaks road reserve 17 April 21
Christchurch City Council Long Term Plan submission April 21 Broad Oaks Residents Community

2390

From: Andrew Craig
Sent: Wednesday, 28 April 2021 2:37 pm
To: CCC Plan
Cc: Wilton, Heidi
Subject: LTP submission

Hi

Thanks for calling me today regarding my lost submission to the LTP – must of disappeared into the ether somewhere.

Below are the points I want to make in my submission. I do so as an individual prompted by my role as volunteer co-ordinator for Coronation Reserve, but cannot claim to represent our volunteers as we have no formal structure and are therefore not able to make resolutions. So fundamentally these are my views and this is a personal submission.

Background

1. Coronation Reserve has been neglected for at least 10 years, where maintenance and enhancement has been minimal.
2. As a result the Reserve has become overrun by exotic noxious weeds including large pine and gum trees.
3. The Reserve is a significant fire risk due to summer droughts and the presence of flammable vegetation and litter - a fire raced through the reserve in the summer of 96/97 necessitating the evacuation of houses.
4. Exotic animal pests – possums, rats, mustelids - are a problem in the reserve whose presence threatens the establishment of native fauna – bellbirds, kereru, fantail, wax eye, grey warbler and recently observed tui.
5. The reserve enjoys high usage from the neighbourhood and to some extent the wider City.
6. The reserve is strategically placed to link with Huntsbury Reserve, Mt Vernon Reserve and the rural Port Hills beyond, thereby creating a bio-diversity network.
7. Arising from the above point are recreational links – namely walking tracks.
8. The 2010 landscape plan for the Reserve has not been fully implemented.
9. In 2019 a Coronation Reserve Volunteer group was formed, which I co-ordinate. Its purpose is to provide labour primarily focussing on the removal of weeds and the planting of indigenous vegetation.
10. In recent years the Council has planted and supplied plants for the Reserve. Most of this dies due to sustained summer drought and the lack of irrigation.

Aspirations

1. Funding is sought to pay for:

    a. the removal of very large pest trees – wilding pine and eucalypt – necessitating the use of specialist contractors
    b. minor capital projects – namely one footbridge crossing a stormwater canal, and the surfacing of tracks.
    c. the removal of cut vegetative material where it is practical to do so.
    d. the ongoing provision of indigenous plants
    e. animal pest control
    f. reinstatement and revision of the 2010 landscape plan

2. Funding sought is estimated to be in the order of $10,000pa.

3. Ongoing input from our volunteers with the support of Council

Andrew Craig
Coronation Reserve Volunteer Co-ordinator

1023

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 14/04/2021
First name: Eric **Last name:** Pawson
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Waitākiri Ecosanctuary Trust
Your role in the organisation: Trustee

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

The Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor (OARC) provides a transformative opportunity to benefit Christchurch, Canterbury and New Zealand, while addressing wider ecological emergencies. We advocate an eco-sanctuary as a vital, value-adding component to the OARC, filling a major gap in conservation and citizen experience of our endangered, charismatic wildlife.

In our view, the draft LTP pays insufficient attention to the delivery of the OARC Regeneration Plan, with the likely consequence that the opportunity for development of a bold vision for this key city facility will be further compromised and delayed. Our attached submission outlines a number of urgent action points.

Attached Documents

File
Eco-sanctuary LTP submission

Draft submission on CCC's LTP from the Waitākiri Eco-Sanctuary Charitable Trust

The Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor (OARC) provides a transformative opportunity to benefit Christchurch, Canterbury and New Zealand, while addressing wider ecological emergencies. We advocate an eco-sanctuary as a vital, value-adding component to the OARC, filling a major gap in conservation and citizen experience of our endangered, charismatic wildlife.

In our view, the draft LTP pays insufficient attention to the delivery of the OARC Regeneration Plan, with the likely consequence that the opportunity for development of a bold vision for this key city facility will be further compromised and delayed. In particular we urge the need to:

- Put in place a long term co-governance structure to secure delivery of the objectives of the Plan in accordance with the exhaustive process of public engagement that these objectives embody
- Provide adequate funding for delivery of the Plan, ensuring that there are sufficient resources allocated from the start of the LTP process to meet the community's expectations of delivery. The first allocation of funds is not until 2024/25. This needs to be brought forward to signal Council's commitment.
- Resolve the lack of clarity within council as to which senior manager has overall guardianship of the vision for delivery, so that the existing confusing situation of multiple middle managers and sections acting independently is resolved.
- Respect the history of community engagement in the river corridor, so that council staff work collaboratively with mana whenua and citizens, and thereby utilise the diverse expertise in the community for the benefit of the city, rather than putting pre-determined initiatives and plans out for 'consultation.'

It is important that concerted action starts immediately. The time for excuses and dithering is over.

We wish to speak to this submission.

For the Trustees of
Waitākiri Eco-Sanctuary Charitable Trust

Central City Business Association – Targeted Rate
Long Term Plan 2021-2031 submission

The Central City Business Association (CCBA) was established in 2007. It is a member based organisation representing over 500 members who run businesses in the central city, and over the CCBA's 14 year history it has witnessed unprecedented change in central city. The central city is poised to enter into an exciting stage in its on-going regeneration, and the CCBA is perfectly placed to support its members and businesses as the city continues to regenerate.

The CCBA's Executive is comprised of nine members, who are all hugely passionate about the central city and believe that a vibrant central city makes a vibrant city. The Executive all believe that the central city has a unique offering that needs to be nurtured and celebrated. The Executive each voluntarily give their time to the CCBA, and represent:

- businesses owners that were part of Re-Start and those who have established in the city more recently;
- businesses that are important parts of the fabric of the central city, including Ballantynes which has been a part of the central city since the 1850s;
- landowners who have invested millions of dollars after the earthquakes and who are advocates for their tenants; and
- different areas and sectors within the city including New Regent Street, retailers and hospitality operators.

The CCBA is a member based organisation and plays an important and unique role for its members and the central city's business community. The CCBA's sole focus is the central city and it undertakes: an advocacy & business coordination role; a role promoting the central city offering; and a role facilitating community events in the central city. The CCBA's remit is very different from ChristchurchNZ's areas of responsibility – ChristchurchNZ is an economic development agency that has a whole of Christchurch focus.

The CCBA supports the targeted rate
To continue to exist and operate, the CCBA requires funding. The association is supportive of the targeted rate as it means that all central city business rateable units contribute to the funding of the association, and for the funding requested in the first year of the targeted rate (2021/2022 year) the charge on each business rateable unit in the central city is a relatively modest amount of $240.

The Executive has considered a number of options for funding. Key factors that were important for any funding model was that it would:

- be simple and efficient;
- not create inequitable outcomes or impose unreasonable obligations;
- provide ongoing certainty for the CCBA; and
- be contributed to by all sites within the city (developed and undeveloped).

The Executive considers that the proposed target rate meets these requirements and therefore the Executive supports the proposal. The Executive also sees that a targeted rate has the advantage that the CCBA would continue to be accountable to both its members and also the Council, and it would willing to provide ongoing reporting to the Council.

The Executive requests that the Council support the targeted rate with a grant of $150,000 for the 2021/2022 year. The Executive believes a grant of this amount is necessary in the first year of the targeted rate to set the CCBA to put a foundation in place to achieve strategic goals for the organisation over the forthcoming 3 to 5 years.

The CCBA's plans for 2021/2022 and beyond

The CCBA last prepared a strategic plan in 2017 and the Executive believes that the central city has grown and developed significantly since that time. The Executive believe that it is an appropriate time to embark upon a process to prepare a new strategic plan for the following reasons.

- Since 2017: new developments have opened; a large number of retailers have returned to the central city; new hospitality offerings have opened; central city residential developments are being undertaken; and Turanga has opened.
- Looking to the future, the completion of Te Pae, Parakiore and the Canterbury Multi-Use Arena will present opportunities for businesses in the city and it will be important that the CCBA acts as a point of contact between these public facilities and the business community.
- If the targeted rate is approved, the Executive want to have a strategic plan in place to provide a framework and roadmap for the next 3 to 5 years.
- The central city and its businesses still faces challenges, and the CCBA wishes to be a part of working towards solutions for those challenges. Many businesses have invested in the city and for various reasons they are not providing an economic return for their owners – these business owners, provide employment, add to the fabric of the city and often work within their businesses. Therefore, it is vital for the ongoing vibrancy of the central city that we continue to connect visitors and the Christchurch public to the central city. There are also challenges in the central city in relation to lawless behaviour, and the CCBA has an advocacy role for its members and to raise concerns with appropriate authorities.

The overarching goal for the CCBA is to contribute to the ongoing creation of a vibrant and thriving central city that is the destination of choice for the Christchurch public and visitors in which to work or visit, to spend time, to shop and eat and drink. There is still a lot of work to be done but a successful and vibrant central city will attract further development on sites yet to be developed. Further development in the central city benefits all stakeholders – current businesses will benefit from additional critical mass in the city and the Council will benefit from a larger capital base and consequently an increased rating take.

The process for developing a new CCBA strategic plan

The Executive believes that it is vitally important that a robust process is followed to develop a new strategic plan, and that its members are given the opportunity to participate in the process. It is intended that the Executive undertake a strategic planning session with a third party facilitator, feedback from the CCBA membership is sought, a further facilitated session is undertaken to finalise the strategic plan to present at the CCBA's AGM in September/October 2021. The new strategic plan will be the roadmap for the CCBA for the next 3 to 5 years.

The CCBA has had a successful year

Over the past year, the CCBA has met its KPIs. It ran two significant central city events: Chill in the City (July 2020) and Christmas in the City (December 2020), and collaborated with 47 businesses and 9 community organisations, including Antarctica New Zealand, for these events. Over 1100 volunteer hours were donated, and the business community donated more than $11,000 to the CCBA to support the events. Also, the CCBA hosted a ticketed political debate between Duncan Webb (Labour) and Dale

Stephens (National) in the lead up to General Election. Proceeds from the debate were donated to The City Mission and the debate provided a networking opportunity for the CCBA's members. The AGM was well attended with Tony Sewell as the guest speaker, speaking about the Catholic Church's plans for the Catholic Community Precinct North of the Square. Additionally, the CCBA has been an advocate for its members. By way of example, the CCBA provided feedback on the proposed changes to City Mall. It has also liaised with City Mission, Police and the Council in relation to lawlessness issues.

Summary

The CCBA's Executive strongly believes that the organisation fulfils an important role in the central city, and requires ongoing funding to exist and operate. The Executive support the targeted rate, and as it will provide certainty and enable the CCBA to plan for the medium and long term. Also, it is noted that the funding comes from the central city businesses, and therefore all ratepayers are not being asked to support the organisation. The CCBA's Executive asks all Councillors to support a targeted rate for the Central City Business Association as provided for in the Long Term Plan.

Annabel Turley
Chair, Central City Business Association
for the Central City Business Association Executive

1857

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: Annabel **Last name:** Turley
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Central City Business Assocication
Your role in the organisation: Chairperson

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Power Point

Attached Documents

File
CCBA submission for LTP

1398

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 16/04/2021
First name: Antony **Last name:** Gough
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
The Terrace Christchurch Ltd
Your role in the organisation: Director

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.2 Rates
We should be trying to have rate increases no more than inflation. Inflation at this time is 1.4% and not 5%.

1.7 Our facilities
I support the closing of the Riccarton Road bus lounges.

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora
Yes
Comments

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery
No
Comments

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties
I support the sale of surplus properties.

1.12 Any other comments:

I support the ongoing grant for the CCBA at $100,000 plus GST for the next two years while it allows this group to implement a targeted rate.

The continued business differential rate which means businesses pay an extra 66% more in rates than other properties. This is a serious deterrent for businesses who are working very hard to recover in this covid 19

environment.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1755

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: Linda **Last name:** Sunderland
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Comte de Paris Descendants Group Inc.
Your role in the organisation: Chairperson

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

○ Yes

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

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

The decision to make Akaroa residents use Duvauchelle cemetery when there is cemetery land available in the Akaroa Catholic cemetery - available for all denominations - is definitely not the right choice.

It is absolutely and unquestionably wrong on many fronts.

Allocating money to the Duvauchelle cemetery which appears to require no improvements is fiscal waste.

The Akaroa cemetery, where the main population is based, has no funding allocation. This cemetery is where the community has consistently told the Council staff where they wish their cemetery to be, however the voice of the community appears to be willingly and persistently ignored.

To allocate rate payers money to a cemetery where the Akaroa community do not want to go, while leaving the Akaroa cemetery without funding flies in the face of the democratic process.

Surely Council staff are obliged to follow the wish of the community - not the community be forced to fit in with Council staff's obstinacy.

Frankly this decision is totally lacking in any humanity and caring.

1.2 Rates
N/A for this submission.

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates
N/A for this submission.

1.4 Investing in upgrading and protecting our city's water networks
N/A for this submission.

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure

There is no public transport option on the Akaroa side of Banks Peninsula to get people around the harbour and bays.

This fact is a definite consideration that Council staff do not seem to have factored in to their decision to force Akaroa residents to use the Duvauchelle cemetery.

Many of the population are elderly and aging. Without transport assistance some will not be able to visit the graves of family and friends - a cruel outcome of a decision made by Council staff 90 kms away from the community they are affecting.

The current cemetery in Akaroa is within walking distance and frequently visited.

1.6 Rubbish, recycling and organics
N/A for this submission.

1.7 Our facilities
N/A for this submission.

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

Submission to the CCC Long-term plan 2021 -2031

From: Akaroa Cemeteries Group and the Comte de Paris Descendants Group Inc.

Re: Akaroa Catholic, Dissenters and Anglican Cemeteries.

Background: Council statement - ***"Limited Cemetery Space for Akaroa". " No ability to pre purchase plots".***

Council LTP allocating **funding to Duvauchelle Cemetery with no** mention of the Akaroa Cemeteries – where the majority of the population lives.

There is spare cemetery land in Akaroa –the community have voluntarily cleared some of this land (with Council knowledge and support) demonstrating their strong desire to retain their cemetery infrastructure within Akaroa – accessible to the community.

Akaroa Cemeteries Group and the Comte de Paris Descendants Group response

In November 2010 The Comte de Paris Descendants Group approached the CCC requesting to work in partnership to restore the earthquake damaged heritage headstones.

The Group have been in liaison with the CCC ever since achieving improvements in these historic cemeteries.

In May 2018 the Akaroa Cemeteries Group was formed.

One key focus – ensure more burial space for the Akaroa community so that:

- members of the community could be buried in their community –

  - their "Turangawaewae"

- members of the community could be buried alongside their ancestors –

several generations dating back to 1840 for the European settlers

  - their "Whakapapa".

- meet the needs of the:

a)increasing population and aged community

b) those who believe Akaroa is their spiritual home

c) a possible pandemic (Covid did arrive).

Together both Groups:

Informed Council of the objective to create more available cemetery land and actively worked with Council staff to clear this land.

- They gained the consent of the Catholic Diocese (land owner at the time).
- The Catholic Diocese willingly committed to using this cemetery land for all denominations.
- The Groups sent a letter to the Council once the land was cleared - informing that a significant area of spare cemetery land had been cleared by the local community and was ready for mapping of plots.
- This work met the Council objectives of:

  - Active participation in civic life :

"community actively involved in shaping their future".

"Residents have the opportunity to be involved in decisions that are important to them".

"Community–led decisions complement Council decisions".

  - Creating a strong sense of community and well-being

  - Meeting community needs and expectations of the local community

  - Increasing partnerships between the community and Council

  - Creating resilient communities

  - Supporting communities to undertake initiatives that make their local area a better place

  - Increasing connectivity within the community

Additional benefits for the Council

  - Increased cemetery space at no cost, providing for future demand and pandemic needs – ensuring appropriate services are available

  - Ensuring accessibility to gravesites for the local community

  - Increasing basic infrastructure for an isolated community.

Council Staff Response:

Council staff are persisting in their decisions to:

  - Decline the use of the spare Akaroa cemetery land without obvious

valid reason despite assisting the groups to clear the land -

providing incentive and expectation.

  - Actively promoting the use of the Duvauchelle cemetery for the Akaroa community despite the communities' often

stated distress at this proposal.
- Allocating $434, 880.00 for the Duvauchelle cemetery where there is no obvious need for improvements.
- Not allocating any funds towards the use of the spare cemetery land in Akaroa.

None of this makes sense.

These Council staff actions are so very wrong on so many fronts:
- Ignoring the human needs of wishing to be laid to rest in your spiritual environment alongside your family, friends and ancestors.
- Disregarding and disrespecting the stated wishes of the Akaroa community.
- Discounting the hours of voluntary labour the Akaroa community have spent clearing the spare cemetery land to ensure they could be laid to rest in their home town.
- Disrupting the social fabric of the community through dividing those who are living from their deceased family and friends.
- Creating basic infrastructure a distance away from the population base.
- Inaccessibility – there is no public transport between Akaroa and the Duvauchelle cemetery making it more difficult for families to visit and pay respect to their loved ones. The aging population requires special consideration here.
- These proposals are not adhering to the basic principles of the Council's own stated objectives – they are actions that so obviously fail to meet the Council objectives as stated above.
- Decisions are based on incomplete research, a lack of local knowledge and local input.
- Inflexible approach – the community groups have offered several solutions over time however more 'problems' unfailingly replace solutions.

Solutions:
1. Money can be diverted from the amount allocated to the Duvauchelle cemetery to meet any necessary costs in mapping out this cemetery land.
2. The Community - in the form of the Akaroa Cemeteries Group and the Comte de Paris Descendants Group Inc. - will provide any needed on-going community involvement as they have done for the past 10 years.
3. The Comte de Paris Descendants Group and the Akaroa Cemeteries Group have consulted the Onuku Rununga who have stated that there is no known problem from their perspective.
4. At this time we are unaware of any 'surprise archaeological discoveries' in all three Akaroa cemeteries. The same 'concern' can also be attributed to the Duvauchelle cemetery and anywhere else where there is land.
5. The local parish priest is adamant that there are no unknown burials however the Groups have willingly agreed to a 15metre buffer between the current cemetery and the spare land. In addition any concerns can be allayed by researching the Catholic diocese records.

In summary.

There are countless reasons why the Akaroa cemetery should be used and no reason why the Akaroa community should be expected by Council staff to be interred at Duvauchelle cemetery.

Basic human needs and rights to be buried alongside your family, ancestors and friends and where you feel spiritually connected, should play a much more significant part in Council decision- making. There are more than practical considerations at play here.

Due to the social and geographic distance between Council staff and the Akaroa community it is essential that local knowledge and expertise is sought before decisions that have such a major impact on the lives of the local community are finalised.

We implore the Council:

- To be kind, show compassion and flexibility.
- To acknowledge and respect the voluntary hours, knowledge and input available from the community.
- To meet its' own objectives of community engagement, resilience and well-being.
- To demonstrate genuine caring for the needs and wishes of the Akaroa community.

In expectation,

The Akaroa Cemetery Group and the Comte de Paris Descendants Group Inc.

1755

pp: Linda Sunderland,

Chair, Comte de Paris Descendants Group Inc and member Akaroa Cemeteries Group.

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora

Comments
N/A for this submission.

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery

Comments
N/A for this submission.

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties
N/A for this submission

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1755

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: Linda **Last name:** Sunderland
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Comte de Paris Descendants Group Inc.
Your role in the organisation: Chairperson

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

○ Yes

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

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

We would like to see the Akaroa Museum valued more as it is a unique environment showcasing this unique part of Aotearoa's history. it is too precious to be trying to spare a few dollars.

1.2 Rates
N/A for this submission.

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates
N/A for this submission.

1.4 Investing in upgrading and protecting our city's water networks
N/A for this submission.

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure
N/A for this submission.

1.6 Rubbish, recycling and organics
N/A for this submission.

1.7 Our facilities

Submission to the CCC Draft Long term Plan 2021 – 2031

Re: Akaroa Museum

From: the **Comte de Paris Descendants Group Inc.**

(An organisation of descendants whose ancestors arrived in Akaroa 16th August 1840 to create the first

formal European settlement in the South Island).

Why is the Akaroa Museum important to the Comte de Paris Descendants Group Inc.?

1. History and Heritage:

   This Museum should be considered important to all of Aotearoa/ New Zealand.

   The Museum stores the taonga, and tells the story of, the early Maori occupation of the Banks Peninsula area (from 1200 AD) and the first formal European settlement in the South Island.

   This settlement was jointly administered by the French and English governments. This arrangement only happened in the Banks Peninsula area of New Zealand, therefore this history is unique to Akaroa and cannot be told anywhere else in New Zealand.

2. Professional expertise is essential:

   This is significant history in Aotearoa/New Zealand's story and therefore it is essential that this Museum is funded to operate in a professional manner that services the continuing needs of visitors, educationists, researchers, genealogists, conservationists and the general public.

   These stakeholders require 7 day/week access:
   - educationists Monday – Friday
   - genealogists – weekends often
   - researchers any day

   - visitors and the general public require seven day/week access if we have a commitment to educating our general population and tourists on our history.

   These stakeholders also require professional knowledge and guidance to assist with their research, understanding and projects.

3. Place and Context:

   To do justice to this early Aotearoa history it is right and proper that the Museum is 'in the right place' – ie sitting were the history occurred.

   The Akaroa Museum provides an 'on the spot' facility where the taonga of the local area can be professionally stored, catalogued, appreciated and viewed.

   Being in the 'right place' provides context that links what is seen and heard in the Museum to the environment surrounding the Museum.

4. Importance to the Comte de Paris Descendants Group:

   The main aspects that are important to our organisation are:
   - The storage of our taonga – catalogued and protected in perpetuity.

   - The professional telling of our unique story ensuring accuracy and balance.

   - The continued interest in the attempted French settlement ensuring historical accuracy.

   - The retention of the repository of family history.
     Individual family records are held including photographs, documents, certificates, newspaper articles and headstone records.
   - The ability to research this history and connect with lost family.

- Access to family treasures for viewing and photographing.

Our taonga, along with those of other local residents, have been donated to the Akaroa Museum with the assurance that these treasures will remain local, accessible to the community and families of interest, and protected from further deterioration.

Without this assurance of remaining local, under professional archival standards, many of these items would be lost to the public.

5. Financial Constraints:

The Descendants Group enjoy a close association with the Museum and the 'Friends of the Akaroa Museum'.

We are very aware of the shoe-string budget that the Museum currently operates on – very successfully from our perspective despite the financial constraints.

We appreciate the funds raised by the 'Friends of the Akaroa Museum' are essential to maintaining the professional standard and collection that the Museum provides for Akaroa, Canterbury and Aotearoa/ New Zealand as a whole.

As a Descendants Group we support the Akaroa Museum through the work of the 'Friends of the Museum', through provision of family knowledge, photographs and records and through promotion of the Museum as an excellent tourist and educational attraction.

Summary:

We believe the importance of this Museum is poorly understood and poorly appreciated by its' funders. This is evident by suggestions of reduced funding.

The history told here – at Akaroa where Banks Peninsula's unique history occurred – is absolutely essential in the telling of New Zealand's history.

We believe the Christchurch City Council should not only fund the Museum to meet it's professional obligations to the New Zealand population but could also gain significantly by promoting the Museum as an educational and recreational facility of a high standard – a facility that it can rightly be proud of.

The importance of this history and its' associated taonga/collection is too significant to be 'played around with' for the uncertainty of the Council gaining a few more dollars.

The Comte de Paris Descendants Group beseech the Council to demonstrate its' understanding of the importance of retaining and telling our Aotearoa/ New Zealand history, by continuing the current level of funding to the Museum.

Our Group will continue to support the Museum. We trust that the Council leads other supporters by displaying an appreciation of the value of our heritage and history.

Thank you.

Linda Sunderland

Chair, Comte de Paris Descendants Group Inc.

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks
N/A in this submission.

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora

Comments
N/A for this submission.

1755

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery

Comments
N/A for this submission.

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties
N/A for this submission.

1.12 Any other comments:
Nil.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1496

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 17/04/2021
First name: Noeline **Last name:** Allan
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Cass Bay Residents Association
Your role in the organisation: Committee Member

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

I would like to speak to my submission together with Mrs Jenny Healy who is the Chairperson of the Cass Bay residents association and is also making a submission on behalf of the reserves committee on the same subject.

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

Submission re-the Cass Bay Reserve formerly the Armament Depot and known by CCC Staff as Steadfast

There is strong community support for the development of this reserve not only for the use of Cass Bay residents and the surrounding communities of Corsair Bay and Rapaki it will also be an additional recreational space for the the wider Christchurch people, particular those who use the Port Hills for their recreation as it is links to and is a natural addition surrounding Port Hills reserves.

Prior to Amalgamation this area was purchased after extensive community consultation (I refer the the Banks Peninsula Visioning document). In addition the land was purchased from the Ministry of Defence with Reserves funding. Therefore the development of the area for recreational purposes is inline with the intention of the former Banks Peninsula District Council and the integrity of the original funding sources.

After amalgamation this reserve was locked up for 15 years with the community access being denied. Now with a growing demand for recreation opportunities for all residents in the greater city this reserve presents an opportunity to provide the development of new walking tracks, Mountain Bike tracks along with native bush reserves.

The development of this reserve is also is inline with the key objective for the development of recreation and social connectedness within the greater city while also providing an opportunity better supporting the natural environment.

The draft landscape plan for the area is currently out for consultation and is expected to be finalised very in the

next few months. Given the excitement around this and the need for new recreational facilities in the area it has been disappointing that the funding proposed in the L.T.P is proposed FY26 and FY27. This is far to late to capture the momentum that exists for this project to be captured and will only in a further delay in this wonderful recreation resource being available for the Christchurch community..

The Cass Bay Residents Association requests that funding of $30K a year be made available for, track development, planting and interpretive signage from the 21/22 financial years onward for year year of the LTP. Given the housing developments in the area these monies should be available from the reserves contributions being paid.

We would also ask that the name "Steadfast' be removed from documentation related to this reserve. The use of the name Steadfast has occurred by default and given by council staff. There has never been a proper consideration of a name for this area. It is a mistake to be perpetrate this as the name when this should be properly considered as part of the management plan. The Cass Bay Residents association will be submitting the reserve should be Motu-Kaueti-Rahi (the tree clump of the fire-sticks). This is the Maori name for Cass Bay. I refer to page 53 of Place Names of Banks Peninsula by Anderson published by W.A.G Skinner, Government Printer 1927.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1428

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 17/04/2021
First name: Jenny **Last name:** Healey
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Casss Bay Reserves Management Committee
Your role in the organisation: Chairperson

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Please can I present the submission on behalf of the Cass Bay Reserves Management Committee in the same time slot as Noeline Allan who will submit on behalf of the Cass Bay Residents Association?

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

Christchurch, more so than any other city in New Zealand, needs to build resiliant and sustainable communities which will be a driving force for people's well being. Investment in facilities and open spaces that the public can now, and into the future, access to strengthen and promote environmental and social well being is an essential part of this. Therefore, spreading the burden of repayments across the generations seems fair as they will all benefit from the results.

1.7 Our facilities

Cass Bay Reserves Management Commitee and community are grateful to the Christchurch City Council for our new toilet block. It has seen a big increase in use by the growing number of people from Christchurch who visit Cass Bay. The adjacent playground is classified as nearing the end of its life as some stuctures are over 30 years old and it is suffering badly from wear and tear, as well as some equipment being removed due to vandalism. Our committee has been asking the Council for several years to upgrade the playground and replace broken and missing equipment. It is heavily used by the large number of visitors, as well as locals, but is lacking any accessible play equipment which means that families with children with any disability cannot play alongside their peers. This has social and physical impacts and inequitable, which would appear to be against CCC policy. There are also no longer any benches for parents and older citizens to sit and watch what is going on. We support the Christchurch City Council renewal of the playground and request this still happens in 2023, as we have been told would happen in the past. The Cass Bay Reserves Management Committee, with local volununteers, help to maintain the playground area by planting natives, weeding around them and watering over

the summer. These activities help to promote a sense of community belonging and pride. The Committee would like to be involved in developing a sensory garden border as part of the playground project, particularly for the benefit of those who suffer from sensory loss.

Cass Bay is a rapidly growing area with two subdivisions currently being built on and further land above Governors Bay Road designated as "residential". The Bay has a strong community network but currently has no designated Community facility for functions. This means that some community activites happen in committee members homes e.g. mid Winter Pot Luck Dinner, morning tea for our elderly residents, craft group, committee meetings and there is currently nowhere for a playgroup for our preschoolers. We ask the Council to support the Steadfast Development plan to include the establishment of a designated building for Cass Bay Community use and funding to help this to be achieved.

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

For over 30 years the Cass Bay community has been involved in planting natives to increase the biodiversity in our area and bring back the native flora and fauna, such as the kereru and tui. In 2020 alone we planted over 2000 natives in Steadfast, to improve the water quality in the stream that runs through our Bay, and in which the native little banded kokopu comes to spawn. We have also been involved in developing tracks which are now enjoyed by huge numbers of visitors from Christchurch and beyond, as well as locals. The value of these for allowing people to exercise, enjoy the views and their improved wellbeing has been particularly evident during the trying times of the last year. This has all been achieved through thousands of hours of local volunteer labour. We also are involved in ongoing maintenance by releasing, mulching and watering new plantings over summer. This is all a goal of the Resource Management Act of 1991 to promote sustainable management of natural and physical resourses.

The Cass Bay Community has been "locked out" of the area called Steadfast since amalgamation despite many requests for this to be rectified. This area used to be used for recreation and a popular community playgroup met weekly in one of the buildings. It is seen as a huge waste of Council owned land that it is inaccessible to everyone when it has such potential. In the CCC 2010-2040 Open Spaces Strategy a concept plan identified a need for more links between the township and city and the Port Hills reserve network and access through Steadfast would be an excellent way to achieve this.

The Cass Bay Reserves Management Committee has been working in conjunction with the Cass Bay Residents Association and the Navy Cadets and Council staff, to develop a landscape plan that will allow community access to Steadfast and the development of walking and cycling tracks linking Greater Christchurch with the Lyttelton Harbour basin which will enhance public well being by providing increased opportunities for recreational activities and hobbies. The area has also has important geological, ecological and historical significance, which several groups are interested in. We ask that the Christchurch City Council support this project and provide certainty for the Community, who have already proved their willingness to volunteer time to develop the reserves for the benefit of everyone. We ask that necessary funding to enable this to happen be included in the Long Term Plan. We also ask that progress on the Port Hills Plan is forwarded so that Steadfast can be gazzetted as a reserve.

The Cass Bay Reserves Management Committee supports the continued funding of the Head to Head Walkway which passes through our Bay. This has the potential to be an amazing track that will attract many visitors to the area and give an economic boost to all the communities around the Lyttelton Harbour basin. It will be of benefit to all who use it, whether in small sections or as a walk lasting several days.

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties

1428

1.12 Any other comments:
We appreciate that these are difficult economic times for the Council but believe that our requests will have a valuable and positve effect on a large percentage of the Greater Christchurch community and will therefore be sound investments.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

CCC PAAG LTP SUBMISSION 16 APRIL 2021

GROW WORLD CLASS PUBLIC ART FOR CHRISTCHURCH – SEEKING REINSTATEMENT OF PUBLIC ART FUND.

Christchurch City Council Public Art Advisory Group (PAAG) request that the Public Art Fund is reinstated in Our Long-Term Plan to complete an international standard body of public artworks within Otautahi Christchurch's central city and gateways.

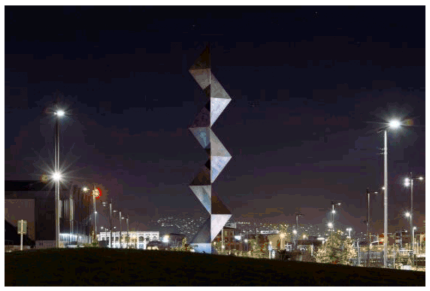
In line with the Community Outcome and Strategic Framework for the LTP one aim being "to achieve in promoting the wellbeing of everyone in our city" the success of this will require empowering communities, working in partnerships with mana-whenua and collaborating with the Government and other agencies. The Council's Public Art Advisory Group working in partnership with SCAPE Public Art, Matapopore and The Private Sector have delivered a high-quality collection of 12 new public artworks by local, national and international artists at key gateway and central city sites. We feel we have reached a point of having approximately two thirds of a rich, international standard, body of central city public artwork. We seek reinstated funding to complete the remaining third and then migrate over our public art focus to the suburbs.

Throughout time, public artworks have transformed peoples' lives. The link between creative activity, and the positive emotions these experiences generate towards increased wellbeing is undisputable.

Public Art Advisory Group (PAAG) –has a 13 year track record of delivering excellent public art for Ōtautahi Christchurch

- Proven that everything installed pre-earthquake has survived and stood proud
- After the briefest of drawing breath post-earthquake we got straight back into delivering great public art
- At the tenth anniversary of the Public Art Fund we had achieved everything in our own 10 year strategic plan
- City now owns an enviable collection of top flight public art by local, national and international artists
- Christchurch City Council funding of $2.1M over 10 years has been leveraged to raise an additional $6.7M to deliver assets of $8.9M.

This has brought many results from an important modest Council Public Art Fund bringing about a quality artistic collection of twelve new "Cultural Assets" for our city from 2008 – 2021 including the highly popular *VAKA A'HINA*, 2019 by Tongan Aotearoa New Zealand based sculptor and Architect Sēmisi Fetokai Potauaine. *VAKA A'HINA* is a symbol of solidarity and togetherness, transcending cultures, and spirituality. It is a lasting legacy of hope. At 16 metres tall (that's around five storeys high), and constructed from weathering corten steel, it has a resolute, continuous presence during day and night, with the ability to illuminate in a spectrum of colours to recognise significant civic occasions.





Images above Night left, day right, *Sēmisi Fetokai Potauaine* VAKA 'A HINA 2019

During past 3 years without CCC funding we have:

- Reinvigorated group –welcomed Puamiria Parata-Goodall and added Council staff (Carolyn Ingles and Brent Smith)
- Delivered several projects funded by SCAPE and/or Ōtākāro
- Been working on next 10-year Strategic Plan with stakeholders and the community.
- Close alignment with CCC Key Objectives (this is where CCC staff input has been invaluable).

The financial results show the total spend on public artworks for the city over the 13 year period being $8,896,000 with $6,751,860 generated from the private sector and sponsors as matched funding to Council's investment of $2,144,140. This equates to matched funding of $4.15 for every $1 of CCC spend delivering a total outcome of $8.9M of public art owned by the city.

Through this LTP Submission Process we request Engagement with Council on Discussion and Advice around the following:

- Leadership for public art
- Where public art sits in Council
  - Advocacy
  - Administration – Should the Public Art Fund be separated out from the Christchurch Art Gallery Budget and perhaps be devolved to a standalone 'Christchurch Public Art Charitable Trust' to deliver Public Art funding with the SCAPE Public Art Trust delivering the works?
  - Maintenance – Council has addressed maintenance and incorporated budget to ensure this occurs in a timely fashion.
- Loss of grant =loss of industry and philanthropic support
- Request reinstatement of capital and operational funding to extend the excellent work completed for the first 10-year Plan

- After this to then shift the focus to key Ōtautahi Christchurch suburbs
- Throughout the next 10-year plan that's been developed we have a strong focus on diversity:
  - Māori and Pasifika
  - Multicultural
  - LGBTQI

We think we're on the cusp of catching up with Wellington and Auckland with their large public art collections and were seeking the reinstatement of funding over the next 7 years to complete an international standard body of public artworks across the central city and key gateways to continue our great trajectory. It's disappointing to learn that there is no allocation for the Public Art Fund within the DRAFT Long Term Plan. This funding disappearance directly threatens the unbelievable more than matched funding (every $1 supplied by Council has been matched by $4.15 from industry and private sources), how can we sit by and let this happen?

Excellent public art brings huge benefits to our city's "Place, Process and Presence".
After careful consideration to develop our next 10-year plan (2021 – 2031) with a careful emphasis on alignment to CCC's Community Outcomes and Strategic Framework PAAG would like to request the following as a minimum financial contribution to enable our work over the next 10-year. We are suggesting low capital sums for the first 3 years then ramping up to our former levels of funding.

Requested re-instated Public Art Funding 2021 - 2031

Year	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
CAPEX	$50K	$100K	$250K	$350K	$450K	$525K	$750K	$525K	$850K	$525K
OPEX	$10K	$20K	$80K	$81K	$83K	$85K	$86K	$88K	$90K	$92K

Ōtautahi Christchurch needs to be a confident cultural city with a global view to regeneration that reflects its cultural diversity, energy and creativity. Christchurch's rich and inclusive arts and culture sector will produce much flow on community benefits – cultural, mental health, wellbeing as well as financial advantage for the city as a whole. The arts are a powerful contributor to the health, prosperity and well-being across the broad range of Christchurch residents. There is greater community connectedness through the wide diversity of the arts and the on flowing community educational benefits this brings.

Any other comments
We look forward to strengthening our partnership with the city and doing our part to develop art for the community which, as we all know, is important to the healing and ongoing wellbeing of Christchurch people.

PAAG is an important stakeholder which has been involved in much of the establishment of public art in the city. Driven by the private sector the matched dollar value that has been achieved by a small voluntary and dedicated group is phenomenal and has been celebrated by many sources from outside of Christchurch. During the COVID-19 Lockdown

Creative New Zealand held Christchurch's collection up as an exemplar and encouraged people to go on a public art hunt during their daily walks.

The attached letters of support indicate the passion with which public art projects to date have been supported by private/philanthropic partners. Please ensure their, and others, enthusiasm and generosity can continue into the future.

Council reinstatement of funding.
Please just do it! – It is about PLACE PROCESS PRESENCE there is immense potential.
We look forward to your support to continue the delivery of excellent public artworks while acknowledging and managing within Council's restraints and expectations.

We commit to maintaining leverage from private sources to raise at least twice Council's investment contribution.

Kind regards
Sincerely
Anthony Wright
Chairman
For Christchurch City Council Public Art Advisory Group's passionate members.

Attached Documents:

- 13.1 10 Year Plan

Support Letters:

- Dame Adrienne Stewart
- Philipp Family Foundation
- Matapopore
- John Jones Steel
- Darryn George

10 Year Action Plan **Christchurch City Council: Public Art Advisory Group** *** CCC LTCCP Reviews**

		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
Christchurch City Council Liaison and reporting		New LTP LTP Submission	Present to Council Seminar Election Year	Present to Council Seminar	New LTP Present to Council Seminar	Present to Council Seminar Election Year	Present to Council Seminar	New LTP Present to Council Seminar	Shifting focus to key suburbs Election Year		New LTP New Strat Plan
MAJOR WORKS		Ngutu I Ngāi Tahu Otākāro/Matapopore/ SCAPE Partnership (Te Pae)		Reinstate Blue Bill Culbert (insurance $) Central City partnership with SCAPE	Ngutu II Ngāi Tahu Matapopore (High Street)	Major national artist (female) $1 m	Ngutu III Matapopore Ngāi Tahu	Major international artist (female, Asia-Pacific) $1 m		Major national artist Mega work $ $1.5m	
OTHER WORKS (Loans, Relocations) (including Partnerships)			Reinstate Skylens				Smaller work (LGBTQI partnership)	Smaller work (Developer partner)	Suburbs	Suburbs Smaller work (one of the multicultural communities)	Suburbs
SITES Cycleways, Avon River, Colombo Street, Worcester Boulevard, Red Zone, Town Hall, Coastal Pathway, Ferrymead (Len Lye), Akaroa, Lyttelton, South and East Frames (Health), Lyttelton Tunnel, Naval Point, new Catholic cathedral (including Partnerships)		Art by the River (1) (The Pool)	Art by the River (2) Performing Arts Precinct	Artists response to terrorist attach (partnership with Muslim community) Metro Sports (Otākāro partnership)	Coastal Pathway Ferrymead Multipurpose Arena (CCC Partnership)	Performing Arts Precinct	Art by the River (3) Red zone		Art by the River (4) Red Zone	Suburban	Suburban Eastern City (New Brighton)
Resourcing	CAPEX	$50,000	$100,000	$250,000	$350,000	$450,000	$525,000	$750,000	$525,000	$850,000	$525,000
	OPEX (Maintenance through Parks budget)	$10,000	$20,000	$80,000	$81,600	$83,230	$84,895	$86,590	$88,320	$90,086	$91,890
	Comms Education Interpretation			Public Art Manager (50:50 Partnership with SCAPE	Commence partnership with ChristchurchNZ	Art Explore website/app. for Christchurch					
Alignment with CCC KEY OBJECTIVES (Aim to meet majority)		Building relationships with Ngāi Tahu		Celebration of identity – voices of all cultures and ages	Building relationships with Ngāi Tahu		Building relationships with Ngāi Tahu		Climate change		
Alignment with CCC Principles and Community Outcomes		Principles: Being open, transparent and democratically accountable; Promoting equity, valuing diversity and fostering inclusion; Taking an inter-generational approach to sustainable development, prioritising the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of people and communities and the quality of the environment, now and into the future; Building on the relationship with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and the Te Hononga–Council Papatipu Rūnanga partnership, reflecting mutual understanding and respect; Ensuring the diversity and interests of our communities across the city and the district are reflected in decision-making; Actively collaborating and co-operating with other local, regional and national organisations.									
		Explore the opportunity, through the themes and commissions the group facilitates, to include the following in the art works: - Enabling active and connected communities to own their future - Meeting the challenge of climate change through every means available - other strategic priorities the Council may identify as set out in Long Term Plans.									

16 April 2021

Anthony Wright
Chair
Christchurch City Council Public Art Advisory Group
CHRISTCHURCH

PO Box 763
Christchurch 8140
www.scapepublicart.org.nz

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL – LONG TERM PLAN SUPPORT TO GROW WORLD CLASS PUBLIC ART FOR CHRISTCHURCH – SEEKING REINSTATEMENT OF PUBLIC ART FUND.

I wish to acknowledge and thank the Christchurch City Council for their support and commitment to the Public Art Funding which has been administered through the Public Art Advisory Group over the past 13 years.

I would like to express my support to the Christchurch City Council Public Art Advisory Group (PAAG) and SCAPE Public Art with their requests for the Public Art Fund to be reinstated in the Long-Term Plan (LTP) to complete an international standard body of public artworks with Ōtautahi Christchurch's Central City and gateways.

I am requesting that this funding be reinstated in the draft Long-Term Plan for 2021—2031.

COVID 19 has certainly been a challenging time and something we have never experienced before. The Arts is an area that through diversity brings a sense of community connection to a wide range of audiences. SCAPE Public Art continues to support our artists and community with their collective expertise, professionalism and understanding the need to drive artistic growth in the city and nurturing supportive artists. The on flowing community, educational and additional benefits that this brings are immeasurable.

I have been heavily involved for many years in the Arts Organisations of this city as both a patron and in governance, and consider that the arts are a critical component of the cultural health and well-being of a community. Christchurch needs to be a confident cultural city with a global view to regeneration that reflects diversity, energy and creativity.

I firmly believe that the Arts should be a strategic and funded priority for the city. Funding reinstatement by the Council needs to be assured to preserve positive relationships between the public and private sectors that have been established, particularly during these challenging times post-earthquake and COVID 19 pandemic.

The financial results speak for themselves to the success of this public/private partnership via PAAG and SCAPE. The total spend on public artworks for the city over the 13-year period being $8.9M with $6.7M generated from the private sector and sponsors as matched funding to Council's investment of $2.1M. This equates to matched funding of $4.15 for every $1 of CCC spend delivering a total outcome of $8.9M of public art owned by the city. This has largely been achieved through their partnership with SCAPE Public Art Trust, now in their 23rd year of public art delivery.

Public Art brings a sense of wellbeing and connection and I look forward to continuing supporting SCAPE Public Art in association with PAAG, connecting a diverse range of audiences with public art for the people of Ōtautahi Christchurch and Canterbury.

It is unthinkable that Public Art Fund would not be considered a priority in the Long-Term Plan. I wish PAAG every success with their submission.

Yours Sincerely

Dame Adrienne Stewart, DNZM QSM
Member of Public Art Advisory Group
Advocate SCAPE Public Art Trust

1

1283

Philipp Family Foundation

Everything in life is connected

16 April 2021

Anthony Wright
Chair
Christchurch City Council Public Art Advisory Group
CHRISTCHURCH

Hello Anthony,

CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL – LONG TERM PLAN SUPPORT TO GROW WORLD CLASS PUBLIC ART FOR CHRISTCHURCH – SEEKING REINSTATEMENT OF PUBLIC ART FUND.

On behalf of The Philipp Family Foundation, I would like to express our support to the Christchurch City Council Public Art Advisory Group (PAAG) and SCAPE Public Art with their requests for the Public Art Fund to be reinstated in the Long-Term Plan (LTP) to complete an international standard body of public artworks with Ōtautahi Christchurch's Central City and gateways.

PAAG, in association with SCAPE Public Art, have installed a collection of 12 significant new public artworks within Otautahi Christchurch.

The financial results speak for themselves to the success of this public/private partnership via PAAG and SCAPE. The total spend on public artworks for the city over the 13 year period being $8.8M with $6.7M generated from the private sector and sponsors as matched funding to Council's investment of $2.1M. This equates to matched funding of $4.15 for every $1 of CCC spend delivering a total outcome of $8.9M of public art owned by the city.

The Philipp Family Foundation have a committed partnership with SCAPE Public Art and proud to be a Platinum sponsor and supporter since 2017. Our partnership with SCAPE was integral in securing Seung Yul Oh's, *Conduct Cumulus,* 2017 for the South Quadrangle in the newly refurbished site within the Arts Centre and assisted with funding towards the installation of Tony Cragg's *Mixed Feelings* 2012 for the SCAPE Season 2018 programme.

Both these major artwork installations were associated to the SCAPE education programme which we are particularly proud to support to enable children to visit the artworks, view the sculptures and undertake art making activities.

We are very conscious of the challenges that the people of Canterbury and Christchurch in particular have been through. There is evidence of the children of Christchurch being particularly impacted by events in recent years. The Art, Learning and Wellbeing pilot programme has been designed to help Christchurch children, especially those from challenged backgrounds.

The Philipp Family Foundation recently approached SCAPE Public Art to submit a proposal with a pilot programme that will provide students from lower decile schools in Ōtautahi Christchurch with the opportunity to experience a comprehensive art programme. The Art, Learning and Wellbeing pilot programme aims to stimulate creativity, wellbeing, self-confidence, and potentially build pathways to a creative career for young learners through engagement with SCAPE Public Art artworks and associated art-making experiences.

In addition, the pilot will deliver significant evidence on any changes identified by teachers, parents, and principles on how the programme has influenced the children's learning and behaviour both in and out of school. SCAPE Public Art are now undertaking the delivery of the Art, Learning and Wellbeing pilot programme.

1283

Philipp Family Foundation

Everything in life is connected

I provide this letter of support to indicate the passion with which projects to date have been supported by a wide range of private/philanthropic partnerships. This has now evolved into an Art, Learning, and Wellbeing programme for children based on SCAPE Public Art in Christchurch. The resulting evidence-based report will determine how this programme has impacted and hopefully benefited the health and wellbeing of Christchurch children. Please ensure that our, and others support, enthusiasm and generosity can continue into the future.

As a sector supporter, we endorse SCAPE Public Art as a leading producer of public art which has been delivered with the utmost professionalism, knowledge and experience, along with their major collaborations working with mana whenua, other industry partnerships and community groups within Otautahi. In association with PAAG, SCAPE have a proven track record of achieving high quality artworks and leveraging the CCC funding 400%.

We look forward to continuing our support of SCAPE Public Art in association with PAAG, connecting a diverse range of audiences with public art for the people of Ōtautahi Christchurch and Canterbury.

We wish PAAG every success with its request for Public Art Funding to be reinstated in the Long Term Plan.

Anthony, we would appreciate your advising the outcome of this request for reinstalment.

Kind regards,

Peter Sherwin

Peter Sherwin
Trustee, Philipp Family Foundation

CARING FOR THE PEOPLE TIAKI TAKATA
MATAPOPORE
TIAKI WHENUA CARING FOR THE LAND

16 April 2021

Anthony Wright
Chair
Christchurch City Council Public Art Advisory Group
CHRISTCHURCH

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Tēnā koutou

CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL – LONG TERM PLAN SUPPORT TO GROW WORLD CLASS PUBLIC ART FOR CHRISTCHURCH – SEEKING REINSTATEMENT OF PUBLIC ART FUND.

On behalf of Matapopore, I would like to express our support to the Christchurch City Council Public Art Advisory Group (PAAG) and SCAPE Public Art with their requests for the Public Art Fund to be reinstated in the Long-Term Plan (LTP) to complete an international standard body of public artworks with Ōtautahi Christchurch's Central City and gateways.

The Matapopore Charitable Trust is the organisation that has been established by Ngāi Tūāhuriri to work with local and central government to provide cultural advice on Ngāi Tūāhuriri /Ngāi Tahu values, narratives, and aspirations, and to weave these into the fabric of the anchor projects and other projects associated with the recovery of greater Christchurch.

Ngāi Tūāhuriri is the local Ngāi Tahu sub-tribe (hapū) that holds mana whenua (traditional rights and responsibilities) over the Christchurch CBD.

PAAG in association with SCAPE Public Art, have installed a collection of 12 significant new public artworks within Ōtautahi Christchurch.

The financial results speak for themselves to the success of this public/private partnership via PAAG and SCAPE. The total spend on public artworks for the city over the 13 year period being $8.8M with $6.7M generated from the private sector and sponsors as matched funding to Council's investment of

Matapopore Charitable Trust
PO Box 33498, Christchurch, 8244

$2.1M. This equates to matched funding of $4.15 for every $1 of CCC spend delivering a total outcome of $8.9M of public art owned by the city.

Matapopore supports SCAPE Public Art and PAAG in the collaboration with Mana Whenua to ensure cultural values and narratives are achieved within Ōtautahi Christchurch to assist with the regeneration of the central city within our landscape and therefore enabling further understanding of our history, connecting new audiences and cultivating wellbeing for our communities.

Without question, we are very proud to see the installation of a new major public artwork by artists Rachael Rakena & Simon Kaan, *Te Aika,* commissioned by Ōtākaro Limited, envisioned, and conceptualised by Mana Whenua and produced by SCAPE Public Art in collaboration with Matapopore. This new significant artwork sculpture will be a feature of the Te Pae Christchurch Convention Centre.

We support We endorse SCAPE Public Art as a leading producer of public art and we support the ongoing partnership between SCAPE Public Art and Matapopore to produce public art which has been delivered through embracing Ngāi Tūāhuriri / Ngāi Tahu values and aspirations, fostering diversity and with the utmost professionalism, knowledge, and experience. SCAPE Public Art's major collaborations working with Mana Whenua and other industry partnerships and community groups within Ōtautahi have a proven track record of achieving high quality artworks in an inclusive environment.

Matapopore provide this letter of support to indicate the passion with which projects to date have been supported by a wide range of private/philanthropic partnerships. Please ensure that our, and others support, enthusiasm and generosity can continue into the future.

We look forward to continuing working with SCAPE Public Art in association with PAAG, connecting a diverse range of audiences with public art for the people of Ōtautahi Christchurch and Canterbury.

We wish PAAG every success with its request for Public Art Funding to be reinstated in the Long Term Plan.

Should you have any questions please give me a call.

Noho ora mai,



Debbie Tikao
General Manager
MATAPOPORE

Matapopore Charitable Trust
PO Box 33498, Christchurch, 8244

1283

JOHN JONES STEEL

Head Office:
18 Sir James Wattie Drive
PO Box 4241, Christchurch, NZ
www.steelworknz.com
Branches: Christchurch
Timaru

16 April 2021

Anthony Wright
Chair
Christchurch City Council Public Art Advisory Group
CHRISTCHURCH

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL – LONG TERM PLAN SUPPORT TO GROW WORLD CLASS PUBLIC ART FOR CHRISTCHURCH – SEEKING REINSTATEMENT OF PUBLIC ART FUND.

On behalf of John Jones Steel, I would like to express our support to the Christchurch City Council Public Art Advisory Group (PAAG) and SCAPE Public Art with their requests for the Public Art Fund to be reinstated in the Long-Term Plan (LTP) to complete an international standard body of public artworks with Ōtautahi Christchurch's Central City and gateways.

PAAG in association with SCAPE Public Art, have installed a collection of 12 significant new public artworks within Otautahi Christchurch.

The financial results speak for themselves to the success of this public/private partnership via PAAG and SCAPE. The total spend on public artworks for the city over the 13 year period being $8.8M with $6.7M generated from the private sector and sponsors as matched funding to Council's investment of $2.1M. This equates to matched funding of $4.15 for every $1 of CCC spend delivering a total outcome of $8.9M of public art owned by the city.

John Jones Steel prides itself supporting Ōtautahi Christchurch communities to help the regeneration of the central city since the Canterbury 2011 earthquakes. We believe new public artworks have hugely benefited Otautahi Christchurch, visitors, tourists and communities, enriching our audience's wellbeing and reviving a new sense of belonging. We believe significant highly visible and accessible artworks also provide new way finders, history and memories.

I provide this letter of support to indicate the passion with which projects to date have been supported by a wide range of private/philanthropic partnerships. Please ensure that our, and others support, enthusiasm and generosity can continue into the future.

1283

We have a committed partnership with SCAPE Public Art and proud to be a Platinum sponsor and supporter since 2000. As an industry supporter, we endorse SCAPE Public Art as a leading producer of public art which has been delivered with the utmost professionalism, knowledge and experience, along with their major collaborations working with mana whenua, other industry partnerships and community groups within Otautahi. In association with PAAG, SCAPE have a proven track record of achieving high quality artworks.

Without question, the installation of the new high quality, legacy public artwork by artist Sēmisi Fetokai Potauaine *VAKA 'A HINA* – a sixteen-metre tall sculpture, supported by John Jones Steel, commissioned by SCAPE Public Art, drew significant attention to Christchurch from all over the country and proved to be a crowd favourite by a landslide for SCAPE Season 2019.

We look forward to continuing supporting SCAPE Public Art in association with PAAG, connecting a diverse range of audiences with public art for the people of Ōtautahi Christchurch and Canterbury.

We wish PAAG every success with its request for Public Art Funding to be reinstated in the Long Term Plan.

Yours sincerely

Frank Van Schaijik
Managing Director

16 April 2021

Darryn George
Artist
H.O.D. Christ's College
CHRISTCHURCH

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL – LONG TERM PLAN SUPPORT TO GROW WORLD CLASS PUBLIC ART FOR CHRISTCHURCH – SEEKING REINSTATEMENT OF PUBLIC ART FUND.

I would like to express my support to the Christchurch City Council Public Art Advisory Group (PAAG) and SCAPE Public Art with their requests for the Public Art Fund to be reinstated in the Long-Term Plan (LTP) to complete an international standard body of public artworks with Ōtautahi Christchurch's Central City and gateways.

PAAG in association with SCAPE Public Art, have installed a collection of 12 significant new public artworks within Otautahi Christchurch.

The financial results speak for themselves to the success of this public/private partnership via PAAG and SCAPE. The total spend on public artworks for the city over the 13 year period being $8.9M with $6.78M generated from the private sector and sponsors as matched funding to Council's investment of $2.1M. This equates to matched funding of $4.15 for every $1 of CCC spend delivering a total outcome of $8.9M of public art owned by the city.

I have worked closely as an artist with SCAPE Public Art since 2011 when I was invited to participate in the SCAPE 6 Biennial exhibition. From 2011 my involvement with SCAPE has evolved into an enriching and reciprocal relationship which also included being a former Trustee for the SCAPE Public Art Trust until 2019. Working with SCAPE as an artist, provided me with the utmost professional support throughout the planning and production process of the artwork project, quality of involvement from project managers, key experts, key industry partners and public programming. The SCAPE Team gave me an overall sense of achievement and success which has all contributed to further developing my artistic career.

I provide this letter of support to indicate the passion with which projects to date have been supported by a wide range of private/philanthropic partnerships. Please ensure that our, and others support, enthusiasm and generosity can continue into the future.

As a SCAPE artist, I endorse SCAPE Public Art as a leading producer of public art which has been delivered with professionalism, knowledge and experience, along with their major collaborations working with local, national and international artists, mana whenua, other industry partnerships and community groups within Ōtautahi. In association with PAAG, SCAPE have a proven track record of achieving high quality artworks and strong support for their partnerships working with artists.

I look forward to continuing working with SCAPE Public Art in association with PAAG, connecting a diverse range of audiences with public art for the people of Ōtautahi Christchurch and Canterbury.

I wish PAAG every success with its request for Public Art Funding to be reinstated in the Long Term Plan.

Yours sincerely

Darryn George

1283

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 16/04/2021
First name: Anthony **Last name:** Wright
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
CCC Public Art Advisory Group (PAAG)
Your role in the organisation: Chair

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Attached Documents

File
CCC PAAG LTP Submission
16 April-10 Year Action Plan_2021 - 2031
Combined Letters of Support CCC PAAG LTP

1812

HISTORIC PLACES CANTERBURY
The Voice of Heritage

Historic Places Canterbury Submission:
Christchurch City Council Draft Long Term Plan 2021-2031.

Mayor and Councillors,

Thank you for granting us the opportunity to make this Submission on the Draft Long Term Plan 20121-2031 (LTP).

Historic Places Canterbury (HPC) wishes to acknowledge and "Thank" the efforts, the professionalism and dedication of the Christchurch City Council Heritage Team and requests the Mayor and Councillors, communicate to the Staff our appreciation of their efforts and endeavours.

Historic Places Canterbury (HPC) wishes to take this opportunity acknowledge the work and "Thank" Richie Moyle and the work of his team in the ongoing restoration/repair of the CCC Heritage Buildings.

In addition as Chair I wish to acknowledge the efforts of Lynda Burns and the team who are working on the Central City Interpretation and Cultural Marker programme. It looks very promising.

A Heritage Targeted Rate (page 38 Draft Long Term Plan)

Historic Places Canterbury requests the Councillors adopt the proposed Heritage Targeted Rate as outlined in the Draft LTP.

This refers to the:
Canterbury Provincial Council Buildings $20 million (2027-28 year)
Old Municipal Chambers Building $8.6 million ($2.6 million in 2021-2022 and $6 million in 2022-23) Robert McDougall Art Gallery: $13.5 million restoration work (2022-23 to 2024-25) $11.8 million for Base Isolation
Canterbury Museum Redevelopment $23.5 million (years 2024-27)

HPC's supporting the Heritage Targeted Rate are for the following reasons:

It will mean the start of work on the following.
Firstly the Canterbury Provincial Council Buildings-
The amount we understand is effectively the equivalent of the insurance from the Councils Earthquake payout. Once the funds are secured the CCC will be able progress work on the CPCB and for instance, may perhaps pursue one of the following options:

- A scoping study and start of some repair/restoration
- Pursue a partnership with Central Government which could result in a dollar for dollar subsidy?
- Handover the CPCB to Government (HNZPT?) along with the $20 million to restore

The Old Municipal Chambers-
The amount of 8.6 million is effectively the equivalent of the earthquake insurance payout.
The CCC has entered into a financial agreement with City of Christchurch Heritage Trust who are taking on a financial risk in the Buildings restoration. The funds we understand are part of the agreement.
The city will have a restored building returned to it in 50 years.
The Old Municipal Buildings are on a main tourist route and its restoration will show a City actively recovering..

Robert McDougall Art Gallery-
"Canterbury Museum considers the base isolation of Robert McDougall Art Gallery to be a key part of the Museum's redevelopment". page 61 LTP
"Base isolation is the recognised industry standard and is the only existing technology that would protect the museum's valuable heritage collections and enable international lenders to exhibit in the building."page 61 LTP
The Robert McDougall Art Gallery was a gift to the city. as you will recall in our previous Submissions, HPC considers that keeping it closed (since 2003) is not honouring the spirit of this gift. It is timely for the work to begin.
It is an iconic branded site that welcomes a large number of visitors (local and further afield) and makes a significant economic contribution to the CBD.

Canterbury Museum Development:
The funds if secured, mean the Museum's is in a stronger position when it approaches Central Government for funding for the redevelopment.
The funding will enable the Museum / Robert McDougall to host world class exhibitions .
The Museum redevelopment has included the Robert McDougall as a part of its development. This means the two will be repaired together.
The Christchurch City Council along with Selwyn and Waimakariri, is obliged by legislation to fund the Museum.
It is an iconic branded site that welcomes a large number of visitors (local and further afield) and makes a significant economic contribution to the CBD.

The Targeted Rate is to cover borrowed funds. Considering the current very low interest rates, HPC considers this is a prudent measure.
"A fixed rate was considered but not preferred because a targeted rate based on house value was considered more equitable." (page 38 Draft LTP)

HPC requests the CCC adopt the recommended targeted rate based on house value as this is more equitable.

A Targeted Rate specifically for the Arts Centre Te Mataktiki: Page 39 Draft LTP

Historic Places Canterbury requests the Councillors adopt the proposed Targeted Rate for the Arts Centre as outlined in the Draft LTP.

This refers to the $5.6 million to help with the restoration for the buildings. (page 38 Draft LTP)

HPC supports the proposed Targeted Rate for the following reasons-

The Arts Centre has already restored 2/3 of the site in what is a $255 million project. The amount proposed whilst significant will enable Arts Centre Te Mataktiki to complete what is a significant internationally recognised restoration.
It is an iconic branded site , and one when fully restored will welcome a larger number of visitors (local and further afield) and make a greater significant economic contribution to the CBD. A fully open site means more tenants and higher rental yield.

HPC requests the CCC adopt the recommended targeted rate based on house value as this is more equitable.

Heritage Incentive Grant (HIG) Fund: (Covers Built Heritage)

Historic Places Canterbury requests the Councillors restore the Heritage Incentive Grants (HIG) funding to its previous level of $700,000 when the funds of the disbanded Landmark Grants have been exhausted.(Likely to be 2023-24.)

Whist HPC considers it was prudent for the last year of the Landmark Grants to be disbanded and the remaining $1.5 million to be carried over to the Heritage Incentive Grant Fund. HPC regards the expectation proposed in the Draft LTP that these funds (without any top up) will last last 10 years as unrealistic.
Already HIG grants have been made and if the upcoming planned draw down is approved, it will leave roughly $800,00 for the next year (year 2021-22).
At this rate it is very likely there will be there will be no funds available after 2023-24. (The next LTP review will be 2024.)
In the past the CCC has put aside roughly $700,000 annually for the HIG.
The CCC has widened the HIG criteria to include non-scheduled items of heritage value including buildings, movable heritage and grave monuments.

HPC makes our Request for the following reasons:
The CCC is obliged to honour its own Heritage Strategy: The Christchurch Community was consulted and it strongly communicated the importance of Heritage and the CCC responded by adopting the Heritage Strategy. HPC wished to point out to the Councillors that withdrawing of existing funding levels is contrary to the intention of the Strategy and the wishes of the Community. The CCC Heritage Strategy refers to partnership and the CCC is effectively withdrawing from its role as a partner with the community.
HPC notes there has not been in the past or an expectation of the future, that there will be a reduction in requests for HIG grants. The CCC has widened the criteria of the HIG to include non-scheduled items of heritage value including buildings, movable heritage and grave monuments which will result in a greater demand for grants.

The CCC is planning to add more buildings onto the District Plan and the HIG is the "carrot" to entice owners to list their buildings.
HPC regards The HIG as an important tool available for the CCC Heritge Team to use to incentivise owners to retain their building. As stated above it is a carrot of encouragement. It also demonstrates the CCC is showing willing.
The HIG has been used for very successful restorations of commercial Heritage buildings in the CBD and surrounding areas.
Built Heritage is important-
The best green building is the one still standing and a Heritage Building meets these criteria easily.
A commercial heritage building's restoration is the catalyst for local economic rejuvenation.
HPC draws the Councillors attention to the change in High Street with the restoration of the Duncans Building and Mckenzie and Willis.
Heritage Buildings are an intrinsic part of Tourist branding. Major cities are known and recognised by their heritage buildings.
Heritage buildings physically tell us our stories of where we came from. Knowing these stories gives us the confidence and the credibility to project our individual and Christchurch identities. (How can a credible narrative to market the City be created if it is not informed by living objects of our built history?)

According to the CCC 1% of rates is $5.5 million of operational spending. (page 29 Draft LTP)
Then $700,000 divided by 5,500,000 = 0.127
The impact on the rates of reinstating the HIG to its previous levels is not significant.

"Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties" (page 64 Draft LTP Consultation)

Historic Places Canterbury requests the Councillors withdraw this proposal.

Historic Places Canterbury requests the Councillors set up a full meaningful community consultation for each property that is outside the Draft LTP Process.

HPC makes these requests for the following reasons:
Adopting this Draft LTP proposal means the CCC will use a commercial tender process which excludes community consultation and participation in deciding an appropriate use for the building's future. Many local communities will have an interest in many of these buildings and they should have a say the buildings future.
This is a commercial process that has been used in the past. HPC would like to remind the Councillors that to have a say in the future use of one building HPC had to register and become formally involved in the tender with its contractual and secrecy provisions.
Using the Draft LTP, for the disposal of properties including heritage properties and a memorial hall, creates a perception the Council is attempting to hide it within this large document.

Rolleston House for example is included in this proposal. HPC argues options should be pursued rather than using a passive tender. (Could it be used for NGO office accomodation?)

Yaldhurst Memorial Hall- (Potential disposal of surplus Council owned properties pdf)
This is a memorial Hall to the fallen of World War 2, that was fundraised by the Community. (There was a Government scheme offering a pound for pound subsidy.)
It is a practical living monument to the fallen, available to serve the community and this makes it different. It should be retained and not be treated as just another building to be sold off.
The CCC has a custodial role and should be respectful of the intention of those who fundraised its construction. This should also apply to the other Memorial Halls the CCC owns.

Proposed Intangible Heritage Grant Fund:

Annual budget $200,0000- this included funding for Heritage Festival.

Expected Grants to be $161,000 annually. for oral history projects etc

Historic Places Canterbury requests the Councillors adopt this.

H**eritage (**page 60 Draft LTP)

Historic Places Canterbury requests the Councillors adopt the proposed Capital spend. (11% of the Capital spend.)

Cunningham House restoration in the Botanic Gardens
Yew Cottage in Akaroa
Lancaster Park Memorial Gates repair
Refurbishment of artworks , monuments and other heritage items

HPC acknowledges that a large amount of the money proposed includes funds for the the Old Municipal Chamber Robert McDougall etc.

HPC notes the Cunningham House was funded by a bequest made by Mr CAC Cunningham. It is a an iconic building in Botanic Gardens and the CCC is honouring a generous gift to the city.

Lancaster Park Memorial Gates- HPC endorses their repair.
HPC considers the CCC is obligated to ensure any memorial is maintained.

HPC notes the CCC has bee successful thus far in its repair of its built heritage by which we mean usually on time and budget.It is money well spent.

We have attached the following excerpts taken from a presentation by Donovan Rypkema an expert in the nexus of historic preservation and economics. They are illustrative of the economic role of built heritage.

Mark Gerrard
Chair Historic Places Canterbury

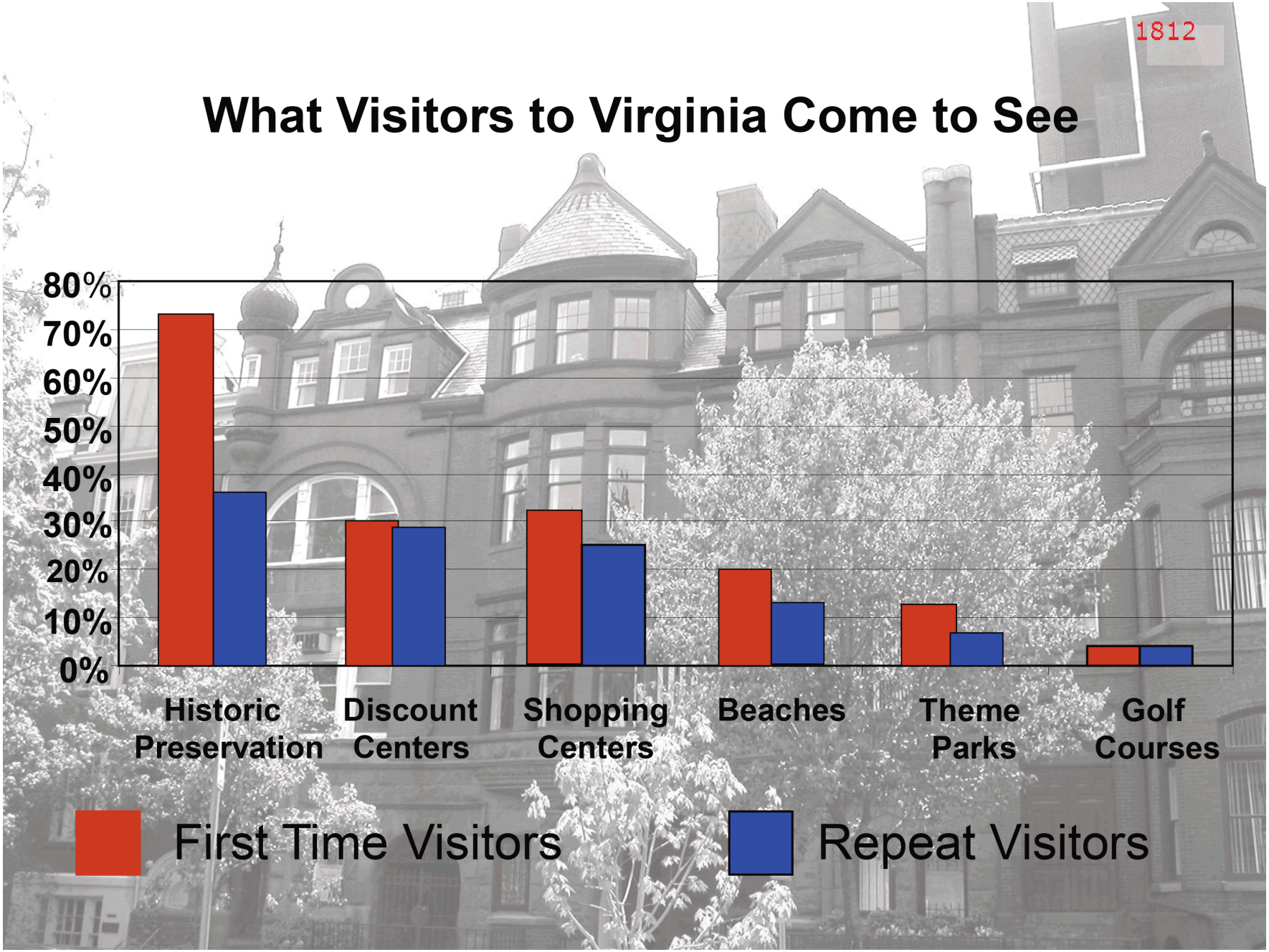
Heritage Tourism

1. Fast growing
2. Integrated
3. Greater economic impact
4. Only 6-10% of spending at site
5. Entry level jobs
6. Move from informal sector



In Norway only 6% to 10% of money spent by heritage visitors is spent at the historic site itself.




1812
What Visitors to Virginia Come to See
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Historic Preservation
Discount Centers
Shopping Centers
Beaches
Theme Parks
Golf Courses
First Time Visitors
Repeat Visitors



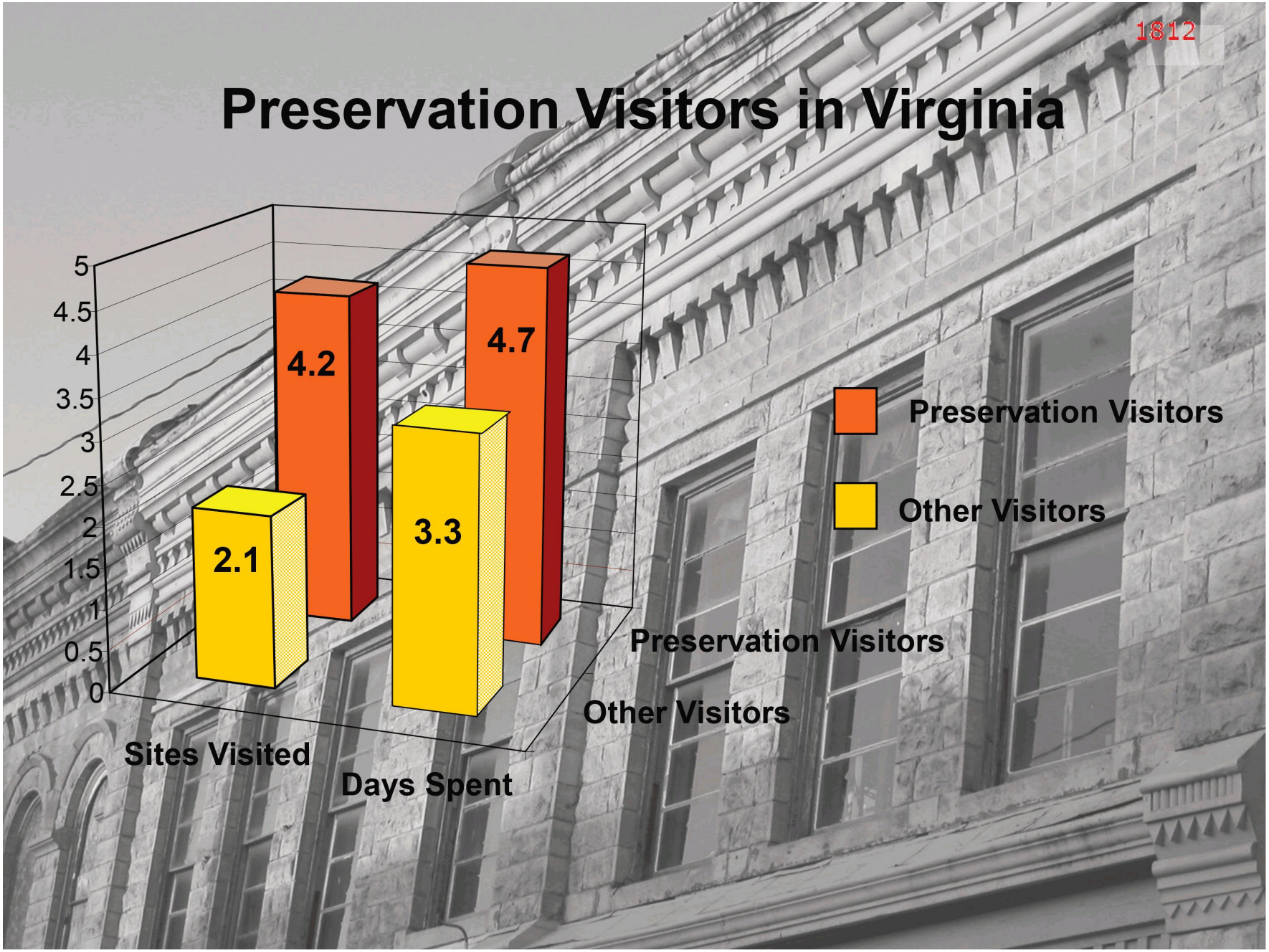
In Virginia Heritage Visitors:

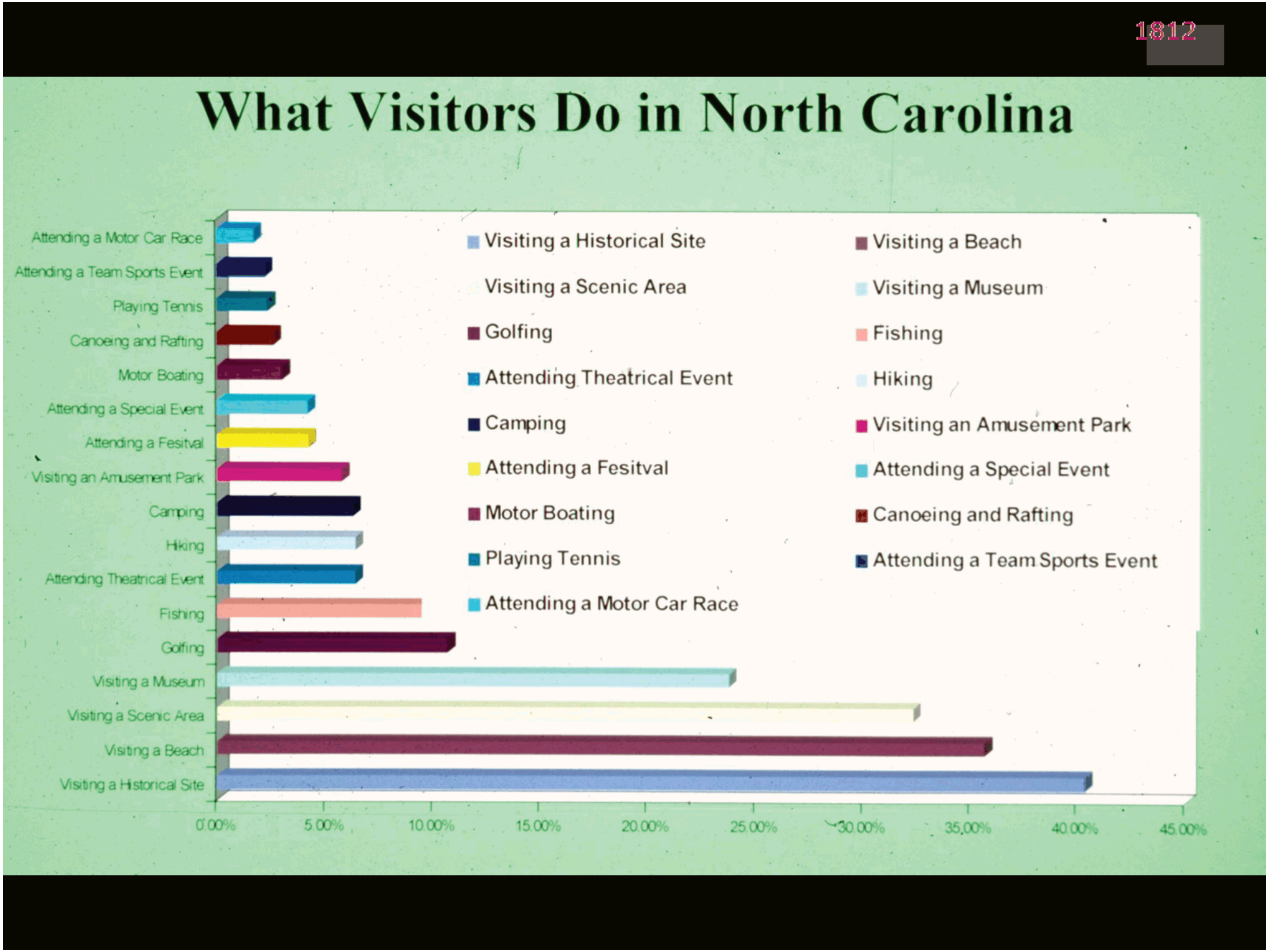
Stay Longer

Visit twice as many places

Spend 2 ½ Times as much money per trip

Than do non-heritage visitors


1812
Preservation Visitors in Virginia
5
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
4.2
4.7
2.1
3.3
Sites Visited
Days Spent
Preservation Visitors
Other Visitors
Preservation Visitors
Other Visitors



Attachment B Item 3

1812

Labor Intensity in Historic Preservation

New Construction

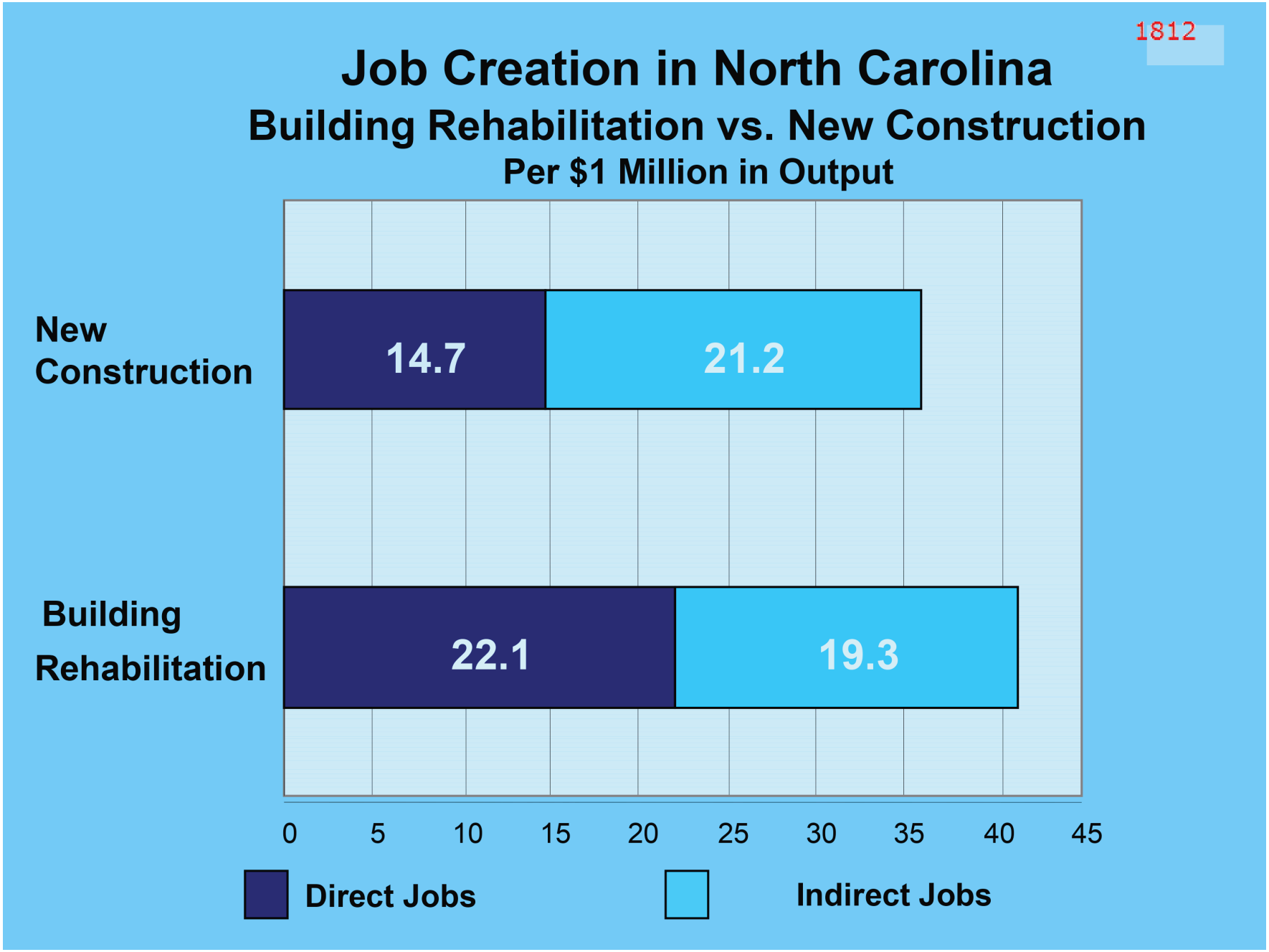


Rehabilitation



 Materials

 Labor


1812
Job Creation in North Carolina
Building Rehabilitation vs. New Construction
Per $1 Million in Output
New Construction
14.7
21.2
Building Rehabilitation
22.1
19.3
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
Direct Jobs
Indirect Jobs

Rehabilitation of 2-3% of building stock per year means *perpetual* employment in building trades



1812

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: Mark **Last name:** Gerrard
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Historic Places Canterbury
Your role in the organisation: Chair

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?
See attached PDF

1.2 Rates
See attached PDF

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates
See attached PDF

1.4 Investing in upgrading and protecting our city's water networks
See attached PDF

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure
See attached PDF

1.6 Rubbish, recycling and organics
See attached PDF

1.7 Our facilities
See attached PDF

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks
See attached PDF

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora

Comments
See attached PDF

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery

Comments
See attached PDF

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties
See attached PDF

1.12 Any other comments:
See attached PDF

Attached Documents

File
Historic Places Canterbury Submission CCC Draft LTP 2021-2031

1352

Christchurch Civic Trust
The Christchurch Civic Trust Inc. PO Box 1927, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand

March 26, 2021

Dr Rod Carr,
Chairperson Climate Change Commission

Dear Dr Carr,

Unfortunately the Christchurch Civic Trust (CCT) was not able to contribute to the initial national discussion about climate change and how New Zealanders might deal with it – not so much from a lack of interest but because its board members were grappling with many problems and issues which have beset the city since the Canterbury earthquakes.

Since 2011 when mass demolitions of heritage and other buildings began, members of CCT have endeavoured to alert first CERA, and now LINZ, to the negative environmental impact of unnecessary building demolition. This effort continues in response to the ongoing demolition of the internationally significant Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament, ten years after the quakes.

Our submission *consists of articles by those prominent in the field of climate change mitigation through retention and restoration of building stock, including from The Guardian and The Press; letters to the Editor at the The Press; and a letter to Ministers on climate change and the possible demolition of The Princess Margaret Hospital. The submission also poses Climate Change Commission members some questions about sustainability and the minimisation of climate change with a 'greenest building is the one standing' precept which we consider well worth CCC adopting.*

It is acknowledged that much of the material in this document has the particular flavour of the Canterbury earthquakes, for which we make no apology: Napier, Murchison, Inangahua, Kaikoura, Seddon, Wellington – earthquakes are a fact of life in New Zealand.

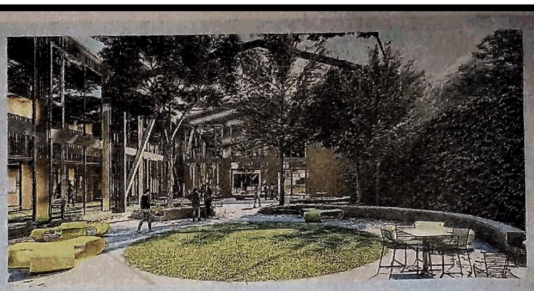
1 Front page The Press March 20, 2021 'The ultimate upcycle'.

The building of the new Marian College: local architectural firm Sheppard and Rout has designed 'what might just be the ultimate eco-build', the new Marian College in Papanui, Christchurch… 'But instead of demolishing the existing building, architects have designed the two-storey school inside the giant warehouse'…

He (Jasper van der Lingen) said… "one of the big drivers is sustainability… If you can re-use an existing building it is one of the most sustainable things you can do".



The new school will include a chapel built from South Island timber.



Part of the building's roof will be removed to create a walled garden which students can use.

The ultimate upcycle

Giant warehouse to be transformed into a school



Education
Lee Kenny
lee.kenny@stuff.co.nz

In what might just be the ultimate eco-build, a former supermarket warehouse is being converted into Christchurch's newest school.

Marian College will be retrofitted inside a former Foodstuff distribution centre – one of the largest commercial buildings in the South Island.

The college's Shirley site was destroyed during the 2011 earthquake, leaving it facing a nomadic decade of hopping from one school to another to share facilities.

Its new permanent home in Papanui will open in 2023, consisting of 26 classrooms, a chapel and a full sports hall.

But instead of demolishing the existing building, architects have designed the two-storey school inside the giant warehouse.

While security fencing, hazardous chemical signs and the coming and going of heavy goods vehicles currently give few clues as to the site's future, in two years landscaped gardens, sports pitches and parent drop-off spots will reflect its new incarnation as a school, albeit an unconventional one.

Principal Mary-Lou Davidson said she was surprised when she first heard the idea but is now proud the school will have such an "innovative" and environmentally-friendly new home.

"I was expecting a traditional school, but we looked at the fact we need to be sustainable, we need to live on the planet carefully – that's a really big focus for us as a Catholic school," she said.

"I don't know that there is another school like it."

Marian College is an all-girls faith school and the 3.16 hectare site, off Lydia St, was bought by the Diocese of Christchurch in February 2019 for $17 million. The build is estimated to cost an additional $25m.

Jasper van der Lingen, director at Christchurch-based architects Sheppard and Rout, the firm behind the design, said it was an "amazing concept" which challenges conventional ideas about what a school should look like.

"We have treated the warehouse as a big covered canopy and the school is sitting inside it," he said.

"It's as if the roof floats over it, which will give a really lovely environment, particularly on those days when we have a southerly whipping through.

"We've taken away the roof in one corner to make an outdoor garden, so students can still get out in the good weather."



Mary-Lou Davidson

He said "one of the big drivers is sustainability", and as well as repurposing the existing warehouse they will use prefabricated timber grown and milled in the South Island for the internal structures.

"If you can re-use an existing building it is one of the most sustainable things you can do."

Although the classroom and corridors will feel like a school, the designers did not want to disguise the building's industrial heritage, and exposed steel and rafters will be left visible, he said.

"We wanted to show that off, to an extent, but soften it and make it more school-friendly."

Marian College opened in 1982 with the merger of St Mary's College and McKillop College.

It was located in North Pde but following the 2011 quake the school was forced to leave the site after the banks of nearby Dudley Creek slumped and the land suffered significant damage.

For the rest of that year, Marian was hosted by its brother school, St Bede's College, before moving to its current location in Barbadoes St in 2012.

"We expected to be here for two to four years, but good things take time," said Davidson.

"This is a lovely ending to our journey and it's been worth the wait."

The new location will be close to St Bede's College and St Joseph's School, creating a "Catholic hub", she said.

The plans were unveiled to students and parents this week and the school has been heavily involved during the planning process, Davidson said.

"We did an extensive consultation with the community."

Students and staff gave their views on the types of spaces they wanted, as well as how the building will contribute to the school's culture.

"As a church school that's very important for us."

Marian College currently has a maximum roll of 430, but the new building will allow further growth.

Its former North Pde site is on the market, with the sale helping to fund the new build.

The 17,352 square metre warehouse was built in the early 1970s for the Four Square grocery group and was the second biggest such building in the country at the time.

Foodstuffs put it on the market in 2013, and it was bought by Bayview Property Ltd in 2014 for $7m.



An artist's impression of what the new Marian College building could look like once completed.

This philosophy has been slow to catch on in New Zealand and we think it behoves the Climate Change Commission to encourage this approach to help mitigate global warming. We find it ironic that while the mantra 'reduce, retain, reuse (re-cycle)' is embedded in public consciousness in relation to a wide range of consumables, the application of it to the built environment is minimal. Buildings with 'good bones', or even damaged bones, are demolished left, right and centre with the following result:

(i) embodied energy of that building (the total of all the 'energy construction/ environmental transactions' during its creation) is largely or totally lost. Particularly egregious examples in the post-2011 demolition blitz were the former Christchurch Railway Station, an extremely strong Ministry of Works-built structure and the former Millers Building (later the CCC offices), solidly built of reinforced concrete (see demolition image below). The demolition of both scheduled / listed heritage buildings involved heavy Co2 emissions in the building phase, with loss of embodied energy and heavy cartage energy use to waste disposal in 2012 and 2014.

(ii) the demolition process itself will **a)** use energy / create Co2 which could have been employed in strengthening, re-purposing the building **b)** often lead to a repetition of the building process, from Co2 creation (steel, glass, cement manufacture), energy consumption / Co2 emission (transportation etc), dumping of construction waste (up to 50% NZ landfill with some harmful gaseous discharges). Please note following correspondence **4** on this aspect with Hon Eugenie Sage in 2018.

2 Extract from a CCT letter to Labour Coalition Government Ministers 2018, on the fate of PMH

Christchurch Civic Trust

The Christchurch Civic Trust Inc. PO Box 1927, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand

Minister of Health Hon Dr David Clark
Minister for the Environment Hon David Parker
Minister for Arts Culture and Heritage Rt Hon Jacinda Ardern
Minister for Climate Change Hon James Shaw
Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration,
Minister of Energy and Resources Hon Dr Megan Woods
Minister for Housing and Urban Development Hon Phil Twyford
Minister of Conservation Hon Eugenie Sage

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Dear Ministers,

The Christchurch Civic Trust is writing to support the Save Princess Margaret Hospital Group in its bid to retain this major Christchurch health facility for the benefit of the community and for *Christchurch* as a whole. ***As an NGO which has played an active part in the development of Christchurch since 1965, the Christchurch Civic Trust shares SPMH Group's fears that in the medium term the CDHB will consider it expedient to sell the hospital, a very substantial asset, in order to raise capital for its other ventures in Christchurch.*** Cashmere in particular has the oldest age demographic in the city, yet is furthest away from many essential health care services. In view of this we agree with the SPMH Group that it is imperative that the CDHB meets its responsibilities towards the ongoing and increasing health and welfare needs of the members of the community.

In the letter of 14.11.17 to Dr Clark (copied to Jacinda Ardern and Ruth Dyson) from spokesperson Lee Sampson, *the SPMH Group also expressed its concern about the potential impact on the environment which demolition of this substantial physical asset would cause. Engineering advice suggests that the complex suffered low to moderate damage in the earthquakes and that the buildings can be remediated to the required standard, a course which we consider should be followed.*

The Christchurch Civic Trust is alarmed at the possibility of further unnecessary environmental degradation, with the huge loss of embodied energy (and flow-on effects), which demolition of this imposing 40,000 m2 steel, concrete and brick structure would cause. You will all be aware of the enormity of the demolition loss of buildings following the Canterbury earthquakes, including character buildings and some 250 listed heritage buildings, historical and modern. The Princess Margaret Hospital was opened in 1959 and as such represents a relatively rare species of local public building, given the demolition of the former Christchurch Railway Station (designed 1939, opened 1960), the former Millers building (1939) and the Majestic Theatre (1930). Although PMH is not a listed heritage building, it does represent an important part of the cultural legacy of leading Christchurch architectural firm the Luttrell Brothers (in various manifestations) over many decades.

We are given to understand that the building complex has the structural capability, with suitable seismic remediation, to provide for the ongoing needs of Christchurch citizens and that, should a limited future medical role for it be required it would be highly amenable to an adaptive wing by wing and floor by floor reuse approach which could combine affordable community apartment living as well as supporting community medical and social facilities gathered in a very distinctive environment. The building's location is currently well served by the Orbiter and Blue Line public transport Bus routes and has sufficient paved car parking for use by any residential tenants and their visitors. The grounds present scope for further landscaping. It is a desirable location for high density residential development through repurposing the existing buildings**.**

We refer you to the Stop Heritage Destruction Petition 2011/0062 (Ross Gray on behalf of the Christchurch Civic Trust, 15 October 2015), part of which drew attention to the environmental impact of building demolition. Reference was made to the research of world renowned US heritage economist Donovan Rypkema, who, on his second post-quakes visit to New Zealand in March 2015 was the Christchurch Civic Trust's guest for a day, en

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route to Auckland where he was hosted by Civic Trust Auckland. His example of the energy losses incurred with the demolition of a building of modest scale (the negating of the environmental gains from the recycling of 1.334m aluminium cans) provides a measure for imagining the effects of the demolition of the enormous PMH complex: non-renewable energy consumption and greenhouse gases production from thousands of 50 tonne truck journeys dumping hardfill, loss of the energy embodied in the building's original construction – all this to reach bare land at which point the energy/greenhouse gases cycle starts again.

Our concerns are framed within the wider environmental context which global warming and non-renewable energy depletion necessitate and in relation to the recent enormous loss of Christchurch architectural heritage, along with urgent current and future health and housing needs. **We would like to think that, when time allows within your hectic first days in government, the concerns of the Save Princess Margaret Hospital Group, supported by the Christchurch Civic Trust, will be carefully considered by you all.**

Prof. Chris Kissling Chair Christchurch Civic Trust
Ross Gray Deputy Chair Christchurch Civic Trust,
Convenor Heritage, Urban Design and RMA Subcommittee

3 From Civic Trust Newsletter April 2018: the future for PMH?

WHAT IS THE FUTURE FOR THE PRINCESS MARGARET HOSPITAL?

Some members may be aware of recent developments with The Princess Margaret Hospital which has been an important part of the history of the city since 1959. In a nutshell, the hospital is to be declared surplus to requirements by the CDHB and expressions of interest are to be called for it on an "as is" basis, thus raising the very real possibility of demolition.

Although this news will probably not come as a complete surprise to members, it is a shock to think that this incredible building, a major part of the built identity of Cashmere and surrounds for nearly 60 years, could end up as pile of rubble. It suffered minor to moderate damage in the earthquakes with current seismic ratings generally varying between 35% and 100% of New Building Standard (NBS). There has already been far too much needless heritage and character building demolition in Christchurch following the earthquakes: this major asset must not itself become a demolition casualty!

What role for the Civic Trust? The board is helping, where possible, the Save Princess Margaret Hospital Group. Since late 2016 with Lee Sampson, Cashmere Spreydon Community Board member as its leader, the Save PMH campaign has been extremely active: a heavily attended public meeting with CDHB officials, an online petition, letter to Queen Elizabeth II, meetings with

David Meates, CE of the Canterbury and West Coast District Health Boards and so on. Before Christmas Lee wrote on behalf of Save PMH to Dr David Clark, Minister of Health seeking retention of community health services at PMH; a letter of support emphasising the value of retaining the building complex itself was sent by the Civic Trust to Minister Clark and the Ministers of Environment, Climate Change, Greater Christchurch Recovery.

Recently Civic Trust Board members Tim Hogan and Ross Gray met Lee Sampson and possible strategies were discussed, including obtaining the plans, possible re-uses of the building complex, eg shopping centre, entertainment, community facilities, apartment living. There has been a CDHB promise of some continuation of healthcare provision in the form of an Integrated Health Facility (largely private) as part of the building's re-use.

If you have ideas which you would like to share with us, please make contact either by phone or facebook or on our website secretary@christchurchcivictrust.org.nz Alternatively / in addition, your support to the SPMH group would be very welcome.

The city cannot afford to lose this highly significant structure, with a floor space of 40,000 sq m (4 hectares / 10 acres!) which contains a massive amount of embodied energy in the form of its steel, concrete and brick construction. The oft-repeated adage "the greenest building is the one standing" certainly rings true in this instance.

Ross Gray Convenor Heritage, Urban Design and Resource Management Subcommittee



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The article below contains excerpts from Donovan D. Rypkema's presentation, Sustainability, Smart Growth and Historic Preservation, given at the Historic Districts Council Annual Conference in New York City, on March 10, 2007.

Let's start with the environmental responsibility component of sustainable development. How does historic preservation contribute to that? Well, we could begin with the simple area of solid waste disposal. In the United States, almost one ton of solid waste per person is collected annually. Solid waste disposal is increasingly expensive both in dollars and in environmental impacts. So let me put this in context for you. You know we all diligently recycle our Coke cans. It's a pain in the neck, but we do it because it's good for the environment. Here is a typical building in a North American downtown – 25 feet wide and 100 or 120 or 140 feet deep. **Let's say that today we tear down one small building like this in your neighborhood. We have now wiped out the entire environmental benefit from the last 1,344,000 aluminum cans that were recycled. We've not only wasted an historic building, we've wasted months of diligent recycling by the good people of our community**. And that calculation only considers the impact on the landfill, not any of the other sustainable development calculations like the next one on my list – embodied energy.

Embodied energy is defined as the total expenditure of energy involved in the creation of the building and its constituent materials. When we throw away an historic building, we are simultaneously throwing away the embodied energy incorporated into that building. How significant is embodied energy? In Australia, they've calculated that the embodied energy in the existing building stock is equivalent to ten years of the total energy consumption of the entire country. Much of the "green building" movement focuses on the annual energy use of a building. But the energy consumed in the construction of a building is 15 to 30 times the annual energy use.

Razing historic buildings results in a triple hit on scarce resources. First, we are throwing away thousands of dollars of embodied energy. Second, we are replacing it with materials vastly more consumptive of energy. What are most historic houses built from? Brick, plaster, concrete and timber. What are among the least energy consumptive of materials? Brick, plaster, concrete and timber. What are major components of new buildings? Plastic, steel, vinyl and aluminum. What are among the most energy consumptive of materials? Plastic, steel, vinyl and aluminum. **Third, recurring embodied energy savings increase dramatically as a building life stretches over fifty years.** You're a fool or a fraud if you say you are an environmentally conscious builder and yet are throwing away historic buildings, and their components.

Let me put it a different way – if you have a building that lasts 100 years, you could use 25% more energy every year and still have less lifetime energy use than a building that lasts 40 years. And a whole lot of buildings being built today won't last even 40 years.

The EPA has noted that building construction debris constitutes around a third of all waste generated in this country, and has projected that over 27% of existing buildings will be replaced between 2000 and 2030. So you would think that the EPA would have two priorities: 1) make every effort to preserve as much of the existing quality building stock as possible; and 2) build buildings that have 80 and 100 and 120-year lives, as our historic buildings already have.

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4 Correspondence with Hon Eugenie Sage and TVNZ, 2018.

From: Ross and Lorraine Gray [
Sent: Sunday, 22 July 2018 5:02 PM
To: Hon Eugenie Sage

Subject: FW: building waste

Hello Eugenie,
It was great to see you on Q&A today and to see and hear your rational, unflustered approach! I think you made brief reference to building waste / landfill and I'd heard some rather astonishing figures at one stage. I sent the following to Corin, a bit late as we had recorded the programme, but indeed that 50% figure is astonishing.

Very best wishes from Lorraine too,
Ross

From: Ross and Lorraine Gray
Sent: Sunday, 22 July 20

Subject: building waste

Hi Corin,
More attention needs to be paid to the extent of building and construction waste in the waste stream, landfill etc. Here's a section from a Rebri document: google building waste in the environment.

Waste is generated on building sites during each phase of the building life cycle. Evidence suggests that C&D waste may represent up to 50% of all waste to landfills in New Zealand and the majority of waste to clean fills or C&D dumps. That means that up to 1.7 million tonnes of C&D waste is sent to landfills every year and similar amounts to clean fills.

Kind regards,
Ross Gray

Ross
Thanks for the email and the good wishes. Yes you are right and by doing the analysis on extending the levy to more landfills I hope that we can encourage more re-use of concrete and other construction "waste."

Best wishes,
Eugenie Sage, Green Party List MP based in Christchurch

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5 A response in Letters to the Editor (The Press) from a CCT Board member to a reader's letter about the Stuff article by Eloise Gibson April 23, 2020 (Gibson is Stuff's climate change ed.)

'Covid-19: Trains, traps and pink batts – the govt's array of climate-friendly spending options'

Ross Gray response letter to editor The Press April 23, 2020

J C Glass's letter (April 25) dismissing Eloise Gibson's informative article on post-Covid-19 climate-friendly recovery, is very blinkered. While the article covers several vital aspects of the climate change-friendly way *ahead, it barely touches on a much-overlooked but important factor, building construction. Cement production alone accounts for about 8% of the world's Co2 production; and building construction waste may constitute up to 50% of New Zealand's landfill. Post-earthquakes, Christchurch set a lamentable environmental example with the CERA-sanctioned destruction of hundreds of listed heritage and character buildings, much of it unnecessary. The result was a huge carbon footprint, with unnecessary embodied energy loss along with energy consumption from demolition and dumping – followed by resumption of the construction / consumption cycle. More than ever, it behoves local and central government to action and encourage more environmentally responsible building practices in our 'new' world. As has been stated, 'the greenest building is (still) the one standing'.*



Demolition of former Millers Building 2014: massive innovative concrete construction 1939

6 Increasing public awareness of damage to environment by unnecessary demolition, 2015.

Earthquake recovery causing environmental damage

Earthquake recovery environmental damage is finally getting a public airing: loss of embodied energy, non-renewable energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions from unnecessary demolitions – and then the whole building cycle again!

During the Christchurch City Council Town Hall restoration vote, Mayor Dalziel deplored the demolition of reparable buildings. Johnny Moore (June 25) rightly condemns the demolition of the new (135 per cent of code!) Westende building. A recent *Press* front page (June 22) laments the extension of the Burwood Resource Recovery Park earthquake materials dumping.

With the 2012 Blueprint release, the Civic Trust, IConIC and Historic Places Canterbury drew attention to the "insupportable profligacy" it signalled, including the clearing of the former Millers building, the Majestic, Torrens House.

A 2013/2015 Christchurch heritage groups' presentation to the Parliamentary Finance and Expenditure Committee noted the huge impact of the demolitions on the environment.

Since the quakes, Christchurch has punched well above its weight environmentally, yeah right: millions of tons of demolition destruction with all its environmental ramifications, much of it unnecessary and for which Cera should be deeply ashamed. The greenest building is the one standing.

28/ 28 JUNE 2015

ROSS GRAY
Fendalton

The Press

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7 CCT submission on NPS-UD October 2019



The Christchurch Civic Trust Inc. PO Box 1927, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand

10th October 2019
Ministry for the Environment
PO Box 10362
Wellington 6143

Submission on
NATIONAL POLICY STATEMENT – URBAN DEVELOPMENT

This submission is made by the Christchurch Civic Trust, which welcomes the opportunity to comment on the proposed National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD). We would like to say, however, that we think it is highly regrettable that the Ministry has allowed such a short space of time for people and groups such as ours to make submissions on this extremely complex and important matter.

At the outset we would like to comment that at this time, when climate change and environmental sustainability are at the forefront of attention, both national and international, a national policy statement on urban development must consider first and foremost the explicit and implicit environmental costs in any recommendations it makes.

The Christchurch Civic Trust has a long-standing concern for the quality of urban design and for the retention of the city's built heritage and urban spaces. Hagley Park in Christchurch, which is a case in point, is constantly under the threat of encroachment and privatisation of the commons involving commercialisation.

The Trust has considered the impact the proposed statement will make with respect to the country's heritage buildings and other buildings of importance, including character buildings; we believe that the NPS-UD has the potential to make radical and negative changes to the distinctive heritage character of sections of New Zealand urban environments.

Too often in New Zealand the demolition of existing buildings is seen as the only way to create higher density urban areas. The proclivity of developers for scorched-earth demolition of remediable buildings, heritage and other, needs to be replaced by a recognition of the need to "retain, restore, reuse", given that a significant part of the world's climate change problem is a direct result of the construction of the built environment. Cement manufacture alone accounts for about 8% of world CO2 production.

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"The greenest building is the one standing", a mantra often repeated by heritage advocates, means that the production of materials used in the construction of existing buildings has already wrought environmental damage. Unnecessary demolition means wasted energy, loss of the building's embodied energy and waste removal of greenhouse gases production – all for a repeat of the building cycle: all environmentally irresponsible.

Other countries - including many European ones - deal with retention of heritage buildings in a more considered and constructive manner.

The Christchurch Civic Trust is concerned that the proposed NPS-UD may well undermine the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate development which is a matter of National Importance under section 6(f) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

The proposals put forth in the NPS-UD will require high-growth cities to make room for growth regardless of their present planning and rules designed to protect historic heritage from inappropriate development.

While the Christchurch Civic Trust is not opposed to development or intensification per se, it is strongly opposed to inappropriate development which threatens heritage protection and has the potential to destroy heritage buildings and important urban spaces in New Zealand cities. It is also opposed to feeding developers' desire for growth at the expense of the environment (as explained above.)

The NPS-UD undermines the RMA's existing standard by its use of the weaker term "reflecting" heritage in the scope of what constitutes a quality urban environment.

We advocate for all urban regeneration and green-field developments to consider the energy efficiencies of alternative design elements, taking into account energy consumed in alternative transport systems that serve those developments, with encouragement for use of renewable energy sourced as locally as possible. In addition we support protection for highly productive soils and avoidance wherever possible of covering those agriculturally productive soils with housing.

The Christchurch Civic Trust urges the Ministry of the Environment to produce a NPS-UD which acknowledges heritage in a much more positive and definitive manner and also ensures that future urban development is undertaken in a way that is as environmentally responsible as possible.

Prof Chris Kissling
Chair Christchurch Civic Trust

Contact:
Ross Gray
Deputy Chair Christchurch Civic Trust
Convenor Heritage, Urban Design and Resource Management Subcommittee

8 Being kind to the environment – and to heritage

The Guardian - Back to home
Architecture

'Sometimes the answer is to do nothing': unflashy French duo take architecture's top prize

Spellbinding pragmatism … the Palais de Tokyo in Paris. Photograph: Courtesy of Philippe Ruault

The Pritzker prize, once reserved for flamboyant creators of icons, has gone to Lacaton & Vassal, whose rallying cry is: 'Never demolish, never remove – always add, transform and reuse'



Spellbindng pragmatism … the Palais de Tokyo in Paris. Photograph: Courtesy of Philippe Ruault
The Pritzker prize, once reserved for flamboyant creators of icons, has gone to Lacaton & Vassal, whose rallying cry is:

Never demolish, never remove – always add, transform and reuse

When Lacaton & Vassal were commissioned to redesign a public square in Bordeaux, their response was unusual. The French architects told the client to leave it alone. They thought the square was perfectly good as it was, and that public money would be better spent elsewhere.

"When you go to the doctor," said Jean-Philippe Vassal, "they might tell you that you're fine, that you don't need any medicine. Architecture should be the same. If you take time to observe, and look very precisely, sometimes the answer is to do nothing." In Bordeaux, the architects' diagnosis was that the square just needed some new gravel.

Vassal and his partner, Anne Lacaton, have built a 30-year career on knowing how to intervene with the most economical of means, for which they have now been recognised with the Pritzker prize, architecture's highest honour. In an age of demolishing public housing and replacing it with shiny new carbon-hungry developments in the name of "regeneration", Lacaton & Vassal have worked tirelessly to expand and upgrade existing buildings with surgical precision, transforming the lives of thousands of people in the process.



Low rise … an example of social housing in Saint-Nazaire by Lacaton & Vassal. Photograph: Courtesy of Philippe Ruault



Modernist hopes … Anne Lacaton and Jean-Philippe Vassal. Photograph: Courtesy of Laurent Chalet

From social housing to contemporary art centres, they always begin with a forensic assessment of what is already there, and how it could be improved with a minimum of resources. They prefer spreadsheets to slick computer-generated images, stretching shoestring budgets and using simple, off-the-peg materials with elegant economy, to "make more and better with less". Their powerful rallying cry has become all the more urgent in light of the climate emergency: "Never demolish, never remove or replace, always add, transform, and reuse!"

It is a fitting moment for a prize once reserved for flamboyant sculptors of icons to be awarded to a practice that would prefer you didn't notice their presence at all. "Lacaton & Vassal have proposed an adjusted definition of the very profession of architecture," said the Pritzker jury. **"The modernist hopes and dreams to improve the lives of many are reinvigorated through their work that responds to the climatic and ecological emergencies of our time, as well as social urgencies."** Their architecture, it concluded, is "as strong in its forms as in its convictions, as transparent in its aesthetic as in its ethics."

The architects' fiercely pragmatic approach is most visible in their pioneering work on public housing in France, where they have transformed a number of blocks in Paris and Bordeaux, enlarging the flats and drastically improving their environmental performance. In the early 2000s, when the French state was allocating €167,000 for the demolition and rebuilding of each apartment, they argued that it was possible to redesign, expand and upgrade three flats of the same size for that amount. And they proved it.
Working with Frédéric Druot, they completely transformed the 1960s Tour Bois le Prêtre in Paris in 2011, extending the floors of the tower block by three metres on all sides and wrapping the building with a new skin of glass, creating an insulating overcoat of covered

balconies, or winter gardens. Miraculously, the residents could remain living there throughout the construction process – no "decanting" necessary.

They used a similar strategy at the Grand Parc estate in Bordeaux, with Druot and Christophe Hutin, where three ailing council blocks were given a new lease of life in 2017. Once again, the flats were upgraded and extended with a second skin, some nearly doubling in size – all for just €65,000 per home, about a third of the cost of demolishing and building anew.

"Demolishing is a decision of easiness and short term," said Anne Lacaton. "It is a waste of many things – a waste of energy, a waste of material, and a waste of history. Moreover, it has a very negative social impact. For us, it is an act of violence."

Transformed … the Tour Bois le Prêtre in Paris. Photograph: Courtesy of Philippe Ruault

Lacaton & Vassal take the same surgical approach to their cultural projects, too, creating poetry out of pragmatism, most successfully in the spellbinding form of the Palais de Tokyo in Paris. Here, over several years, they have carved out a beguiling sequence of gallery spaces from the shell of a palatial 1930s expo building, excavating a range of different rooms that makes visiting this contemporary art gallery feel like exploring an archaeological dig.

In Dunkirk, they were charged with transforming a postwar ship-building factory into an arts centre. But they decided that the majestic ship hall was too powerful a space to fill with new floors of galleries, so they elected to build a ghostly doppelganger of the building right next door, using translucent materials to create the effect of an ethereal twin. The compelling void of the hall was left empty, creating a dramatic backdrop for performances and events.

"Radical in their delicacy and bold through their subtleness," in the words of Pritzker jury chair Alejandro Aravena, Lacaton & Vassal's new buildings are equally as inventive and sparing as their renovations. For a new architecture school in Nantes, they built an open three-storey concrete armature, kitted out with retractable polycarbonate walls and sliding doors, allowing multiple configurations of use, with all the floors connected by a wide sloping ramp. Their approach allowed them to provide almost double the space outlined in the brief for the same budget. "Economy," they said, "is not a lack of ambition, but a tool of freedom."



Ethereal twin ... FRAC Nord-Pas de Calais, Dunkirk. Photograph: Courtesy of Philippe Ruault

But their no-nonsense pragmatism doesn't always work in their favour, particularly when it comes to architectural competitions. While most architects present seductive images, Lacaton & Vassal prefer to submit line-drawn plans and financial tables. "We don't know what the final result will look like," said Vassal, "and we're not going to pretend that we do."

9 New Zealand examples of the L&V approach

New life for old buildings

- The Press
- 16 Jan 2019



Window units being installed during the redevelopment of Wellington's Charles Fergusson tower.

Commercial building specialists are eyeing the Government's $100 million ''green'' investment fund, launched in December, to help upcycle old buildings.
Engineering consultancy Beca said there was a huge opportunity to improve the country's building stock, which is now believed to be belching out 20 per cent of New Zealand's total carbon pollution.

Beca building services engineer Ben Masters said the 20 per cent estimate included the carbon emissions impact of extracting raw materials, manufacturing building components and demolishing and disposing of construction waste.

New builds generated a huge amount of carbon pollution, Masters said. ''So rather than turning our cities into building sites, why aren't we upcycling our existing building stock first?''

The trend for developers to consider low-emissions options such as timber missed the bigger possibilities of reusing buildings. The redevelopment of Aorangi House, a 1970s building in Wellington's Molesworth St that was abandoned and leaking and saved from the wrecking ball, was a prime example of what could be achieved.

Beca won the World Green Building Council's Leadership in Sustainable Design and Performance Award last year for the transformation of Aorangi House. The project cost $9m versus $25m for a new build, with far less carbon emissions than demolishing and building new.
Natural ventilation, new solar controlled double glazing, external solar shading, and use of the building's concrete mass to store heat in winter and cool the interior in summer were features of how Beca and design partners Studio Pacific Architecture achieved a building that consumed 64 per cent less energy than a typical office building and performed better than most new commercial properties. Masters said there were plenty of small ''refurbs'' but only a few full-blown upgrades like Aorangi House taking place.

Seismic upgrades provided another opportunity to upgrade energy systems and help reduce the country's carbon footprint, but a lot of that work was being completed at a bare minimum to comply with the new national building standard (NBS). The green fund, New Zealand Green Investment Finance Ltd (NZGIF), could help building owners grapple with energy refurbishments, Masters said.

The Government announced the fund at Beca's offices in Aorangi House. Energy efficiency in commercial buildings was one of the projects mentioned as suitable for fund investment along with electric vehicles, manufacturing processes and low emissions farming practices.
Beca disagreed with an analysis that the fund's goals were conflicting and that there was inherent risk in funding projects the market had failed to back.

Many landlords were strapped for cash, so if capital was available on attractive terms from NZGIF, that might persuade more landlords to tackle major energy refits, he said. ''We see huge potential for it as long as it was structured in the right way.''
Energy efficiency made more sense than investing in new technology that was not proven. Tuning a building's energy systems using computers would pay for itself in less than two years and would have a big impact on the 1200 large office buildings in New Zealand that were responsible for over half of the emissions from office buildings, Masters said. ''We're saying energy efficiency is low risk because it's proven to work.''
Engineering building specialist David Fullbrook at eCubed said it was mostly the corporate property companies that were undertaking wholesale redevelopments of existing buildings. Hundreds of commercial buildings were owned by smaller firms, which were focused on the rentals rather than on maintenance or retrofitting.

Tenants were attracted to shiny new buildings, Fullbrook said, so it might take a shift in thinking for redeveloped buildings to compete. He said about 90 per cent of New Zealand's building stock was existing and older buildings, while the remaining 10 per cent was new. So to reduce carbon emissions the older stock had to be upgraded for greater energy efficiency.
One of the issues was that lower energy bills following retrofits benefited tenants rather than landlords because of the way rental payments were structured. New buildings might have new energy systems but they were not managed well in New Zealand, Fullbrook said.

Many buildings could save 30 per cent of their energy consumption simply through better tuning and management systems, he said.
Green Building Council chief executive Andrew Eagles said the new green fund was welcome and ''at least some form of support''.
The single most important thing the Government could do was require a NABERSNZ energy efficiency rating on the buildings it leased, Eagles said. The Government paid for the NABERS rating tool from Australia but it did not require the owners of buildings it leased to supply NABERS ratings.
''Obviously you can throw money at things but perhaps the bigger step forward would be just for the Government to say: 'When we are leasing we would expect a NABERS certificate on that building.' ''
Landlords would react to that and over time they would improve their energy systems, he said.

9.1 Letter to Editor re article "New Life for Old Buildings" by Marta Steeman The Press Jan 16, 2019

Marta Steeman's article (The Press January 16) "New Life for old buildings" is extremely heartening. Post-earthquakes the message that the greenest building is the one standing has often been said in letters to the editor and was put forward to a parliamentary select committee in 2014 by heritage advocates.

The negative environmental impact of hundreds of heritage and non-heritage buildings' demolition by the previous government (Civil Defence, CERA and CCDU) could have been greatly reduced had there been acknowledgement of the effects of demolition and new building construction as outlined in Marta's article.

Restoration of the Isaac Theatre Royal, the Arts Centre, Trinity Church, the former Public Trust building (and many more), not to mention Christchurch Cathedral and McLean's Mansion, are all wins for the environment – and for our civic identity. In terms of Marta's article, an environmentally friendly future for a re-purposed Princess Margaret Hospital will be extremely important.

ROSS GRAY

10 Some CCT Questions for Climate Change Commission

- In approximate terms, what was the scale of the Canterbury earthquakes' demolition carbon footprint?

  Guide: c. 250 heritage buildings were demolished, many remediable / c 1200 city (non-heritage) buildings were demolished, primarily commercial / CCT understands that c 8 million tonnes of 'waste' material was dumped in landfill.

'Following the Canterbury earthquakes, it was estimated that approximately 8.75 million tonnes of construction and demolition waste would be generated, equating to roughly 40 years of waste normally sent to landfill from the city'.

ECAN website entry: **Managing disaster waste | Environment Canterbury**



20

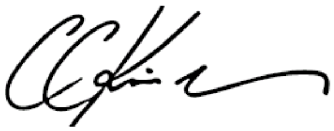
- What changes might CCC make to give more emphasis to this aspect of climate change mitigation?

- Is CCC actively pursuing this building and construction/ demolition avoidance course of action as part of nation-wide energy/emissions reduction guideline?

- Has the construction carbon footprint of Te Pae been calculated? (This should include the loss of embodied energy in the demolition of the former Public Library and other buildings within the two city blocks occupied).

- Does CCC agree that planning for all central and local government building projects must be subjected to a comprehensive 'carbon footprint / climate change audit' which examines total energy consumption / greenhouse gases production to be associated with the build (including demolition environmental impacts)?

Prof Chris Kissling Chair Christchurch Civic Trust



Ross Gray Deputy Chair
Convenor Heritage, Urban Design & Resource Management Subcommittee



1352

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 16/04/2021
First name: Chris **Last name:** Kissling
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Christchurch Civic Trust
Your role in the organisation: Chair

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

The Christchurch Civic Trust (CCT) considers that in general the CCC has a reasonable LTP game plan, with **some exceptions**, largely to do with **heritage funding** and the **city's assets which are being considered for disposal**.

We are also concerned that aspects of day-to-day living in the city are in danger of being jeopardised, e.g. **opening hours for facilities.**

Our climate change concerns include **a request for the return of the pre-quakes free electric buses.**

1.2 Rates

CCT considers this proposed rating increase to be a prudent approach to the demands of the future and with generational equity in mind. There also needs to be **equity between commercial and residential rates.**

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates

CCT **strongly supports the proposed targeted rate for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora:** the Arts Centre is amongst the most highly prized city heritage and cultural assets, which CCT has long held a close interest in. We contend that the **rating for the ArtsCentre should be subject to a contribution from surrounding authorities,** as for Canterbury Museum.

The proposed new targeted rate for specific heritage projects is well-founded, enabling an equitable and democratised approach to the retention and celebration of the city's past long into the future. **BUT A VERY REAL CONCERN**: the proposed HIG funding model sees a **reduction of $168,000 per annum** on the current annual sum available for chosen projects: see our comment further on.

The proposed targeted rate for water (and for other infrastructure) **raises the question** as to whether this is based on the average annual maintenance costs for the supporting infrastructure.

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure

CCT applauds the CCC intention to improve transport in the city, **with better service** and greater efficiency including a **reduction in carbon emissions.** For a number of years before the quakes a free shuttle service ran in the central city using buses designed by the late David Thornley, long-time board member of the Christchurch Civic Trust. **A revival of this service with electric buses would go some distance to reducing carbon emissions while improving city life for citizens and visitors alike.**

Commuter Rail In the post-earthquake rebuild process, the population distribution has changed leaving the red zone for the north, west, and south of the city. This aligns with the existing heavy rail network that connects the rapidly expanding settlements and significant employment areas. Kiwi Rail is a reluctant operator of passenger commuter rail services. If only a fraction of the costs that have been allocated to building motorways had been directed to the provision of commuter rail services, Christchurch and Canterbury would now be enjoying a high quality rail commuter service associated with Park and Ride and better intermodal integration. The energy benefits alone would advance progress in response to climate change targets.

Light Rail Because of earlier lack of foresight, the mainline rail network does not have a central city terminus. Christchurch is reliant on a bus network that does not have an exclusive right-of-way. This is all the more reason **for reintroducing the electric shuttle buses** to serve the inner city with coverage including the CBD and Hagley Park and the mainline train station at Tower Junction. In addition, it would be a very positive move to convert some of the bus network to operate **as electric powered trackless trams**, which recharge their batteries at strategic stops. There is no need for overhead catenary infrastructure. Temporary route changes are easily implemented which assists maintenance of underground infrastructure.

These rail-based options require **one agency** to take control and lead the process. Then there would be one authority to hold accountable. The current glacial-like progress needs the impetus of global warming to overcome the current inertia shown by our local body authorities. If we twiddle our thumbs and don't plan, we will not be an accessible city. So some serious resources **must be put into public transport planning.**

1.6 Rubbish, recycling and organics

CCT generally supports increased spending on organics infrastructure, transfer station infrastructure and recycling infrastructure; however, we believe that in a **'climateemergency' these sums are somewhat minimal**.

We would like to see CCC make some attempt to **educate and encourage those involved in the construction industry to reduce landfill wastage which currently accounts for over 40% of landfill.**

Any moves CCC can make to encourage a **'retain, restore and repurpose' attitude to the built Christchurch environment which will help reduce wastage and the city's carbon footprint** would be welcomed by CCT.

1.7 Our facilities

CCT considers that the proposed spending on community facilities **is too low**. Proposed cuts to hours send the wrong signal about Christchurch to the rest of the country and to its own citizens. **Library and Art Gallery hours/ levels of service should not be cut / lowered** while we are still in the pandemic, ie when 'normality' is yet to be recovered: this is the time **when these services are needed more than ever** and following many years of post-quake disruption for citizens. What is being proposed is a **short-term expediency** which **disproportionately affects some parts of the community.**

CCT is particularly concerned at the proposed **reduction of the Art Gallery education** outreach services: it **is 'short-termism' in the extreme** to discount the value of arts-educated youth of today who will be the future users of Te Puna o Waiwhetu.

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

CCT considers that the investment of 11% of CCC capital in heritage, foreshore and parks is **too low.** Notwithstanding the change to a targeted rate for heritage, the reduction from $750,000 p.a. to $542,000 p.a. will **adversely affect CCC ability to sustain the level of heritage support forwhich the city is well known.** It should be remembered that central government provided only $10m for the restoration of earthquake-damaged heritage buildings after the September 4, 2010 quake (on a dollar for dollar basis) and that no additional heritage funding was provided by the government after the February 22 quake (with the exception of support for Christchurch Cathedral).

CCT considers that Hagley Park, the premier heritage open space in this Garden City, deserves a higher level of funding to enable the very best level of care to be provided for this world class facility. This applies also to the internationally significant Christchurch Botanic Gardens**. Note:CCC has an intergenerational statutory obligation under the Reserves Act to protect Hagley Park's heritage values and manage the park accordingly. Greater council oversight is required to prevent damage to the park.**

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora

Yes

Comments

CCT strongly supports the proposed targeted rate for the Arts Centre. It is the city's special taonga which must be given every possible assistance, post-quakes, to thrive again.

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery

No

Comments

CCT is against the proposal as it stands. It results from a request by Canterbury Museum for the base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery as part of its redevelopment project for which the Museum is yet to receive approval for its Resource Consent application.

The Museum redevelopment centres around the need for more space on its site. It considers the RMDAG to be part of its 'site', but in **fact that is not true.** Funds for the building and operations of the RMDAG were gifted to the citizens of Christchurch by Robert McDougall and in statute the building still belongs to the citizens of Christchurch (the CCC) and its function (in statute) is to operate as an art gallery for the benefit of the citizens of Christchurch and Canterbury. As such CCT does **not consider that base isolation of the gallery, at $11.8m, is money well spent in the present economic climate.** CCT supports separate B I of the RMDAG **if it is a cost-effective means of strengthening and protecting the building for its statutory purpose.** We repeat that the redevelopment of the Museum with its proposed B I and increased basement area of the RMDAG should not be reliant on the Museum obtaining a CCC lease for the RMDAG.

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties

CCT considers it vital that the **two heritage CCC-owned properties are not disposed of** without there being a transparently conducted review, with public input carefully considered. Disposal of 5 Worcester St and Coronation Hall could lead to a new owner opting, at some point in the future, **for demolition:too much of the city's heritage has been lost since the earthquakes,** continuing even to this day with the demolition of the Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament and with a threat to the NG building remaining.

CCT shares Historic Places Canterbury's concern about the future of the Yaldhurst Memorial Hall, with a similar recommendation to that above: community consultation and fully transparent decision-making.

1.12 Any other comments:

The Draft Plan could present a **stronger sense of the climate change emergency** which the city has declared itself to be in! A section on this vital part of the future Christchurch could have been expected in the LTP Consultation Document – to relate to the Ōtautahi Christchurch Climate Change Strategy [PDF, 1.9 MB].

Attached Documents

1352

File
CCT Climate Change Commission submission 27 March 2021 Final

1275

Fulton Hogan Canterbury

www.fultonhogan.com
Contact: Stuart Edwards
Environmental advisor Fulton Hogan

Date: April 16, 2021

Fulton Hogan submission to the Draft Christchurch City Council LTCCP 2021-2031

Introduction

Fulton Hogan Limited (FH) is a New Zealand owned Australasian infrastructure and contracting company with considerable investment in land based alluvial aggregate quarries and the facilitation of local, as well as nationally significant, infrastructure works.

Our submission relates to the inclusion of provisions in the LTCCP that support funds to be allocated to bio-diversity projects, in particular that give effect to the Christchurch City Council Biodiversity Strategy 2008-2035 and the development of new biodiversity sites within the city.

Fulton Hogan's interest in this area of the LTCCP is primarily focused on ensuring sufficient financial resources are allocated and available for not only the maintenance of existing biodiversity initiatives but also for the establishment and extension of new biodiversity areas within the City.

The FH biodiversity proposal, that underlies this submission, relates to the use of an expired quarry, approximately 25 Hectares (ha) in area, to be converted into a publicly accessible indigenous Biodiversity Park on the boundary of a Residential zone. The proposal is not requiring any land purchase obligations on the CCC but does require a public/private financial sharing agreement to fully realize the potential of the proposal.

FH considers that this project may act as a beacon for other industry initiatives within the quarrying and industrial sector.

Consultation to date

CCC Biodiversity, Land Ecology, Parks and Reserves and CCC Policy Planning officers: (10/3 & 30/3/2021)

- Broad concept agreement and an enthusiastic response with respect to the scale and the opportunity for almost extinct biodiversity to be re-established.

Ngai Tahu: (12/4/2021 by phone)

- Early discussions indicated again an enthusiastic response to the concept of a large publicity accessible indigenous biodiversity park.

Background

Fulton Hogan has three active alluvial gravel extraction quarries operating in the wider Christchurch City; supplying construction aggregates for concrete plants, asphalt production, road repair and horizontal infrastructure upgrades. The quarries have been established on low productivity rural land with residential and rural life style developments now abutting some of our quarry boundaries.

The extraction of land based alluvial deposits has traditionally left “holes in the ground” that have little community benefits. Changes in the District Plan now require quarries to have a remediation plan that is implemented during quarrying, and aims to restore some productive capacity or at least remediate some of the visual amenity.

At its most basic, a low productivity dry land pasture is restored to the expired quarry footprint to comply with the remediation requirement and regional land and water plan requirements.

However there are examples, within the city boundaries, where quarries have been restored to provide highly valued community spaces: Halswell Quarry Park and Springs Road (Selwyn) for example. Nationally, Te Puna Quarry Park in Tauranga and Whangarei Quarry Park are examples of remediated quarries that return a community garden to the locale. These gardens have a mix of exotic as well as some native planting. The FH proposal is to recreate an endemic ecosystem representative

of the pre European land cover of the region; the final form of the park will be informed by Ngai Tahu, Ecological and community input.

Riccarton bush is an example of an endemic indigenous plant park although the plant mix for the proposed quarry park may reflect the gravel outwash vegetation types rather than lowland forest.

The resulting project will also provide the opportunities for primary and secondary school education resource and at the university level, a living laboratory for education and research.

Accommodation sought.

The CCC Parks and reserves funding within the proposed 2021-2031 CCC LTCCP budgets appears to be focused on maintaining existing identified parks and reserves with no identified biodiversity site funding identified.

FH would request that, given the size of the proposed park, the public ownership of the asset, (no land purchase required) and the potentially substantial, cultural, community and biodiversity benefits accruing from this development sufficient funds are allocated over the ten year scope of the LTCCP, to facilitate design, planting and maintenance of this proposed public asset.

We see this funding allocation being utilized largely in the park design, the propagation, purchase and establishment of endemic native species, paths and public facilities, and invasive plant and predator control.

The quantum of this funding allocation will need input from Ngai Tahu/Taumutu, the CCC specialist ecologists, Park Rangers and the local community.

Giving effect to Christchurch City Council Biodiversity Strategy 2008-2035

While the CCC Biodiversity Strategy has no regulatory status as a policy statement, it does set out a community vison of what could be achieved through biodiversity initiatives; and provides a framework for the Council to work with private individuals, groups, the community and industry to meet its legal responsibility and obligation to

maintain indigenous biodiversity (s31 RMA "…Protect natural and physical resources…").

The strategy has recommended a number of Goals for which the proposed project will support. Each of these goals has a number of objectives for which funding priorities have been assigned:

Goal 1 :Conserve and restore Christchurch's and Banks Peninsula's Indigenous biodiversity;

Goal 2 :Raise awareness and Understanding of Indigenous Biodiversity;

Goal 3 :Encourage widespread participation in [and] support of indigenous biodiversity conservation;

Goal 4: Improve and facilitate research and monitoring of indigenous biodiversity.

Regulatory and Strategy Context.

The new Biodiversity initiatives would contribute to the Community Outcomes and Strategic Framework, Resilient Communities, Livable City and Healthy Environment outcomes of the draft 2021-2031 Long Term Plan:

Giving effect to Christchurch District Plan:

- Objective 3.3.9 (**Natural and cultural environment) :**
  - (a ii C) "indigenous ecosystems, particularly those supporting significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats supporting indigenous fauna, and/or supporting Ngāi Tahu mana whenua cultural and spiritual values; and
  - the mauri and life-supporting capacity of ecosystems and resources;
- Objective 9.1(**Indigenous Biodiversity and Ecosystems)**
  - 9.1.2.1.2 Objective - Maintenance and enhancement of indigenous biodiversity
  - 9.1.2.2.10 Policy - Maintenance and enhancement of indigenous biodiversity

a. Enable activities that maintain and enhance indigenous biodiversity including:

i. planting with appropriate indigenous species; and

ii. the removal or management of pest plant and animal species and for biosecurity works

- **9.5 Ngāi Tahu values and the natural environment**
  - 9.5.2.1.2 Objective - **Integrated management of land and water**
- **Chapter 18 Open Space**
  - **18.2.1.1 Objective - Provision of open spaces and recreation facilities**
    - A network of open spaces and recreation facilities that:
    - provides a diversity in the type and size of open spaces and recreation facilities to meet the current and future recreation, cultural, health and wellbeing needs of the community;
    - contributes to the earthquake recovery of Christchurch and revitalised communities where people enjoy a high quality urban environment and enhanced opportunities for recreation;
    - is accessible and distributed to meet the demands generated by population growth, urban intensification and areas of identified deficiency;
    - provides users with a pleasant and safe environment;
    - enables temporary and multifunctional uses;
  - maintains and enhances amenity values, connectivity and public access, where appropriate;
  - recognises and provides for the historic and contemporary relationship of Ngāi Tahu with Christchurch District's land and water resources, and reflects their cultural values;
  - recognises and provides for the district's indigenous biodiversity; and
  - Maintains and enhances public access to and along the coast.

a. A network of open spaces and recreation facilities that:

i. provides a diversity in the type and size of open spaces and recreation facilities to meet the current and future recreation, cultural, health and wellbeing needs of the community;

ii. contributes to the earthquake recovery of Christchurch and revitalised communities where people enjoy a high quality urban environment and enhanced opportunities for recreation;

iii. is accessible and distributed to meet the demands generated by population growth, urban intensification and areas of identified deficiency;

iv. provides users with a pleasant and safe environment;

v. enables temporary and multifunctional uses;

vi. maintains and enhances amenity values, connectivity and public access, where appropriate;

vii. recognises and provides for the historic and contemporary relationship of Ngāi Tahu with Christchurch District's land and water resources, and reflects their cultural values;

viii. recognises and provides for the district's indigenous biodiversity; and

1275

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 16/04/2021
First name: Stu **Last name:** Edwards
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Fulton Hogan Ltd
Your role in the organisation: Environmental Advisor

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Written submission provided as background.

Feedback

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks
Increase allocation of funding to maintain and extend indigenous biodiversity by utilizing redundant brownfield sites for planting of endemic species.

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora
Yes
Comments

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery
Yes
Comments

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties
Pragmatic to an extent in that it enables debit reduction. Before any land assets are liquidated a careful assessment needs to be made as to whether alternative land used, still owned by the city could be applied to the land parcel that may deliver real or intangible community benefits: $ should not be the primary focus of any land liquidation.

Attached Documents

File
CCC LTCCP 2021 2031 submission

1372

Orion

16 April 2021

Christchurch City Council
53 Hereford Street
Christchurch

CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL DRAFT LONG TERM PLAN 2021-31

Submitter: Orion New Zealand Limited (*Orion*).

Orion **would** like to be heard in support of this submission.

Introduction

1 Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Christchurch City Council (*Council*) Draft Long-term Plan 2021-31 (*the Draft Plan / LTP*).

2 Orion owns and operates the electricity distribution network covering approximately 8000 square kilometres across Christchurch and central Canterbury, between the Waimakariri and Rakaia Rivers. Christchurch City Holdings Limited (owned by the Council) owns 89% of Orion and the Selwyn District Council owns the other 11%.

3 Orion is one of the largest electricity distribution networks in New Zealand, supplying services to more than 204,000 homes and businesses. Orion's core purpose is to consistently deliver a safe, resilient and cost-effective power supply, and promote the safe and efficient use of electricity. Orion's network requires constant maintenance, upgrade and further development.

4 Electricity distribution networks are essential for communities. The distribution network and its assets are significant infrastructure in a local, regional, and even national sense (being that they play a key role in distributing electricity from the larger transmission network, or National Grid) and are of strategic importance.

5 Orion is generally supportive of the Draft Plan, but seeks a number of amendments to ensure that Orion's operations are not adversely affected, and better promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities in the district.

Vegetation management

6 The LTP must allocate sufficient financial resource to manage trees and vegetation in accordance with the Council's regulatory responsibilities.

7 Under the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003, the Council is responsible for managing the trees it owns in accordance with the regulations, including regularly surveying tress to monitor their growth around lines and infrastructure, and undertaking pruning and removal when trees encroach on growth limit zones around conductors.

8 In addition, the Council's Tree Policy requires:

8.1 that trees are maintained to maximise their benefits while minimising conflicts and disruptions, including through pruning to provide necessary clearances for infrastructure (clause 2.2) by or under the supervision of qualified arborists in accordance with industry standards (clause 2.4);

8.2 trees are maintained to promote structurally sound growth (clause 2.8), adherence to tree risk management procedures (clause 2.9) and prioritisation of risk management over amenity and historical value 2.11);

8.3 selective tree removal and replacement, particularly for trees that pose an unacceptable safety risk (clause 4.4), where necessary to carry out repairs and replacement of underground infrastructure (clause 4.6), where necessary for clearance with overhead lines (clause 4.8) and in emergency situations where removal is necessary for immediate access to critical infrastructure (clause 4.9).

9 Recent experience in Christchurch has indicated some of these requirements are not being met, or not in a timely manner. Some examples where trees have not be maintained to provide clearance from infrastructure are provided in **Appendix A**.

10 Orion is also aware of the Council requesting that existing infrastructure is relocated, including the undergrounding of overhead lines, instead of pruning more recently planted trees. If the Council intends to continue with this approach, sufficient budget must be set aside by the Council for undergrounding existing lines impacted by Council owned trees.

11 In considering the Draft Plan, the Council must be satisfied that it has allocated sufficient funding to meet these requirements. The costs of such works must be informed by a realistic analysis of what works will be required in the next ten years, particularly taking into account areas where infrastructure will be affected.

12 It is not clear from the Draft Plan or consultation documents the extent of vegetation management works that have been budgeted for. While the maintenance and renewal of trees in parks is captured within parks budgets, costs associated with the maintenance and management of vegetation in transport corridors in line with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 is not clearly accounted for. Further analysis may be warranted, in light of the need to meet these regulatory requirements. The LTP should identify the funding allocated for these works (or, at least, which section of the LTP budget they fall under) so that the budget and extent of works is clear.

13 Orion wishes to work with Council to ensure LTP budgets and funding enable regulatory obligations to be met, and the integrity of Orion's network is not compromised by Council owned vegetation.

Resealing and road resurfacing

14 The Draft Plan includes funding for proposals to increase expenditure and rates of road smoothing and resurfacing. Orion has a large volume of work within road corridor planned across the district in next 10 years, as the demand for electricity continues to grow.

15 These works will include a number of significant 66kV cable projects requiring large trenches within the road corridor. In order to increase efficiencies, the Council (and its contractors)

should plan to work with Orion to ensure road resealing does not conflict with upgrades to electricity network, and to avoid excavation of recently resealed road surfaces. While this will not specifically require any amendments to the LTP, coordination of works has the potential to impact on expenditure in this area.

Three waters

16 The Draft Plan notes that there is currently uncertainty surrounding the Government's reform of Three Waters, and the Council's involvement in the delivery of three water services in the long term. The Draft Plan proposes to continue investing in three waters infrastructure, prioritising drinking water and wastewater services (and not stormwater), and continuing to protect public health.

17 It is important for the safe and efficient functioning of Orion's infrastructure that the overall state of the three waters network is maintained. Where there are deficiencies in the three waters networks, there is potential for significant detrimental effects on the electricity network.

18 Consistent with Orion's submission regarding works planned for the road corridor above, Orion seeks that the Council works with Orion to coordinate works (and reduce conflict) as much as possible.

Central City Business Association Targeted Rate

19 The Draft Plan proposes to introduce a targeted rate on "business properties" in the central city to fund the Council's annual grant to Central City Business Association (the Central City Business Association targeted rate). In the Draft Plan, a business property is classified as any rating unit used for a commercial or industrial purpose, including commercially-owned and operated utility networks. This captures Orion's landholdings in the central city.

20 The grant is currently funded from the general rate, which means all ratepayers in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula contribute. Under this new proposal, only central city businesses in an identified area with a land value of $50,000 or more would contribute.

21 Orion supports this proposal and agrees that the annual grant should be funded from the area which benefits from the grant. Orion also supports limiting the rating liability to landholdings with higher land values. The differentiated approach proposed in the Draft Plan is more appropriate than the previous policy of charging all rating units – including those outside of the CBD – to fund the Council's annual CCBA grant.

Yours faithfully,

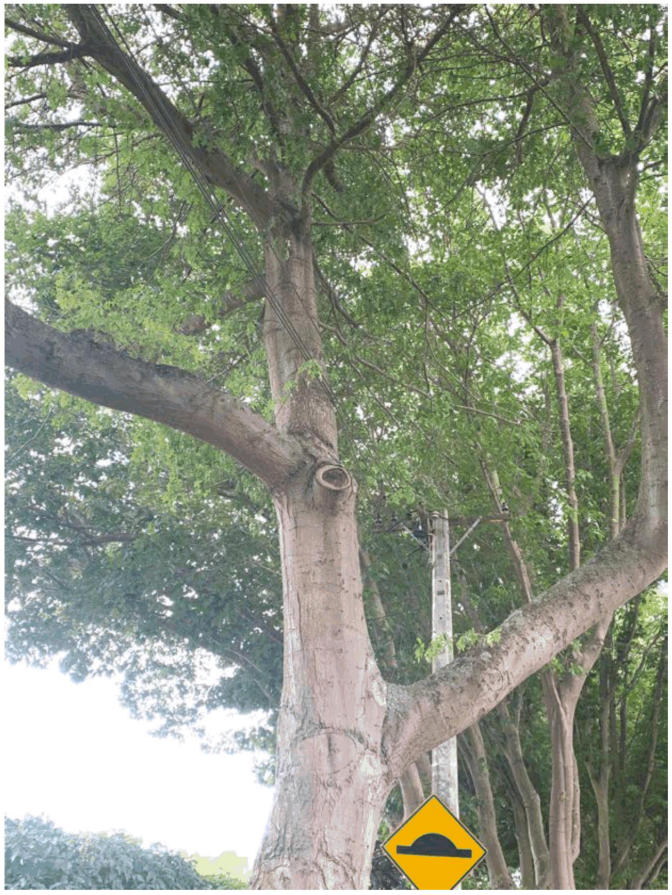


David Owen
Land and Planning Advisor

Orion

APPENDIX A





1372

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 16/04/2021
First name: David **Last name:** Owen
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Orion NZ Ltd
Your role in the organisation: Land and Planning Advisor

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Attached Documents

File
Submission by Orion NZ Ltd on CCC LTP

511

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 08/04/2021
First name: Maegan **Last name:** Thompson
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Burlington Retirement Village
Your role in the organisation: Activities Manager

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)
(•) Yes
( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

Hi there,

I organise and facilitate the activities at a developing retirement village here in Chirstchurch. I am writing in this submission regarding the proposed changes for the mobile library van.

I wanted to email and express my most upset opinion on the cancellation for the library van, where I work the library van has become a loved asset. We have a variety of aged residents living here with different levels of mobility, the van allows all residents no matter their age or mobility to access something that all people should be able to have..... BOOKS! IF you were to remove this you would essentially be cutting off an entire generation of people who love reading.

The van currently comes once a week for 30minutes, that is all we need. Over 30 residents here use that van (as the village grows it will increase dramatically). A majority of these residents have one of the following which makes it difficult to get themselves to the library to get these books, mobility issues, sight issues, hearing issues, confidence issues (they simply lack the confidence to drive themselves into the **city**), no drivers license and further more no car (please note we do not have bus stop close by), if you were to remove this service you are simply cutting off a large group of people and these older adults would loose something they have done their whole life.

I am writing on behalf of the residents, they feel a part of a community having access to the library, the lack the technological skills to be able to 'download books online' or use a kindle. They are from a generation where books, hard copy books, are something they have always had and love. I truly believe it would be unjust to

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remove this service not only for the older adults of our community but for all people. The Christchurch City library are for the people meaning ALL people should have access to it. Not all people can simply hop in a car or hop on the bus and go to the library.

I think the key thing to think about here is - what is the purpose off cutting it off??? You are doing more harm than good and I think it is critical to think about who this bus provides access for - it provides library and book access to people (older adults in our case) who cannot otherwise to get to the library.

These older adults have paid rates and continue to pay rates for their whole adult life - they are entitled to this service!

I truly hope you reconsider this proposal and seriously reconsider cancelling this incredible service.

Thank you,

Maegan

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1237

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 16/04/2021
First name: Simon **Last name:** Templeton
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Age Concern Canterbury
Your role in the organisation: CEO

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Attached Documents

File
CCC long term plan submission



Age Concern Canterbury submission Christchurch City Council LTP 2021-2031 April 2021

Age Concern Canterbury works to achieve wellbeing, rights, respect, safety and dignity for older people.

We welcome the opportunity to submit on the long-term plan.

In General, we feel there needs to be greater acknowledgement for our older population – and recognition that in the decades to come they will be 25% of the population.

Some examples of where Council could demonstrate this commitment could be:

Reinstatement of the Older persons liaison role within council. This role previously worked well at not only linking with the wider sector and community, but was also a valuable resource within the council, demonstrating commitment to the importance of considering older people in every decision made.

Further to that we would encourage Council to make it mandatory in every decision made, that consideration of the impact on older people (soon to be 25% of the population) has been demonstrated.

Linking in the LTP to the Better Later Life strategy. The strategy has a vision : Older New Zealanders lead valued, connected and fulfilling lives. We support and endorse that vision.

The 5 priorities of the strategy are:

Preparing for financial and economic security

Improving access to health and social services

Providing housing choices and options so people can age in the community

Enhancing opportunities for social connection and participation

Providing accessible built environments so people can participate in their community

We DO NOT support the proposal to end the Mobile library service. Data supplied to us from the Library indicated the usage over 2020-2021 (including the lockdown period when it did not operate) was 1200 books taken out each month. While they could not give us a breakdown of the ages of those users, we understand that many of them are over 65.

Regarding the proposal to change the opening hours at our libraries, we would want the Council to consider in their decision the impact on older people. While many people are moving to online, many older people are not, and these changes may impact more on them than other groups.

We DO NOT support the reduction and removal of Rates Remission for charities. While some charities have investments, they generally use all of the return from that investment for the betterment of the people they work with. Age Concern Canterbury certainly falls in that category. We also provide meeting space for many community groups at our building, free of charge.

Age Concern Canterbury SUPPORTS the changes to fees charged for hire of CCC rooms and facilities. These appear to be a reasonable increase for what are very good services.

Any RATES increase needs to be viewed in relation to the effect on older people, many of whom are solely reliant on superannuation for income. Any increase in costs can have negative consequences for this group. We would encourage the Council to better promote their rates postponement scheme

Regarding transport, Age Concern Canterbury appreciates and endorses the following positive actions the Christchurch City Council has taken regarding the transportation needs of older adults. These include:

- Ongoing commitment to quality public transport infrastructure such as shelters, bus stops, seats, and priority bus lanes.
- Commitment to encouraging the use of public transportation.
- The city's commitment to the Greater Christchurch Public Transport Futures business case programme.

Age Concern Canterbury would like the Christchurch City Council to consider the following actions.

1. That consideration of the needs of older adults are included in transportation strategic planning.
2. To prioritise footpath upgrades near retirement villages, senior housing and neighbourhood amenities frequented by older adults.
3. To prioritise replacement of deep kerb gutter channels near retirement villages and senior housing to remove a tripping and falling hazard.
4. To extend the hours of the SuperGold free bus rides to 9am through to 4pm to complement the existing government subsidy. This change will benefit older adults and the city as a whole, and will:
    - Have little or no negative impact on rush hour bus usage,
    - Allow older adults to participate more fully in social, cultural and religious activities, with the added benefit of increasing socialisation and reducing isolation in older adults,
    - Increase the opportunities for active volunteering by older adults. Many older adults are involved in active volunteering and the extended free bus hours will enable more flexibility in volunteering and thus benefit the community as a whole, and
    - Have a significant positive impact on the rejuvenation of the city centre by making travel there more attractive.
5. To continue Council support for Age Concern travel and transport programmes.
6. Provide bells on bicycles and mobility scooters for older adults. This small action would make moving around the city safer for both the older adult and the population in general.
7. Ensure there is adequate rest seating for pedestrians at suitable locations along routes to bus stops and neighbourhood amenities.
8. Consider leaving seats where bus routes have been removed to make it easier for older people to walk further to bus stops and neighbourhood amenities. These can be marked as 'Not a Bus Stop'

Recommendation: That the Christchurch City Council take actions to ensure that public transportation and walking routes near retirement residences and neighbourhood amenities are safe and attractive for older adults which would improve their quality of life and benefit the city as a whole.

1825

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: Shireen and Francis **Last name:** Helps

Your role in the organisation: Owners, Flea Bay Farm

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

The proposed drainage rate for Banks Peninsula, a rate that would increase Banks Peninsula rural rates by 40% has no justification in fact. It is just a rate stuck because it may rain , ridiculous!

Drainage rates are charged within the CCC for those areas the are subject to flooding in any moderate to heavy weather events. With Banks Peninsula it rains, water runs off through streams that have evolved to manage this sort weather pattern. We don't need a CCC rate for what happens naturally in streams that Peninsula landowners have protected and cared for.

This special rate is solely designed to make pastoral farming on Banks Peninsula as difficult as possible, therefore will requires resistance.

Francis Helps.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

866

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 13/04/2021
First name: Melissa **Last name:** Himin
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Templeton Residents Association
Your role in the organisation: Member

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Possible Powerpoint Presentation will confirm

Feedback

1.2 Rates
Incomes are not going up each year by four percent so we would ask that all measures are taken to ensure money is well spent and accounted for - transparency the key.

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure
The cycle lane between Templeton-City has huge potential for use, however, it is essential suggestions for safety around the Kirk Road intersection are taken into consideration.We are aware that many Templeton Residents' provided feedback on the proposed route through Kirk Road and the inpracitalities and dangers of what was proposed, we would ask that these submissions would be reviewed again and their contents taken into consideration. In addition, 241.2 million dollars on Cycle lanes is a large amount of money - let's ensure that they are done well the first time - do it once and do it right - so that additional money is not required to be spent on repairs and making adjustments to what may be an unworkable route in reality.
In addition, for residents to easily navigate around town reinstating the yellow shuttle bus would be a good idea. This would encourage more people to come into town.

1.7 Our facilities
The changes to library hours based on use seems a sensible idea. The increase in cost to Community Groups using Community Facilities and a decrease in cost to users for private events seems to be around the wrong way. Increases in costs to Community groups may make it untenable for them to continue - this seems counterintuitive as often they provide essential services to the community (e.g. recreation, playgroups)
We believe the bus lounge provides an important service to a number of people all around Christchurch and also some of our young people that use the bus. It provides a safe alternative to standing on the street. We would wonder how much money would then have to be spent on upgrading the outside structures and then for possible security anyhow.

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

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We would like to see Templeton Domain playground upgraded to reflect the use it gets and our community. The playground equipment has not been upgraded for many years and in some cases is unsafe. Templeton is an isolated suburb with many young people (youth and children). The Domain and Jones Road reserve are hubs for social interaction, family outings, and recreation and sport in our community. We would like to see the playground upgraded and toilets added to the Jones Road reserve. In a recent meeting with Council Representatives (in particular a Landscape Specialist), they were surprised at the age of facilities.

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties
It seems a sensible idea to raise funds using surplus Council owned properties. The TRA would have serious concerns regarding the sale of properties in Chattertons Road and Hasketts Road given the use of land in this area for quarrying activity. We would ask (if it is not already) that before sale the land be rezoned to ensure it could not be used for this purpose given the immense stress/anxiety/health issues that the community (Templeton/Yaldhurst) already endure.

1.12 Any other comments:
Templeton is known amongst its residents' as the forgotten suburb - run down toilets, outdated play equipment, footpaths that aren't maintained and no allocation of funding to correct these issues in the latest long term plan only further fuels the residents' feelings that this is true.

Being quite geographically isolated, with a wide range of socio economic families, we believe that it is important that our suburb is self contained, particularly with regards to recreational equipment for our tamariki and taiohi. Our suburb has recently been suffering damage at the hands of our young people, and we believe this is a case of 'idol hands', we think there is no more important time than now to see these facilities upgraded and updated to provide a place for our children and youth to be together and connect. The TRA is so passionate about this that if the council is able to get an upgrade of the Domain playground and the associated facilities into the LTP, we will partner with this CCC in seeking grant funding to make it a truly wonderful space for the children and youth of our community.

In addition, the Templeton Residents Association supports the combined submission for Christchurch Residents Association Groups.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1798

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: Daniel **Last name:** Hay
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Hoon Hay Community Association
Your role in the organisation: Committee Member

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.4 Investing in upgrading and protecting our city's water networks
More rain drainage is required on the Hoon Hay park end of Victors Road.

1.7 Our facilities
There is community-wide support in Hoon Hay for improvements to the Hoon Hay Community Centre. Please see the attached document for details.

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks
More shaded seating is required at Spreydon Domain and Hoon Hay Park. See attached document for details.

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties
The Hoon Hay Community Centre has previously been on the Council's disposal list. The community has voiced their concern regarding this and has asked for the retention and improvement of this Centre. See attached document for more details.

Attached Documents

File
LTP submission

18/04/21

Submission on CCC LTP on behalf of HHCA

On the evening of the 23rd of March, the Hoon Hay Community Association hosted a residents meeting at our Centre with members of the Hoon Hay community. At this meeting there were a number of issues raised which had general consensus of support for from those who attended. Key issues are as follows:

- A **lack of appropriate seating areas in the Hoon Hay area**. This was highlighted as an issue for the parks in the area such as Spreydon Domain and Hoon Hay Park. A lack of shaded seating presents itself as a concern especially for the numerous older people living in the area. One way to address this issue would be to install picnic tables and seats along the Mathers Road end of Hoon Hay park between Fusilier Street and Tankerville Road, and more shaded seating areas in Spreydon domain.
- **A new pedestrian refuge on Hoon Hay Road.** The community have expressed a need for a new pedestrian refuge on Hoon Hay Road, near Lewis Street, around 90 Hoon Hay Road. With increased traffic down this stretch of road it has become more dangerous for residents crossing the street, who frequently cross around this area to access the various shops on Lewis Street.
- **Flooding on Victors Road.** Residents expressed a concern that the Hoon Hay park end of Victors Road frequently floods or pools water due to overspilling from a well on a private property. This is a hazard for accessing the park, and makes this end of the stress inaccessible for pedestrians at times.
- **Retaining and improvement of Hoon Hay Community Centre.** At the residents meeting, and in other conversations with locals, there has been a strong desire for the Hoon Hay Community Centre (formerly the Hoon Hay Children's Library) to be retained for community and function usage. Residents of Hoon Hay have also supported the improvement of the Centre's facilities. In order to make the Centre more inclusive, community members have expressed their support to making the Centre's entryway and bathroom more accessible. This space has already been used as an ideal and important location for the community to come together, and there is potential and support for the Centre to be improved upon to make better use of it.

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Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 12/04/2021
First name: Henk **Last name:** Buunk
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Hei Hei Broomfield Community Development
Your role in the organisation: Manager

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?
No. Too much high capital investment. Big projects need to be slowed down in the current conditions. I would like to see less or no borrowing so the city could live within it's means like the rest of us have to.

1.2 Rates
It is higher than the expected wage increase for workers. People on benefits and low incomes would more than likely get financial assistance but those who are working would have to find the difference. This is not always easier when someone is working. Interest and mortgage rates will soon increase putting a further burden on these people. This group of people also have to pay more for things like doctors and other services that are covered with community service cards etc.

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates
Disappointed that these rates appear to be on top of the already increased rates and will further hurt people who are struggling now.

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure
This money will go to cycle ways and bus lanes and appears to be a continuation of the anti car lobby. Even electric cars need roads to travel on. Council does not listen to the people when having community consultations in regards to the placement of cycle ways.

1.7 Our facilities
Disappointing to see the bus lounges being closed. How does this encourage people to use buses when they have to stand on a busy road to wait for them?

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks
There is no real connection between heritage and foreshore and parks. It would be good to see the costing of these separated.

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora
No
Comments

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery
No
Comments
This is simply based on the increased rates. Why does everything that needs to be paid for have to come from ratepayers?

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties

Good idea go for it.

1.12 Any other comments:
Please can you email me a copy of this submission as we don't know how to print this off. Thanks Henk Buunk

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1810

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: Joanna **Last name:** Gould
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:

Shirley Centre 10 Shirley Road

Your role in the organisation:

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.12 Any other comments:
See attached .pdf

Attached Documents

File
CCCLTP2021JoannaGould

1. Shirley Centre | Location
    - 1.1 Suburbs surrounding 10 Shirley Road, Innes Ward Deprivation Index, SmartView Community Facilities
    - 1.2 Projected Population, CCC District Planning Maps 25 & 32
    - 1.3 CCC & Ōtautahi Community Housing Trust, Kāinga Ora (Housing New Zealand)
    - 1.4 Nearest Bus Stops/Routes to Papanui/Aranui/Parklands/New Brighton Libraries, Nearest Bus Stops/Routes to Shirley Library, Bus Routes Network Map, Nearest Bus Stops/Routes Bus Routes to 10 Shirley Road, Bus Routes to Local Community Centres
    - 1.5 Route from Local Schools to 10 Shirley Road, Local Schools Info, Local Schools Development Plans
    - 1.6 EnviroSchools
    - 1.7 CCC Have Your Say Consultation: Engagement Feedback for 10 Shirley Road Report
2. Shirley Centre | Learning Libraries
3. Shirley Centre | Legacy

My vision is for a citizen hub/'home' base, a purpose built building with adaptable learning spaces in the centre, surrounded by library 'rooms'/spaces. Set amongst the significant trees, with an updated inclusive playground & Dudley Creek in the background.

- Civic managed facility, citizen hub, new purpose built/bigger Shirley Library with Learning/Meeting Spaces, located within the Innes Ward, which currently has no suburban Christchurch City Library. At 30 June 2018, there were an estimated 24,700 people living in Innes ward. This was 6.4% of Christchurch City's population. (https://ccc.govt.nz/culture-and-community/statistics-and-facts/community-profiles/papanui-innes/innes-ward)
- 'Residential feel' to fit into the neighbourhood & incorporate some heritage design as this location is next to the Dudley Character Area. (https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Consents-and-Licences/resource-consents/Forms/Character-Areas/Dudley-Design-Guide-2019.pdf)
- Inclusive: day & night opening hours, available 6 or 7 days, adjustable learning/meeting spaces, that can be booked & utilized by everyone, residents can just be in the space (home away from home, our communities 'living room') without having to attend an activity/event.
- Accessible: Onsite & street parking, location has bus stops on Shirley Road, multiple bus routes arriving/leaving at regular intervals.
- Alternative Waipapa/Papanui Innes Community Board meetings location, so Innes ward residents can have easier access to participate. (https://www.ccc.govt.nz/the-council/how-the-council-works/elected-members/community-boards/papanui-innes/)
- Civic Education: How does the Council work? What are the different Units for? How does the Community Board work? What do the different roles in Council/Community Board do? How do I engage with Council/Community Board? (https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/how-the-council-works)
- CCC 'Have Your Say' Consultation info/submission help sessions. (https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/consultations-and-submissions/haveyoursay/)
- Civic Defence: Emergency Location, community & home education sessions, emergency help/eco features: solar panels, rainwater harvesting system. (https://ccc.govt.nz/services/civil-defence/about-civil-defence-emergency-management)
- Justice of the Peace (JP) Clinic: Witness signatures and documents, certify document copies, hear oaths, declarations, affidavits or affirmations as well as sign citizenship, sponsorship or rates rebates applications. (https://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/justice-of-the-peace-jps/)
- Citizens Advice Bureau: Help people to know and understand their rights and obligations and how to use this information to get the best outcomes. Satellite clinic? Weekly sessions? (https://www.cab.org.nz/location/cab-christchurch-city)
- Centre 'Shielded Site': Tool for victims of abuse to ask for help, without fear of it showing up in their browser's history or an abusive partner ever seeing it. Send a confidential message through our 'Shielded Site' feature. (https://shielded.co.nz/)
- NGOs Connect: Connecting residents with local Community Trusts/Support Services/Community Support Workers.

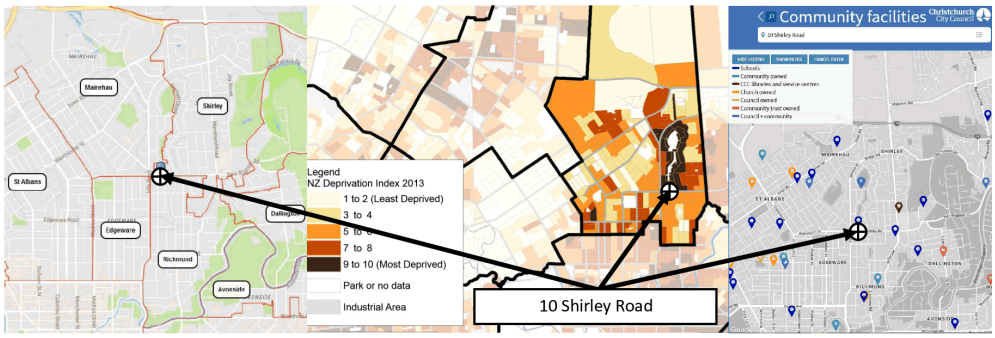
For more info/list of potential 'learning space' users: https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/ccc-10-shirley-road-consultation-feedback/

'Shirley Road Central': The idea for this group came about while advocating for a new centre at 10 Shirley Road. We can't keep waiting for it to be built, because what could happen inside this building, is needed now: a citizen hub for community connections, community directory, sharing resources, promoting activities/events/organisations, community education…so instead of waiting for a 'physical' building to be built, we are creating an online community first, to connect communities around Shirley Road: Shirley, Dallington, Richmond, Edgeware, St Albans & Mairehau. 'Shirley Road Central' Website: http://www.shirleyroadcentral.nz/
Facebook Page: https://www.facebook.com/shirleyroadcentral/ (online directory & community education)
Facebook Group: https://www.facebook.com/groups/shirleyroadcentral/ (online noticeboard & community discussions)

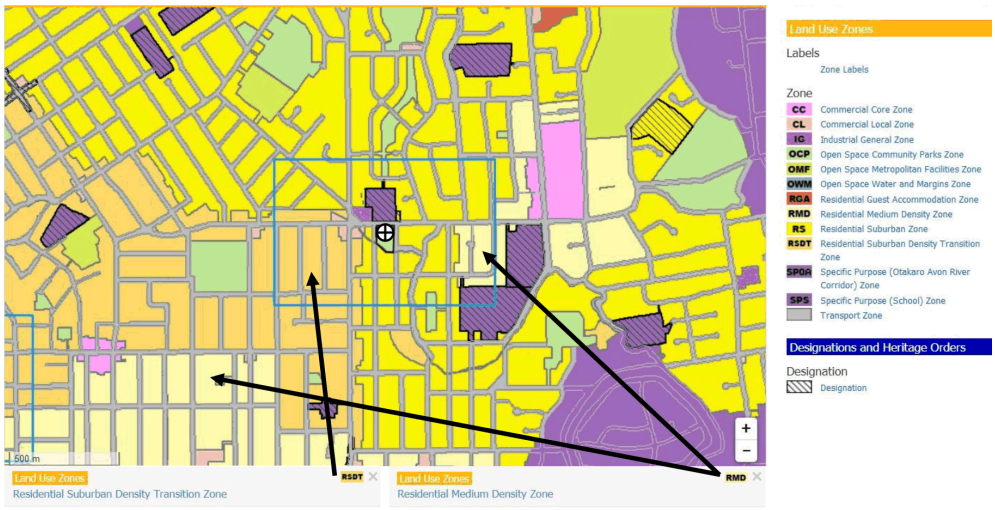
October 2020 | CCC 10 Shirley Road Consultation Feedback
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/ccc-10-shirley-road-consultation-feedback/
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/PapanuiInnes10ShirleyRoadOct2020JoannaGould.pdf
April 2020 | CCC Draft Annual Plan 2020-2021 Feedback
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/ccc-draft-annual-plan-2020-2021-feedback/
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/CCCDraftAnnualPlan2020JoannaGould.pdf
June 2019 | CCC Draft Strategy for Arts and Creativity 2019–2024
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/toi-otautahi-christchurch-arts-strategy/
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/CCCDraftArtsStrategyJune2019JoannaGould.pdf
March 2019 | CCC Draft Annual Plan 2019-2020
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/CCCDraftAnnualPlanMar2019JoannaGould.pdf
February 2019 | CCC Community Centre Network Plan
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/community-facilities-network-plan/
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/ChchCommCentreNetworkPlanJoannaGould.pdf
https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2019/07/SOC_20190731_AGN_3438_AT.PDF 10.Community Facilities Network Plan
October 2018 | Richmond Community Needs Analysis
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/richmond-community-needs-analysis/
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/RichmondResearchJoannaGould.pdf
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Richmond-Community-Needs-Analysis-Report.pdf
April 2018 | Shirley Community Centre Ideas
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/imagine/
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/shirley-community-centre-ideas/
https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/10ShirleyRoadChristchurchIdeasbyJoannaGould.pdf

1. Shirley Centre | Location

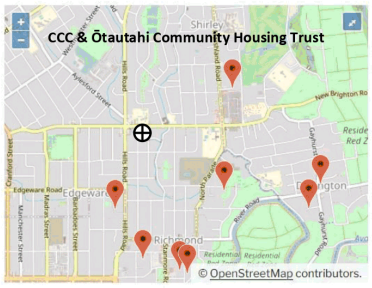
1.1 Shirley Centre | Location:
Suburbs surrounding 10 Shirley Road, Innes Ward Deprivation Index, SmartView Community Facilities
- Suburbs surrounding 10 Shirley Road: Shirley, Dallington, Richmond, Edgeware, St Albans & Mairehau
- Innes Ward Deprivation Index
https://ccc.govt.nz/culture-and-community/statistics-and-facts/community-profiles/papanui-innes/innes-ward
- SmartView Community Facilities
https://smartview.ccc.govt.nz/map/layer/communityfacility#//@172.65048,-43.51277,16



1.2 Shirley Centre | Location:
Projected Population, CCC District Planning Maps 25 & 32
"Projected population: 2013 to 2043. This [Innes] ward's population is projected to increase from an estimated 23,300 at 30 June 2013 to 31,200 by 30 June 2043. This is an overall increase of 34 percent. For Christchurch City as a whole, the population is projected to increase by 22 percent over the same period, from 356,700 to 436,800."
https://ccc.govt.nz/culture-and-community/statistics-and-facts/community-profiles/papanui-innes/innes-ward/
https://districtplan.ccc.govt.nz/linkedcontent/planningmaps/PlanningMaps_25.pdf
https://districtplan.ccc.govt.nz/linkedcontent/planningmaps/PlanningMaps_32.pdf



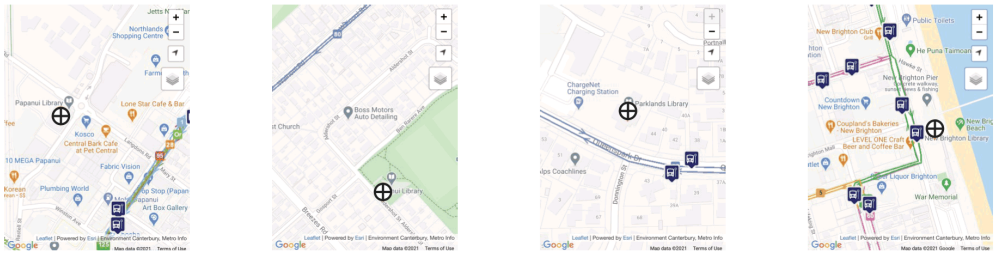
1.3 Shirley Centre | Location:
CCC & Ōtautahi Community Housing Trust, Kāinga Ora (Housing New Zealand)
- CCC & Ōtautahi Community Housing Trust
Complex: 8, Total Units: 152
- Kāinga Ora (Housing New Zealand)
1 Bed: 40, 2 Bed: 77, 3 Bed: 23, 4 Bed: 4, 5 Bed: 7
Total Properties = 151, Total Bedrooms = 314
https://oursocialhousing.nz/wards/innes/
https://oursocialhousing.nz/locations/
- Kāinga Ora (Housing New Zealand)
Dallington: 38, Edgeware: 53, Mairehau: 45, Mairehau North: 2, Richmond North: 63, Richmond South: 91, Shirley East: 153, Shirley West: 276, St Albans East: 25, St Albans West: 2. Total Properties = 748
https://kaingaora.govt.nz/assets/Publications/OIAs-Official-Information-Requests/September-2019/10-Sep-2019-State-housing-in-Christchurch.pdf



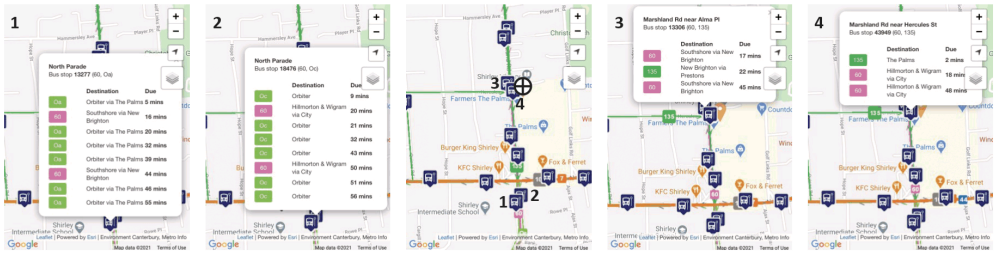
1. Shirley Centre | Location

1.4 Shirley Centre | Location:
Nearest Bus Stops/Routes to Papanui/Aranui/Parklands/New Brighton Libraries, Nearest Bus Stops/Routes to Shirley Library, Bus Routes Network Map, Nearest Bus Stops/Routes Bus Routes to 10 Shirley Road, Bus Routes to Local Community Centres

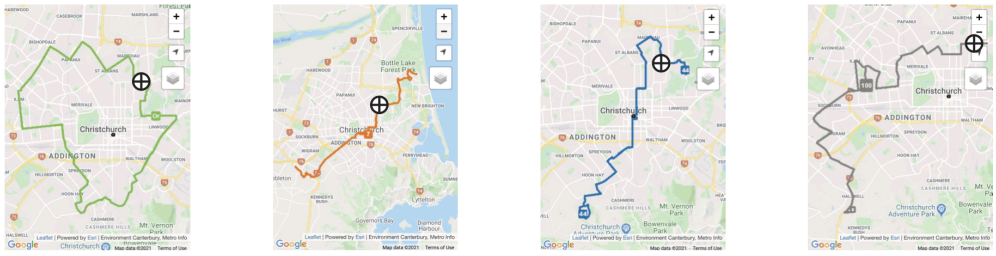
- Nearest Bus Stops/Routes to Papanui/Aranui/Parklands/New Brighton Libraries



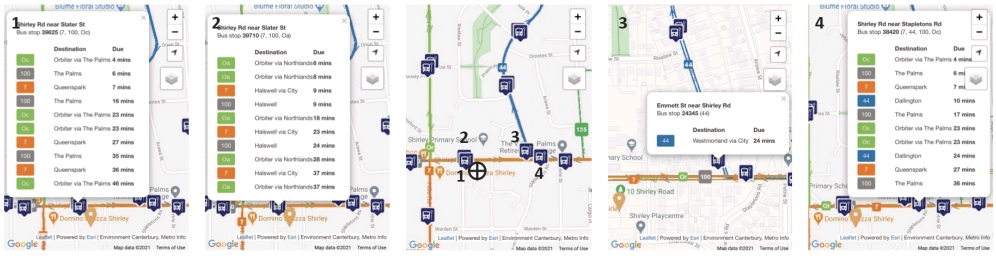
- Nearest Bus Stops/Routes to Shirley Library



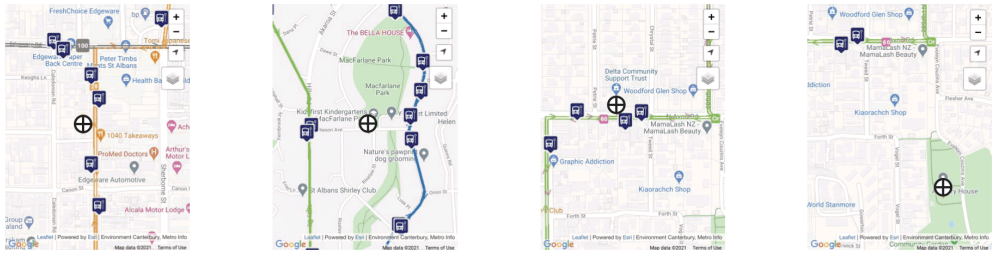
- Bus Routes Network Map (Or: Orbiter, 7: Halswell/Queenspark, 44: Shirley/Westmorland, 100: Wigram/The Palms via Riccarton)



- Nearest Bus Stops/Routes Bus Routes to 10 Shirley Road (see above for Bus Routes)



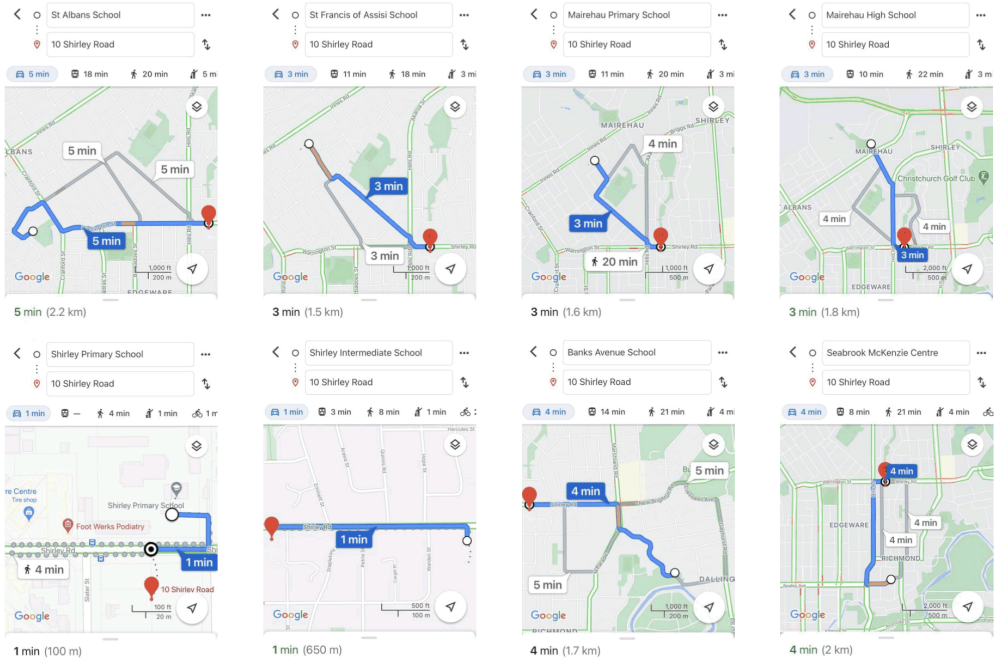
- Bus Routes to Local Community Centres (St Albans, MacFarlane Park, Delta, Avebury House)



1. St Albans Community Centre, 1049 Colombo Street, 28: Casebrook/Lyttelton, 100: Wigram/The Palms via Riccarton
2. MacFarlane Park Centres, 17 & 19A Acheson Avenue, Or: Orbiter, 44: Shirley/Westmorland
3. Delta Community Centre, 101 North Avon Road, Or: Orbiter, 60: Hillmorton/Southshore
4. Avebury House, 101 North Avon Road, Or: Orbiter, 60: Hillmorton/Southshore

1. Shirley Centre | Location

1.5 Shirley Centre | Location:
Route from Local Schools to 10 Shirley Road, Local Schools Info, Local Schools Development Plans
- Route from Local Schools to 10 Shirley Road

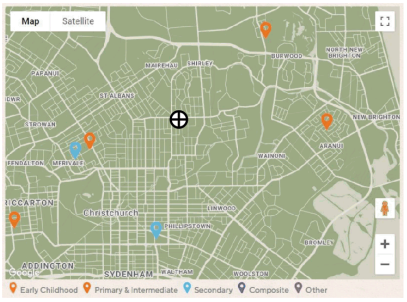


- Local Schools Info
1. St Albans School | https://www.stalbans.school.nz/
Decile:8, Total School Roll:555, European:344, Maori:71, Pacific:23, Asian:99, MELAA:13, Other:5
2. St Francis of Assisi School | https://stfrancischch.school.nz/
Decile:7, Total School Roll:336, European:228, Maori:35, Pacific:16, Asian:47, MELAA:10, Other:0
3. Mairehau Primary School | https://www.mps.school.nz/
Decile:6, Total School Roll:428, European:268, Maori:89, Pacific:28, Asian:33, MELAA:10, Other:0
4. Mairehau High School | https://www.mairehau.school.nz/
Decile:4, Total School Roll:383, European:199, Maori:107, Pacific:31, Asian:38, MELAA:4, Other:4
5. Shirley Primary School | https://shirleyprimary.school.nz/
Decile:3, Total School Roll:309, European:128, Maori:69, Pacific:41, Asian:52, MELAA:17, Other:2
6. Shirley Intermediate School | http://www.sis.school.nz/Home/
Decile:4, Total School Roll:146, European:68, Maori:34, Pacific:20, Asian:17, MELAA:7, Other:0
7. Banks Avenue School | https://www.banksave.school.nz/
Decile:4, Total School Roll:353, European:235, Maori:70, Pacific:22, Asian:21, MELAA:4, Other:1
8. Seabrook McKenzie Centre | https://www.seabrookmckenzie.net/
Total School Roll:8, European:7, Maori:0, Pacific:0, Asian:0, MELAA:1, Other:0
Total Number of School Students = 2,518
Total European:1477, Total Maori:475, Total Pacific:181, Total Asian:307, Total MELAA:66, Total Other:12

- Local Schools Development Plans
1. St Albans School
"Another $5m will also be used to fund short-term classrooms at schools facing severe pressure from rapid roll growth. This will include the development of two new classrooms St Albans School."
https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/education/123454992/government-announces-funding-boost-for-south-island-schools-with-skyrocketing-rolls
4. Mairehau High School
"The decile 4 school's roll is expected to grow to 500 pupils, and the master plan will allow for a roll build of up to 800."
https://www.odt.co.nz/star-news/star-christchurch/145-million-development-high-school
5. Shirley Primary School
"There will be an obstacle course and an asphalt track around the outside of the field for scootering...There will also be tunnels and two basket swings." Landscaping Stage Two
https://hail.to/shirley-primary-school/publication/4V9kKHc/article/VzysgZW
6. Shirley Intermediate School
Master Planning for a New School, http://shirleyint.ultranet.school.nz/Web/55/
7. Banks Avenue School
"The $14 million building will be on the former Shirley Boys' High School site on North Parade...the new building would allow the school to increase its roll from 375 to "a master plan roll of 600."
https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/education/124354422/christchurch-school-rebuild-to-begin-five-years-behind-schedule
https://www.banksave.school.nz/our-new-school-update.html

1. Shirley Centre | Location

1.6 Shirley Centre | Location:
EnviroSchools, CCC Have Your Say Consultation: Engagement Feedback for 10 Shirley Road Report
- EnviroSchools
"Our kaupapa guides all that we do and is embodied in five guiding principles that underpin the whole Enviroschools journey:

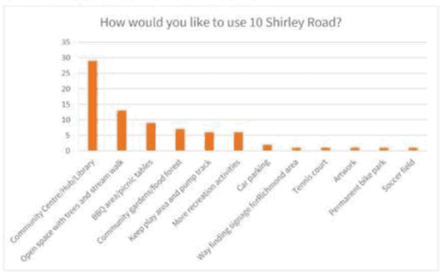


1. Empowered Students: are enabled to participate in meaningful ways in the life of their early childhood centre or school. Their unique perspectives are valued for the knowledge and insight that they bring, and they are supported to take action for real change.
2. Learning for Sustainability: recognises the types of teaching and learning that use connecting experiences to develop holistic and ecological perspectives, foster student enquiry, decision-making, action, and reflection, and create sustainable outcomes.
3. Māori Perspectives: honours the status of tangata whenua in this land and the value of indigenous knowledge and wisdoms in enriching and guiding learning and action.
4. Respect for the Diversity of People and Cultures: acknowledges the unique gifts, contributions and perspectives of individuals and groups, reinforcing the value of participatory decision-making and collaborative action.
5. Sustainable Communities: act in ways that nurture people and nature, now and in the future, to maintain the health and viability of our environment, society, culture and economy."
https://enviroschools.org.nz/about-us/
https://enviroschools.org.nz/regions/canterbury/
https://enviroschools.org.nz/regions/canterbury/participating-schools/

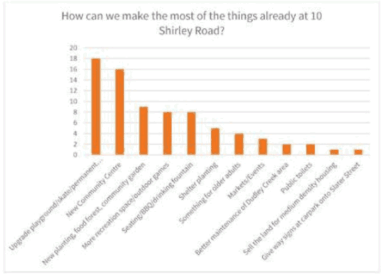
1.7 Shirley Centre | Location:
CCC Have Your Say Consultation: Engagement Feedback for 10 Shirley Road Report
CCC Have Your Say Consultation: Your Ideas wanted for 10 Shirley Road
https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/consultations-and-submissions/haveyoursay/show/334
https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2020/11/PICB_20201120_AGN_4525_AT.htm#PDF3_Attachment_30249_2
- "We have asked and talked to you about this before, and we acknowledge the work that has been done."
There are many residents who have voted for community board members & councillors, signed petitions, filled in surveys, attended meetings, made written/verbal submissions to the CCC LTP & Annual Plan...who feel like their voice is never listened to.
How many ways/times do residents have to keep asking for a new centre to be built on 10 Shirley Road?
Online Petition: https://www.change.org/p/christchurch-city-council-a-community-centre-for-north-richmond-shirley-mairehau-edgeware-st-albans-east
Online Petition Comments: https://www.change.org/p/christchurch-city-council-a-community-centre-for-north-richmond-shirley-mairehau-edgeware-st-albans-east/c
- "Due to Council's financial situation it is not expected in the short term that funding will be available, however the Board would like to see the site being used by the community."
1. What happened to the plan for a "Council funded facility at 10 Shirley Road utilising the Tranche 1 allocation of $2.52m"?
2. Where are the development contributions for our suburbs "to recover the costs of providing future growth capacity for facilities such as swimming pools, sports centres, libraries", being invested back into our communities?
3. Our suburbs have had a significant increase to our population due to new residential/infill housing/social housing since the CCC District Plan has been changed after the earthquakes, but no new community facilities are on budget in the proposed CCC LTP plan?
4. Could the sale proceeds of the "potential Disposal of Council Owned Properties": 114 Hills Road, 219A Hills Road, 79 Slater Street & 81 Slater Street, be invested in building a new centre at 10 Shirley Road?
- Potential Disposal of Council Owned Properties Interactive Map:
https://gis.ccc.govt.nz/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=63be645c6b8f4f4ab2a3e8f2627949f4

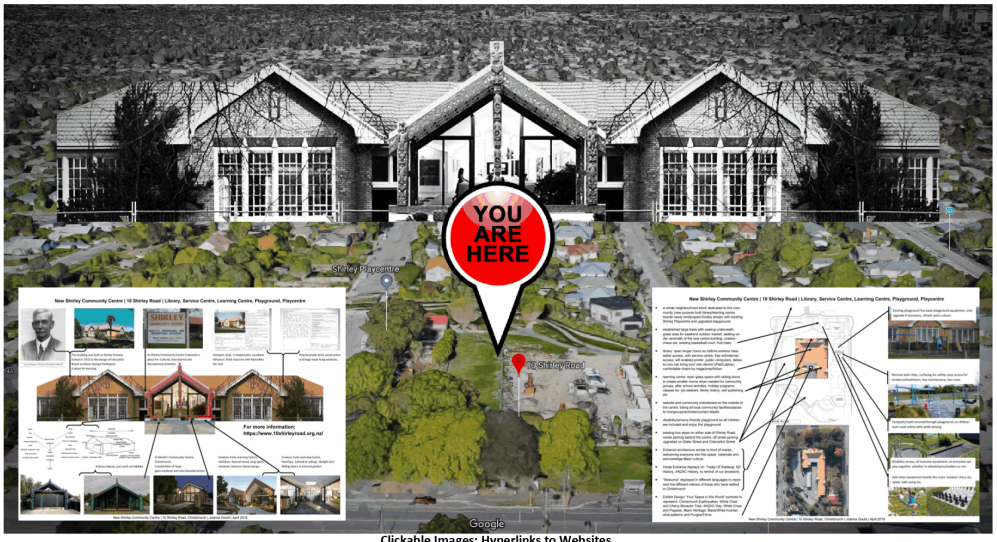
- Suggestion: Community Gardens/Food Forest?
We already have two well established local community gardens:
https://www.facebook.com/groups/macfarlaneparkcommunitygarden/ (by Jebson Street, public toilets & water available)
https://www.facebook.com/RichmondCommunityGardenAvebury/ (by Avebury House, public toilets & water available)
A food forest needs to be connected to community gardens/schools. Trees need to come with care instructions & promote when fruit is ready to eat. Who will be responsible to water/feed/prune/treat against diseases/harvest the fruit?
- Suggestion: Permanent Pump Track?
Shirley Primary School Facebook Page, Landscaping Update Stage 2 (across the road from the 10 Shirley Road site)
"There will be an obstacle course and an asphalt track around the outside of the [school] field for scootering. There will also be tunnels and two basket swings." https://www.facebook.com/157397280992606/posts/3792997170765914
- Suggestion: Upgrade Playground, New Picnic Tables/Seating/Water Fountain/Public Toilets?
These suggestions can all be incorporated into a new landscape design, to complement a new centre being built at 10 Shirley Road.

2. How would you like to use 10 Shirley Road?

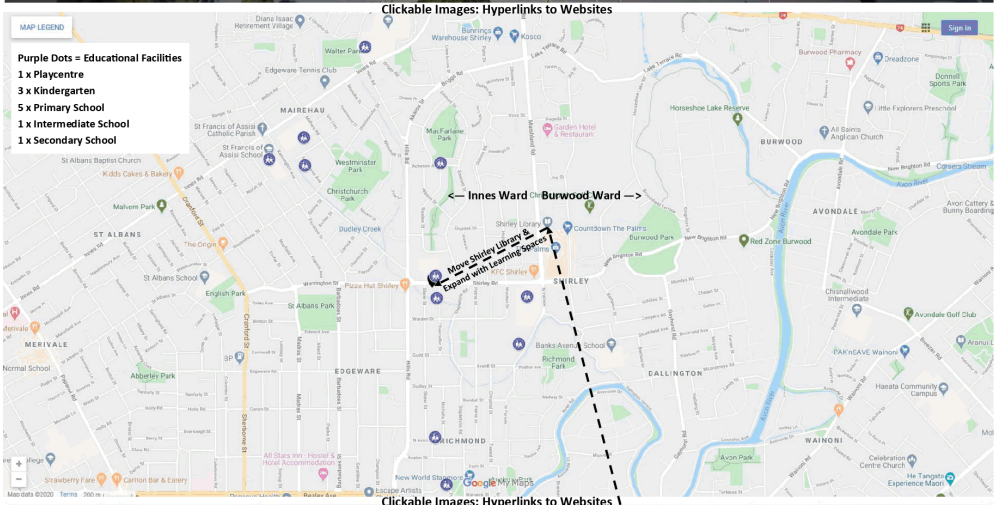


3. How can we make the most of the things already at 10 Shirley Road?

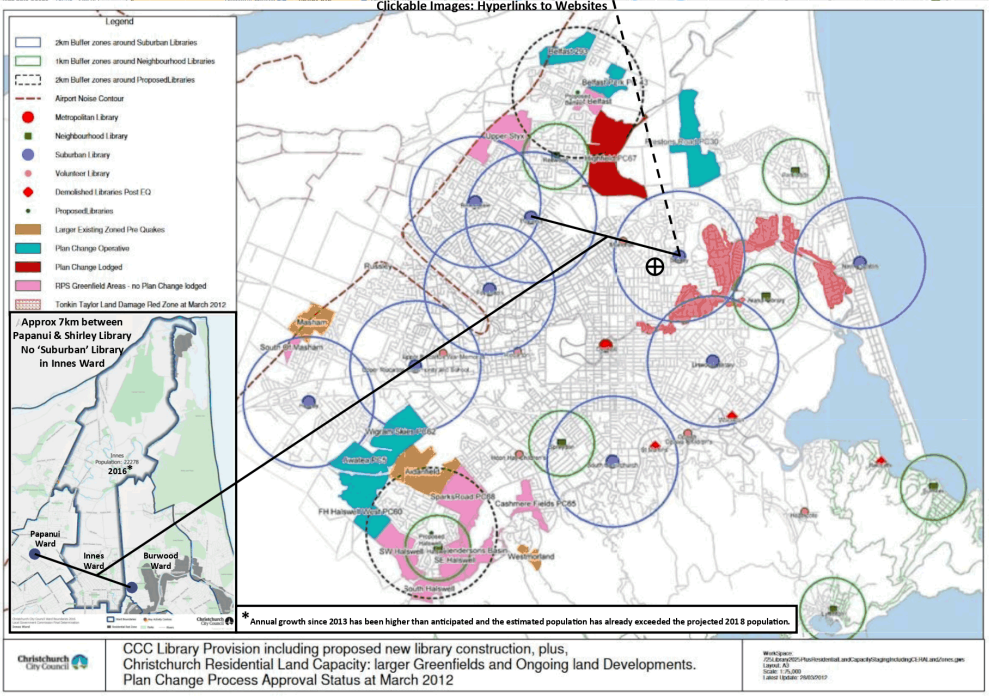




Clickable Images: Hyperlinks to Websites



Clickable Images: Hyperlinks to Websites



2. Shirley Centre | Learning Libraries

The CCC has set the bar high on how to create architectural award winning libraries/community centres:
- 2019 Commercial Project Awards - Project: Turanga - Christchurch Central Library & Project: Woolston Community Library https://www.commercialprojectawards.co.nz/CPA/Entries%20and%20Results/2019_Results/Civic/CPA/Results/Results_2019/Civic.aspx?
- 2018 Commercial Project Awards - Project: Matuku Takotako: Sumner Centre https://www.commercialprojectawards.co.nz/CPA/Entries%20and%20Results/2018_Results/Civic/CPA/Results/Results_2018/Civic_Results.aspx?
- 2017 Commercial Project Awards - Project: Mt Pleasant Memorial Community Centre & Project: Te Hapua: Halswell Centre https://www.commercialprojectawards.co.nz/CPA/Entries%20and%20Results/2017_Results/Civic/CPA/Results/Results_2017/Civic_Results.aspx?

"Christchurch City Libraries has grown from a single room opened at the city's Mechanics Institute in 1859...The library's early customers were focused on reading for self-improvement and education, unlike today's library customers who also use its resources for leisure and recreation." (https://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/52/Library150/History/)
- https://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/52/Library150/Timeline/
- https://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/the-mechanics-institute/

What if CCC also set the example for what happens inside? What happens inside the library has more impact on our communities. How? By creating Learning Libraries: citizen hubs where community education is the centre & the learning spaces are utilised by the Govt/CCC/Organisations as a central outreach to the residents in the surrounding communities.
Learning Libraries are 'schools in the community for everyone, all ages & stages of life are welcome.'

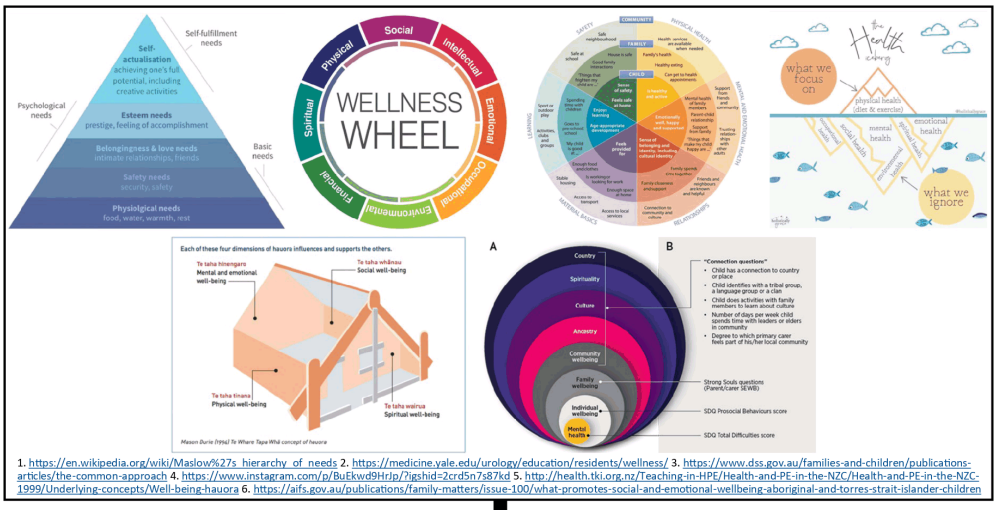
"The Council is committed to supporting education as a lifelong learning process with resources for parents, teachers, students and the public." (https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/learning-resources) "Christchurch City Libraries can help you explore new learning opportunities. Our librarians can offer assistance and show you key resources and our libraries provide spaces for you to access computers and study." (https://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/lifelong-learning/)

"The accessible physical space of the library is not the only factor that makes it work well as social infrastructure. The institution's extensive programming, organized by a professional staff that upholds a principled commitment to openness and inclusivity, fosters social cohesion among clients who might otherwise keep to themselves...Why have so many public officials and civic leaders failed to recognize the value of libraries and their role in our social infrastructure? Perhaps it's because the founding principle behind the library—that all people deserve free, open access to our shared culture and heritage, which they can use to any end they see fit—is out of sync with the market logic that dominates our time...Their core mission is to help people elevate themselves and improve their situation. Libraries do this, principally, by providing free access to the widest possible variety of cultural materials to people of all ages, from all ethnicities and groups."
"Palaces for the People" By Eric Klinenberg, https://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/item/show/1056368037

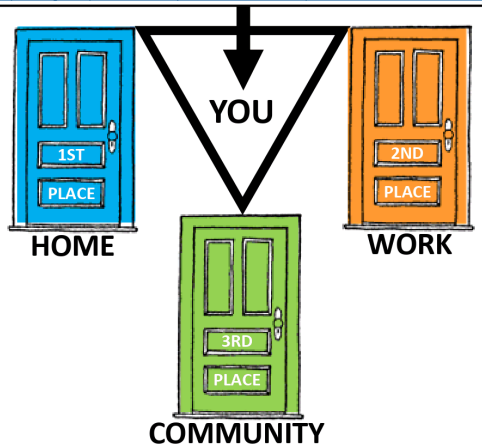
Community Education: "Well-being WOF/Tool Kit"
- 'Wellness Warrant Of Fitness' Submission, June 2018, www.mentalhealth.inquiry.govt.nz https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/WellnessWarrantOfFitness.pdf
- "The Reading in Mind book scheme provides selected books and other resources (e-books, DVDs and CDs) on a wide range of mental health and wellbeing topics. If you or someone you know is experiencing a mental health issue like anxiety, depression, post -traumatic stress disorder or worry, reading books on the issue can help you better manage your mental health and well being." https://www.pegasus.health.nz/your-health/useful-links-resources/reading-in-mind/
- HealthInfo: 'A-Z health topics', https://www.healthinfo.org.nz/index.htm?A-Z-health-topics-A_1.htm
- HealthInfo: 'Living well and staying healthy', https://www.healthinfo.org.nz/index.htm?Keeping-healthy.htm
- CHDB Mental Health, https://www.cdhb.health.nz/health-services/service/mental-health-addictions/

Community Education: "While You Wait"
How can we help people to deal with being put on a 'waiting list'? What small steps can they take each day to be proactive? What skills could they learn to distract themselves from focusing on their place/position on the 'waiting list'? What opportunities are there in the community to help them through this stage?
1. Health: (Referrals/Assessments) books, support groups, website links, Facebook pages/groups, medication info
2. Housing: (Get Social Housing/Find Rental/Buy House) budgeting skills, rental/property market info, savings/mortgage info
3. Employment: careers advice (https://www.careers.govt.nz/), CV preparation, networking, self-employment info, WINZ info

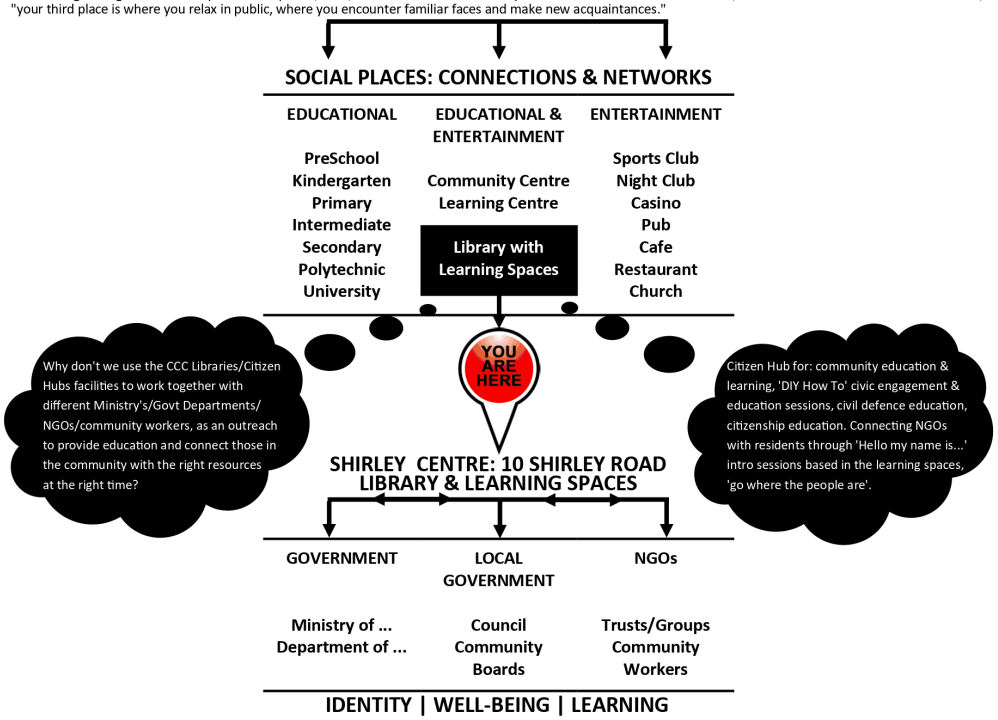
Community Education: "Climate Change 101"
- Instead of protesting, start promoting! CCC needs to lead by example, showing residents that CCC decisions are focused first on buying/reusing/repurposing/recycling local.
"strikers presented the Mayor with three local demands...they wanted increased funding for climate education in schools..." https://www.stuff.co.nz/environment/climate-news/124825753/christchurch-climate-strike-organisers-hopeful-after-meeting-with-mayor (see Page 5, 1.6 Shirley Centre | Location: EnviroSchools)
- Climate change is a big picture issue. How can we break it down into achievable practical day to day tasks/changes to the way we live in Christchurch?
- CCC 'Learning Through Action', can these programmes be made available for every resident? https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/learning-resources/learning-through-action/list-of-programmes/
- 'Live Local, Go Local': promoting buying/renting home near where you work/go to school/play 'Where we live versus where we work' Christchurch: https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/6f8b5f981ad34f11bedaf1725e9cb698
- Eco Homes: how to add more eco friendly features to your existing home? Promote achievable ways: insulation, heating, lights, sensors, sorting bins, eco central, recycle/donate items, toilet/shower water usage, ev charging station, solar power, rainwater collection, washing car, watering garden, purchasing decisions, clothing purchases/donate/recycle/fix
- Transport: educate/promote different types of transport, providing ev charging stations at civic facilities, bike stands, connecting bus routes to where people go: civic facilities, libraries, community centres, swimming pools.
- Promotional materials: images/info that residents/community groups can share on their social media posts to promote practical day to day tasks/changes to the way we live in Christchurch.



1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maslow%27s_hierarchy_of_needs 2. https://medicine.yale.edu/urology/education/residents/wellness/ 3. https://www.dss.gov.au/families-and-children/publications-articles/the-common-approach 4. https://www.instagram.com/p/BuEkwd9HrJp/?igshid=2crd5n7s87kd 5. http://health.tki.org.nz/Teaching-in-HPE/Health-and-PE-in-the-NZC/Health-and-PE-in-the-NZC-1999/Underlying-concepts/Well-being-hauora 6. https://aifs.gov.au/publications/family-matters/issue-100/what-promotes-social-and-emotional-wellbeing-aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-children



In community building, the third place is the social surroundings separate from the two usual social environments of home ("first place") and the workplace ("second place"). Examples of third places would be environments such as churches, cafes, clubs, public libraries, bookstores or parks. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Third_place
In his influential book The Great Good Place, Ray Oldenburg (1989, 1991) argues that third places are important for civil society, democracy, civic engagement, and establishing feelings of a sense of place. Third places, then, are "anchors" of community life and facilitate and foster broader, more creative interaction. In other words, "your third place is where you relax in public, where you encounter familiar faces and make new acquaintances."



3. Shirley Centre | Legacy

"Have you ever thought about the legacy you're leaving your family, your community, your world? Most people never give it a second thought. But a legacy is something you're creating every day, whether you realize it or not.
What exactly is a legacy? Webster's Dictionary defines 'legacy' as 'something transmitted by or received from an ancestor or predecessor or from the past.'" https://www.huffpost.com/entry/what-kind-of-legacy-are-y_b_951633

"10 Shirley Road was the home for NZ Society of Genealogists - Canterbury Branch, for 21 years from February 1990 until the February 2011 earthquakes. We were hoping that a new Community Centre would be built on the same site to serve the local community in many ways, and possibly return 'home'." (We could incorporate the branch into the new library & learning spaces?)
Fiona Lees, NZ Society of Genealogists - Canterbury Branch, Convenor, https://canterburygenealogy.wordpress.com
"Our city has special needs with what we have been through in the last decade, where the community have shown how strong they can be supporting each other, and desperately need safe and welcoming meeting places to suit all needs."
Pages 61-62, Letter from Fiona Lees, Convenor, NZ Society of Genealogists - Canterbury Branch
Pages 63-70, NZSG Canterbury Branch, 50th Anniversary - February 2018, includes photos of Shirley Community Centre
https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2020/11/PICB_20201120_AGN_4525_AT.PDF
"Established in 1968, that makes the [NZ Society of Genealogists] Canterbury regional branch the oldest in New Zealand...For Lees, that passion was wanting to know more about where she came from and what influences made her the person she is today."
https://www.odt.co.nz/star-news/star-christchurch/genealogy-passion-and-addiction-christchurch-woman

My connection to 10 Shirley Road is literally about births & deaths. I attended antenatal classes at the centre over 13 years ago.
My mum, Marie Duggan, attended the NZ Society of Genealogists - Canterbury Branch, where she spent many hours researching. Over 30 years ago, we worked together to research & create a family history book on Charles Duggan, my dad's first ancestor that arrived in New Zealand. "On 25th October 1862 the ship the 'Chariot of Fame' left England for Lyttelton. Charles Duggan was a cabin passenger (paying passenger). The 'Chariot of Fame' arrived in Lyttelton on 28th January 1863. The Mutual Improvement Society was founded in Christchurch in 1867 and Charles was elected librarian." from our 'Charles Duggan: Family History' book.
My mum passed away in November last year, after a courageous journey for over two years with terminal cancer. My dad gave me her family history folders & the original family history book on Charles Duggan. I was only a teenager when I helped Mum turn her notes into a book, with my newly acquired desktop publishing skills. So last weekend I decided to reread his story & started researching online...https://collection.canterburymuseum.com/objects/710599/macdonald-dictionary-record-charles-duggan

"10. Time Capsule or Deposit for the rebuild of the St Albans Community Centre
5.4 The former St Albans Library building (1921) is of heritage significance on account of its association with the history of the early St Albans Mutual Improvement Association.
5.6 St Albans library service is one of the earliest suburban library services in Christchurch having started in 1867 on a different site (the central library was founded in 1959 [https://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/52/Library150/Timeline/]) and operating for 76 years."
https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2018/12/PICB_20181207_AGN_2446_AT.htm#PDF2_ReportName_21179
"Time Capsule Releases Contents: It contained a handwritten letter from the St Albans Mutual Improvement Association, outlining the history of the association and why it needed a new building. The letter contained a list of the members present at the first meeting." St Albans News Oct/Nov 2018, https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nhmLs6OX7jtjVRLrWLChUKzLqQovyvBl/view
"This Library was founded on May 24th 1867 as a result of a public meeting held in the house of Mr David Lewis and was then described and known as The St Albans Mutual Improvement Association, the object of such Society being as recorded in the minutes. 'The mutual mental improvement of its members.' Classes for special studies of various subjects being formed, lectures on current topics, readings and discussions were also a part of the means devised for the advancement of culture and general knowledge. The names of the first committee and officers of the Society were as follows:- Librarian: Mr C [Charles] Duggan"
https://stalbans.gen.nz/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Letter-inside-bottle-.pdf

"Celebrations as new community centre opens in St Albans...The original foundation stone that was salvaged when the original building on the site was demolished is featured in the community centre. The contents of a time capsule unearthed during the demolition of the former building have also been placed on the site of the new facility." https://newsline.ccc.govt.nz/news/story/celebrations-as-new-community-centre-opens-in-st-albans
I had already planned to go to the opening of the new St Albans Community Centre, but finding the connection to my ancestor the night before, it made for a proud moment as Charles Duggan's greatgreatgreatgranddaughter. It is not every day you get to listen to speeches about the history & the legacy that he played a part in, connecting our family to the St Albans community forever.

Our Christchurch ancestors created a place for learning, the original Shirley Primary School, then Shirley Community Centre at 10 Shirley Road, that became part of our communities identity and our own memories, until it was demolished in 2012.



This location is a very visible historic landmark at the beginning of Shirley Road. Leaving it empty without a community centre, is a constant reminder of what we have lost, that we have been forgotten & have no community legacy for the future generations.

"Be a good ancestor. Stand for something bigger than yourself. Add value to the Earth during your sojourn." Marian Wright Edelman

Q. Land bank 10 Shirley Road or create a legacy?
A. Your vote can make a difference. Please support our local communities & vote for funding a new centre to be built on 10 Shirley Road. We have the opportunity now to be a part of creating the legacy we leave to our descendants now & in the future.

1249

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 16/04/2021
First name: Judith **Last name:** Millar
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Christchurch 360 Trail (Inc)
Your role in the organisation: Chairperson

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

Christchurch 360 Trail would like to see specific financial commitment by CCC to facilitating the following changes:

1 To develop Christchurch 360 Trail into a world class urban walking trail, showcasing our unique landscapes and indigenous biodiversity. The resulting community wellbeing will ensure protection for future generations.

2 Enhanced relationship with CCC through the development of a more formal arrangement ie Memorandum of Understanding to access CCC administration, marketing and maintenance services. The aim is to create a sustainable organisation for the future.

3 Continued focus on completing the Christchurch 360 Trail route eg (1) getting from McLeans Island to Avonhead Park avoiding Ryans Road, (2) crossing of State Highway 1, (3) Estuary Edge. A completed route will enable stronger marketing.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1391

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 16/04/2021
First name: Steve **Last name:** Jones-Poole
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Shirley Village Project
Your role in the organisation: Community Development Activator

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

I would like to comment on the proposed reductions in Strengthening Communities Grant budget in this long term plan and record my opposition to this reduction. The reduction of funding to community organisations is short sighted and false economics.

While in the short term savings can be made by reducing Strengthening Communities grants, the resulting reductions in services, activities and support that community organisations provide directly into communities will result in decreased social support and community cohesion. This will lower levels of community pride and increase future requirements for professional services. The result will be that the proposed savings will be eroded by the increase in council services required to deal with the negative outcomes and fill the void created by the reduction in community organisations services and activities.

Community organisations provide good value for money for the service they provide. The are undervalued for the work they do, they have lower wages rates than council and professional services, they mobilise community ownership and volunteerism, and are connected directly into their communities which means they are best positioned to meet the needs of the community with timely and appropriate responses that cannot be matched by council or professionals services.

Rather than looking at Strengthening Communities Grants to community organisations as a cost to the Council, it should be looked at as an investment that provides a good cost to benefit ratio and one that acutually saves the Council expenditure in social support and community up keep.

Several examples from the Shirley community

- The Shirley residents have taken community pride and ownership of their neighbourhood and proactive worked to have all graffiti removed. The is has resulted in the re-occurrence of graffiti to very low levels, there by saving the Council expenditure on clean up costs.
- The Shirley residents have improved the appearance and maintenance of their properties and roadsides by implementing a community lawn mower, which reduces Council costs on road verge maintenance.
- The Shirley residents are creating murals and removing rubbish to improve the parks, resulting in better care of the parks by people using the park and reducing Council maintenance time and costs in these parks.
- The Shirley residents are proactively reporting water leaks and other maintenance issues to the Council, helping to save precious resources.
- The Shirley residents have a firewood project operating to provide affordable firewood to families in need, thereby reducing the requests to the Mayoral Fund for support.
- The Shirley residents are now embarking on prevention approaches to social issues that will improve the socio-economic wellbeing of the residents, which can only be good for Council outcomes.

These examples are only the beginning of the community and social change that the residents of Shirley are engaging in. These outcomes do not happen because one day residents decided to do them, they happen because of the community organisations, such as Shirley Community Trust and the Shirley Village Project, who have created the network, environment, and community culture that promotes community pride and encourages residents to improve their neighbourhood.

These community organisations are taking proactive prevention approaches to the causes of community and social problems, and this will provide long term improvements that will save the Council and society vastly more than the cost of the Strengthening Community Grants that enabled them to do the work that they do.

The best and most effective social and community change happens when residents at a neighbourhood level have ownership and develop solutions to the problems that effect them. Without the work of the community organisations these resident led changes would not be possible, and they cannot be replicated by Council or Agency led approaches.

A progressive and financially prudent approach to saving Council expenditure would be to actually increase the amount of funding to the Strengthening Communities Grant scheme and through the Community Development Advisors provide increased support to community organisations so they can be more effective community change makers.

There are improvements that can be made to the way that Strengthening Community Grant funds are applied so that repetitive symptom based reactive responses are reduced and support given for organisations to move to preventative causational focuses interventions, with a strong emphasis on Community-led Development. A decrease in Council funding to community organisastions will not allow these improvements to be realised and will exponentially increase the future costs to Council.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1073

Submission

By

E tū and Living Wage Christchurch Steering Group

To

The Christchurch City Council

On The

2021-31 Long Term Plan

Overview
This submission is made jointly on behalf of E tū, the largest private sector union in New Zealand, with just under 50,000 members, and the Living Wage Christchurch Steering Group.

E tū's members work across many industries including:

- Aviation
- Communications
- Community Support
- Engineering, Infrastructure and Extraction
- Manufacturing and Food
- Public & Commercial Services

E tū is a New Zealand-wide union with around 20% of our members living in the greater Canterbury region. We have members who work within the public and private sector.

There are over 225 employers accredited as Living Wage Employers across New Zealand, including businesses in banking, hospitality, food processing, printing, social service delivery, aid provision and power generation. Just under 10% of these are solely based in Canterbury with many others having offices in Canterbury, including all banks who are now accredited employers. Part of the accreditation process requires a plan by the employer to raise the wages of not only their directly employed workers but also their contracted employees.

Auckland City Council has begun its roll out with the first group of contracted cleaners at Auckland Council being paid the current Living Wage from the 1st April. This follows up on the council's commitment made in July last year to lift the pay rate for all contracted cleaners to the Living Wage during the term of council. This will make a real difference to the lives of those cleaners.

> *"We've been waiting since 2012 for this dream to happen, and now finally, it's here to stay. It's going to change our lives for good … now that I am on the Living Wage, I can cut back my 55-hour, seven-day-a-week schedule so I can finally spend Saturdays and Sundays with my children – something that wasn't possible before"*
>
> *Josephine, Auckland City Council Cleaners*

E tū and Living Wage Christchurch have been advocating for the Christchurch City Council cleaners and security guards to be paid a Living Wage. Cleaning Contractors and Security Guard Contractors have been in a race to the bottom in regard wages for many years now and many of these workers within this industry are paid either the minimum wage or just above it and, coupled with irregular hours, it is extremely difficult for them to survive and have any kind of work life balance with their families. This is especially poignant given that these workers were on the front line during the Covid 19 pandemic and have been since the first lockdown in April 2020. These workers often only get increases when the minimum wage is increased and by the Christchurch City Council continuing to allow their cleaners and security guards to exist on poverty wages is a travesty, morally repugnant, and not a morally responsible use of public money.

"You end up working for that many companies. I started with two and now I've got five. One client … swaps contractors regularly, driving down the price each time and cutting workers' hours. We've got three floors to clean. When <cleaning contractor> took over that site, we lost 3 and a half hours per floor per week … Of the five places I work, there's only one that looks after you reasonably well <and> does give you time to do the job, they want us to have time to do the job properly. So, they're not picking up very many contracts because of that. <Clients> always go with the cheapest option but that doesn't always work and if you did a time and motion study on low long it took to do a site it would be obvious"

Rachel, Cleaning Industry

Lower income people spend most of their money on housing, food, transport, and utilities – all sourced locally. There is evidence that supports that where there is an increase in income there is a correlation of increased spending in local businesses and service providers.

The Christchurch City Council and Christchurch City Holdings Ltd should be a leader in the fight against poverty and address the issues around lower wages. We know the best way to do this is to require their contracted employers to pay a Living Wage to their workers whenever they are undertaking work for the Christchurch City Council as part of their procurement policy.

The adoption of the quadruple bottom line by the New Zealand Government has changed the way public policy and procurement is viewed. Community well-being should now be at the heart of all new policy and procurement.



The Quadruple Bottom Line is intended as a way of moving people out of poverty. Organisations, like the Christchurch City Council, have a community responsibility to workers in supporting a living wage. By continuing to pay poverty wages, the Christchurch City Council is focusing more on economic prosperity and less on social equity. Christchurch City Council cleaners and security guards deserve to be paid more than 15 cents per hour above the minimum wage that they receive as contracted employees. And they need to be shown the

respect they are entitled to for their hard work and the right every worker has to the security of a decent wage and decent hours. These workers need someone to be their voice, as they are scared to speak out in fear of losing their jobs, or having their hours cut back as punishment. This in itself is a poor reflection on the trust and confidence in their employers and how vulnerable the workers are.

> *"We are sick and tired of these companies treating us unfairly and no respect at all. We are human beings but if we say no that's when they really bully and harass the cleaners. They are very unprofessional and have no respect"*
>
> *Lulu, Cleaner*

The Christchurch City Council must be that voice for these workers by ensuring they are paid a Living Wage so they can do more than just exist.

The minimum wage was never meant to be the wage people got paid for the whole of their lives. It was set up as a safety net that has its place to ensure that everyone in New Zealand has access to a wage that can assist them in times of crisis. However, many employers are now seeing it as a wage setting device rather than a safety net and this is placing more and more people into poverty.

If Wellington, Auckland and Dunedin can all commit to working towards paying their cleaners and security guards a Living Wage, Christchurch must as well. Covid has affected everyone but this shouldn't be used as an excuse to continue to pay poverty wages to some of its poorest citizens.

E tū urges Christchurch City Council to join these councils to become leaders in fighting poverty and to work towards becoming an Accredited Living Wage Employer. We urge the City Council to continue to pay all their directly employed staff the current living wage, to work with CCHL to ensure that all their directly employed staff are moved to the current living wage rate this year, and ensure that all contracted core services are paid the living wage and that cleaning and security guard contractors are made a priority.

Recommendation:

E tū and Living Wage Christchurch requests:

1. **That the Christchurch City Council continues to work with Christchurch City Holdings Ltd to ensure that all directly employed workers at CCHL and its subsidiaries be paid at least the Living Wage by the end of 2021 and that any future movement in the Living Wage rate will automatically move any workers paid beneath that rate to the new rate.**

2. **That the Christchurch City Council includes the current living wage as the minimum rate payable in all tenders for services within the City Council and that any future movement in the Living Wage rate will automatically move any workers paid beneath that rate to the new rate.**

3. **That the Christchurch City Council works with cleaning and security guard contractors to move the wages of their workers to a living wage for any work contracted at the Christchurch City Council, Christchurch City Holdings Ltd, or any of its subsidiary companies and that this be completed by the end 2021.**

4. **That the Christchurch City Council works with Living Wage Christchurch through a steering group to oversee the implementation of the plan to move directly employed workers to at least the Living Wage at Christchurch City Holdings Ltd, or any of its subsidiary companies, and to ensure contracted workers are also paid at least the living wage, especially cleaners and security guards.**

5. **That the Christchurch City Council works with Living Wage Aotearoa to become an accredited employer and to assist any of its entities to also become accredited employers.**

Request to Speak

E tū and Living Wage Christchurch appreciates the opportunity to make a written submission and further advises that we request to be heard and speak to this submission directly to the Council at a future occasion convened to hear public submissions, whether it be in person or via Zoom.





Karena Brown
Research Director
E tū

Chas Muir
Steering Group Member
Living Wage Christchurch

1073

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 15/04/2021
First name: Karena **Last name:** Brown
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
E tū

Your role in the organisation: E tū

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Attached Documents

File
E tu Living Wage submission to CCC - 2021

2017

Submission on CCC's draft Long Term Plan 2021 -2031

First name:
Jennifer Jill
Last name:
Nuthall

Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Inner City West Neighbourhood Association (ICON)
Your role in the organisation:
Chair

[redacted]

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)
Yes.

Inner City West Neighbourhood Association (ICON)

ICON is a Christchurch community/residents' organisation, formed in the 1980s and formally incorporated in 1996, for the area bounded by the Avon River from Carlton Mill Road/Bealey Avenue to Cambridge Terrace, bounded on the west by Hagley Park/Botanical Gardens and on the east by the Avon River/Durham Street.

The right game plan: balance and priorities

The Draft Long Term Plan is exceedingly weak in critical action on the main threat to our future city and its residents and building a liveable central city adapted to climate change. It is not nearly enough to 'plan', 'consider' or 'consult' when the climate is changing so rapidly. 10 years is more than enough time to act on the best evidence and build housing, infrastructures and communities adapted to the new environment.

The 'Climate Action Programme' must be threaded through the LTP and each of the 6 Next Steps listed on p3 of the 'Draft Climate Change Strategy' must include practical actions not merely consulting and networking.

Programmes 1, 2, 3, and 6 have no or minimal concrete actions included.

Programme 4 Adapting and Greening Infrastructure lists some steps towards flood management and regeneration (and we would expect this to include many other undertakings such as a stronger tree protection and planting programme in the city, the culling of Canada geese from the

Avon and the Heathcote and adding Green corridors). However, Programme 4 does not consider any other means of tackling major infrastructure and building issues.

Programme 5 Carbon Removal and Natural Restoration hopes to find others to help with more indigenous planting and that is all!

So yes, we know we must talk and plan but if that is all, over the next 10 years Council will have barely started tackling the serious consequences of climate change.

P2. Climate Change Strategy Goal 1 Net Zero Emissions

There is not a word on the central premise of a well planned modern city where homes are built around a fully functioning rapid transport into and around the central city. Today Christchurch builds houses and apartments first, then years later thinks about transport. The longer the rapid transport system is delayed the more expensive to build.

We realise the joint committee of Ecan, The Transport Authority, CCC, Ngai Tahu etc is planning an October 2021 report on their findings. Although this is primarily the responsibility of Ecan this should be included in the CCC Long Term Plan along with any implications for CCC and the timetable for its implementation.

The LTP should improve on the Draft Climate Change Strategy and rectify the weaknesses identified above, starting with forward thinking actions that address CCC's Climate Change Goals.

All of these actions should add to the Council's Strategic Plan's Community Outcomes including Resilient Communities and A liveable city which aims for

- A vibrant and thriving city centre
- A well connected and accessible city promoting active and public transport
- Sufficient supply and access to a range of housing
- And a 21st century garden city we are proud to live in.

CCC Draft Long Term Plan 2021-2031

P 28 Housing

We note that only 1.7% of the operational budget is spent on housing but is this enough to do the job? ICON has long been concerned about the encroachment of commercial activities into residential districts especially in the inner city. In many instances the CCC is not obeying its own rules, not notifying developments that are planning to break these and not adequately monitoring compliance.

Community groups including ours struggle to keep up with potential developments, especially those not notified, and the many demands for submissions on housing and commercial buildings in our area which is largely bounded by Bealey Avenue, Park Terrace, Rolleston Avenue to the Avon river, and Durham Street. Any local voice is the David to developers' Goliath. They can employ top lawyers to argue their RMA case and lobby Councillors while we are dependent on lay voluntary labour.

2017

If Council is to work effectively with its communities, there must be skilled staff empowered to ensure the Council sticks to its own rules and provides residents with the right information and support in plenty of time. The planning staff needs to be far more vigilant for commercial creep into residential areas in the central city and enforce zoning if CCC is to attain its own goal of bringing 20,000 residents into the central city.

P30 Financial Strategy - Rates

The City is currently consulting on the Short Term Accommodation Plan 4 whereby the City looks to register and manage the Short Term (unhosted) Accommodation (eg Airbnb, Bookabach) in the City. This is of special concern for our residents. Under present rules, unlike other short term unhosted accommodation such as motels and hotels, these businesses pay ordinary residential rates. Christchurch City Council Financial Strategy should include higher more appropriately aligned rates for these businesses as with many cities in the developed world. Some of the extra revenue would be required to ensure safety standards are met and to monitor compliance but there should be a portion available for improving infrastructure and public facilities which they and other residents require.

P44 Water

We fully agree with charging households a targeted rate for water useage. As the rate at which the charge kicks in is so much higher than the majority of households currently use, the requirement to pay the levy could surely come in at a lower level of litres per year.

P 50 Transport

Our main concern is that there is no new move towards CCC's Climate Change Goals here. CCC must move immediately on cutting greenhouse gases in all its operations including transport for workers and residents. CCC has acted on making cycling easier and is moving on electrification of the vehicle fleet but the highest proportion of the budget is on roads. So far as we can ascertain other possibly expanding the on demand system being trialled in Timaru no funds are to be spent on infrastructure for easily accessible frequent rapid transport. and this in spite of CCC and the joint committee working on this topic in 2020 and beyond.

ICON supports the most effective and efficient public transport that can be designed and installed asap.

We speak for inner city residents but this applies equally or more so to those living in outlying towns and districts. ICON will support whatever commuter bus or rail system will link public transport corridors and work efficiently. We expect the system to be trialled and implemented long before 10 years are up.

Many of our central city residents want to leave their cars at home but are unsafe on cycles and scooters and cannot walk easily so require easy quick public transport inside the four avenues.

Formerly the Yellow Bus served central city residents well and something similar could be reinstated meanwhile. The route could be adjusted depending on where the people are living and where they need to go. Our members generally do not need such a service to be free although we understand how a free service would help students and low-income residents.

P 60 Heritage

We note that the plan proposes to cut the budget for the restoration of heritage buildings. The city has already lost many of its old buildings so the ones that remain are even more valued by our community. ICON recommends restoring Heritage grants and Heritage Incentive Funds to the previous $700,000.

Living as we do in the midst of many of the city's most treasured heritage buildings, we fully support the plan to provide funds for our neighbours,

A Capital grant for The Arts Centre and The base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery.

Potential disposal of Council owned property

Regarding the proposal to dispose of 5 Worcester street, a listed heritage wooden building formerly Rolleston house, ICON wishes it retained and preserved. In so doing Council would not only preserve the craftsmanship and the history but would contribute to the Climate Change Strategy of carbon reduction and may also contribute to the supply of housing.

We urge CCC to keep 5 Worcester Street in Council ownership and work to find a suitable tenant. We know there are local businesses and charities interested in cooperating with Council and offering a suitable use for the building.

SUMMARY - ICON says

1. The Draft Long Term Plan needs to add critical action to build a liveable central city adapted to climate change. Therefore the 'Climate Action Programme' must be strengthened and threaded through the LTP. Each of its 6 Next Steps must include implementation measures as well as consulting, finding partnerships etc

2. The LTP should strengthen compliance to ensure Council sticks to its own rules. The budget needs to allow for enough skilled planning staff with sufficient powers to ensure against commercial creep into residential areas in the central city. This is an ongoing problem for neighbourhood groups especially in the central city. If CCC is to attain its own goal of bringing 20,000 residents into the central city CCC must better monitor compliance, enforce zoning, notify RMA applications that may break the rules, appoint dedicated staff to monitor any changes to Short Term Unhosted Accommodation etc.

3. We agree with the proposed rates increase and suggest if a Short Term (unhosted) Accommodation Change is approved, increased rates for commercial businesses could meet any increase in Council costs to administer.

2017

4. We agree with charging households a targeted rate for water useage.

5. ICON supports the most effective and efficient public transport that can be designed and installed as soon as possible. Even though most responsibility rests with Ecan, CCC should include joint plans and implementation in the LTP as every well-functioning city is built around its public transport system, not apart from or long after most housing has been built. Meanwhile bring back something similar to the Yellow bus in the central city.

6. ICON opposes cutting the budget for the restoration of heritage buildings and recommends restoring Heritage grants and Heritage Incentive Funds to the previous $700,000. We support
    - The plan to provide The Arts Centre with a capital grant through a targeted rate.
    - The plan to pay for Base Isolation of the Museum.

7. We oppose the plan to dispose of 5 Worcester Street and urge the Council to retain it in Council ownership. We urge the Council to more actively connect with local businesses and charities who can use it for housing, educational or other suitable purposes.

1106

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 15/04/2021
First name: Michael **Last name:** Stronach
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Christchurch Polo Club
Your role in the organisation: President

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.7 Our facilities

The Christchurch Polo Club (CPC) was formed in 1890 and are currently the largest club in New Zealand with 50 playing members and are connected to SUPA which facilitates Polo for schools in the region.

CPC are currently based in Wigram on a designated field which is part of the Canterbury Agricultural Park lease. Their playing season is the end of October until March each year. In addition to club events some tournaments are held on the field however these are limited to smaller events due to larger events requiring two fields. In addition the Polo field location beside Nga Puna Wai makes it an ideal overflow space for large scale events such as the Touch Nationals which are currently on. The field is also going to be used for the Junior Touch Nationals in 2022.

CPC would like to propose that a new field be developed for Polo on the land that Council owns at Ouruhia Domain. Investigations have been undertaken around soil type, water access and size and results have been very favorable. The soil is sandy loam which is ideal for Polo, there is a well on site that had been used previously for market gardens and the size would enable two polo fields to be eventually developed. The facilities at the Domain would greatly compliment Polo activities including generous parking space and supporting buildings including the Ouruhia Hall.

A development at Ouruhia Domain would provide opportunities for Polo throughout the South Island as well as enabling more community access to the sport. CPC would be very receptive to winter sport being allocated to the Polo field in the off season and this would alleviate a shortage of sports fields in the north of the city.

1106

1.12 Any other comments:

Delegates from the Christchurch Polo Club would appreciate the opportunity to speak to our submission as we believe that our proposal would have significant benefits for the city in the years to come.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Recreation Aotearoa Te Whai Oranga

1637 New Zealand Recreation Association

Christchurch City Council Long Term Plan submission

April 2021

Submitter details:

Name of contact person:	Sam Newton – Advocacy Manager
Organisation name:	New Zealand Recreation Association t/a *Recreation Aotearoa*
Postal address:	
Telephone number:	
Email:	

Submission:

Introduction

1. The New Zealand Recreation t/a Recreation Aotearoa is a registered charity and the organisation responsible for providing leadership, advocacy and professional development opportunities for those involved in the broader recreation sector. We work at an agency, industry and professional level to build capability, develop partnerships, and equip individuals and organisations with the skills they need to deliver high quality recreation experiences that engage participants.

2. Recreation Aotearoa's membership includes recreation policy makers, territorial local authorities, voluntary organisations, regional sports trusts, outdoor recreation businesses, and others involved in the delivery of recreation throughout New Zealand.

3. Our mission is enhancing wellbeing through recreation.

4. Recreation Aotearoa believes recreation is vital to New Zealand society. Recreation is not just about enjoyment, it is about being healthy, engaged, stimulated, and interacting with others, and this occurs via outdoor recreation, community recreation, parks, and aquatic and facility-based recreation centres.

5. Recreation is a major contributor to the physical and mental health of individuals, and to the resilience of our communities. 90 per cent of New Zealanders believe that by being active they are in turn maintaining a good level of health and fitness, and this helps to relieve stress.

6. A thriving recreation industry can also help our nation prosper socially and economically. Sport and active recreation contributes $4.9 billion or 2.3% to our annual GDP, and the sector employs more than 53,000 New Zealanders. The nation's recreation values and opportunities are fundamental to the nation's tourism industry. Approximately 50% of international visitors to New Zealand participate in one form of outdoor recreation or another.

7. Recreation is part of what it is to be a New Zealander. Many of us are members of clubs and groups that enjoy recreation for fun, health and

social reasons. 84% of New Zealanders believe sport and physical activity bring people together and create a sense of belonging.

8. For individuals, recreation contributes to physical and mental wellbeing and provides an opportunity to meet new people. People define themselves and their communities through their recreation opportunities. Recreation fosters community cohesion and resilience and supports the integration of social groups such as diverse ethnic groups. 74% of New Zealanders agree that sport and physical activity help build vibrant and stimulating communities.

9. Investment in recreation generates tourism opportunities and supports regional development by encouraging skilled professionals and migrants to consider business options in and beyond the main centres.

10. Research shows that recreation makes a significant contribution to social resilience. It allows individuals to thrive, and to connect with each other. This, in turn, makes communities stronger. A society in which people are active and healthy is also more economically sound.

11. Physical inactivity is associated with loss of productivity, health costs, as well as associated costs such as pain and suffering. Healthier, happier individuals are more likely to do well in other areas of their lives, whether it is in social or professional situations. This has a positive flow-on effect for communities and society as a whole.

12. Greater understanding of these benefits and their downstream impacts, along with awareness of how laws and regulations can influence recreation delivery, are key to ensuring that New Zealand's recreation opportunities remain among the world's best.

Recreation in Christchurch

13. We acknowledge and thank Christchurch City Council as the major provider of our city's Play and Active Recreation facilities. By investing in recreation, Christchurch City Council is helping to instil a lasting culture where active living matters. The work of Christchurch City Council makes a real difference.

14. The Christchurch City Council has a critical part to play in ensuring people continue to enjoy quality recreation opportunities. These need

to be available to everyone, regardless of age, fitness level or socio-economic background.

15. Council planning needs to adopt a long-term approach that considers factors such as urbanisation, population growth, an ageing population, and climate change, to ensure recreation can continue to thrive amid change.

16. Research has found that in areas of activity decline, government and community-led interventions helped reverse the trend. When the infrastructure is in place, such as aquatic facilities and parks, people are more likely to be active.

17. Population growth and increased demographic diversity has and will continue to place pressure on recreational infrastructure in Christchurch.

18. We support the investment by Christchurch City Council in walking and cycling routes. Investment in Active Transport infrastructure achieves the dual symbiotic benefit of easing traffic congestion and making it easier for residents to integrate healthy recreational activities into their day-to-day lives.

19. It is the view of Recreation Aotearoa that the Christchurch City Council LTP of 2018 contained many good outcomes for the Recreation sector. We were particularly pleased to see the development of the Te Pou Toetoe aquatic facility, further progress on the Avon Otakaro Network and major advances in the realm of active transport infrastructure.

20. Recreation Aotearoa would also like to acknowledge the Christchurch City Council for their support and contribution towards the Canterbury Spaces & Places plan, in partnership with Sport Canterbury and adjacent Local Territorial Authorities. Committing to and adhering to such a plan avoids duplication, enhances recreational opportunities and ensures efficiency of expenditure at a regional level.

21. The data provided by the Sport NZ Active New Zealand survey reveals that residents of Canterbury are among the most active in New

Zealand, with 75% of Adults undertaking physical activity on a weekly basis.

22. The same survey revealed that there is significant levels of unmet demand in the Canterbury region – 16% of adults wish to go on a day tramp and 13% wish to go swimming as new physical activities. However, 6% of Cantabrians report that there are no appropriate facilities or places conveniently located to do what I want to do.

23. Additionally, the data shows that in regard to the types of physical activity New Zealanders enjoy, the most popular forms are recreational in nature. This includes playing, walking, jogging, swimming, and cycling.

Specific Comments:

24. Recreation Aotearoa submits its support for the budgeted investment in large-scale facilities across the city, specifically:
    - The Te Pue Toetoe Aquatic facility in Linwood
    - The Metro Sports Facility
    - The Hornby multi-use facility

25. Recreation Aotearoa cautions Christchurch City Council of a predictable lag-effect of participant uptake in the utilisation of new recreational facilities. Many forms of recreation have suffered a loss of participant numbers and organisational capability since the Canterbury Earthquakes. Recreation Aotearoa urges Christchurch City Council to be patient with regard to how quickly and fully new facilities are utilised by different recreational groups.

26. Additionally, we submit that rapid changes in demographics, participation trends and technology mean that a 'build it and they will come' approach doesn't always work. Simply building infrastructure is not enough. Recreational assets need to be activated and programmed to make them more appealing and to break down barriers for the hard to reach areas of the community.

27. Recreation Aotearoa submits its support for Ōtākaro Avon River regeneration programme. We note that that according to Sport NZ data, Fishing is the 5th most popular form of Active Recreation among New Zealand Adults and Canoeing/Kayaking is undertaken by 8% of New Zealand Adults at least annually.

28. Recreation Aotearoa submits its support for the Major Cycle Routes and Local Connections programmes and its array of improvements including Rapanui-Shag Rock, the Northern Line, the Nor'West Arc, the Southern Express, the Heathcote Expressway, the Ferrymead/Sumner Coastal Pathway between Ferrymead, the Avon-Ōtākaro Route, the Ōpāwaho River Route, the Southern Lights route and the City to Sea recreational cycleway

29. Investment in cycling routes achieves the dual symbiotic benefit of easing traffic congestion and making it easier for residents to integrate healthy recreational activities into their day-to-day lives. We note that according to Sport NZ data, Cycling is the 3rd most popular form of Active Recreation among New Zealand Adults.

30. Recreation Aotearoa submits its support for the budgeted investment in Parks and Open Spaces by Christchurch City Council. Specifically the Botanic Garden Master Plan and regeneration work at Hagley, Lancaster and QEII parks.

31. However, concerned that the proposed Operational Expenditure for Parks and Heritage is insufficient to maintain parks at a fit-for-purpose level. We encourage Christchurch City Council to undertake playability benchmarking for its Parks and pay particular heed to the detail of park -maintenance contract specifications.

32. Recreation Aotearoa submits its support for the budgeted investment in Play by Christchurch City Council in its destination and neighbourhood Play Spaces. It is essential that investment in Play infrastructure is applied to the growing population in new urban developments and under-active demographics in high deprivation communities. Recreation Aotearoa notes that co-design kaupapa for Play infrastructure often results in a desirable bias towards less structured and informal modes of play.



33. Recreation Aotearoa encourages Christchurch City Council to be wary of a recreational workforce shortage and capability gap. Recreation Aotearoa submits that there have been significant challenges, relating to the canterbury earthquakes, in recruiting and retaining appropriately capable staff for the new recreational facilities. Recreation Aotearoa encourages Christchurch City Council to ensure there is sufficient operational resourcing and workforce development/capability to effectively activate recreation places and spaces

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Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 17/04/2021
First name: Sam **Last name:** Newton
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Recreation Aotearoa
Your role in the organisation: Advocacy
Manager

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Attached Documents

File
Christchurch City Council LTP submission

Kerrs Reach Flat Water Sports Group
c/o Logan Keys

1818

Long Term Plan Submissions
Christchurch City Council
PO Box 73017
Christchurch 8154

c/o – ccc.govt.nz/haveyoursay

Sunday 18th April 2021

RE: LONG TERM PLAN SUBMISSIONS

To Whom It May Concern:

Background

Last year, at the Christchurch City Council annual plan hearings, we presented the high-level concept for improvements to the flatwater sports facilities along the Ōtākaro Avon River, specifically at Kerrs Reach.

Since then, the shared sporting codes, with the Rata Foundation's financial support, have completed a design options/feasibility study for river alterations that would allow for safer recreational and training space along the river. The proposal also meets the goals and aspirations of the Regeneration Plan. A "new channel" option was compared to a basic "widening option" and came out as the feasibility report's preferred option.

The "cutting or new channel" option was preferred for the following reasons:

- Environmental
  - Less environmental risks compared with previous alternatives explored by Regenerate Christchurch.
  - A greater ability to enhance the environment compared with other options. By building more river, we create an island that can be used for ecological restoration purposes. And minimize any disruption to the current riverbanks.

- Solution to Safety Issue
  - Increase the capacity of the river to alleviate current safety and congestion concerns for flatwater sports and recreational users
- Cost
  - Significantly cheaper than previously shortlisted projects
  - Estimated costs: Total $10 -17 million
  - Stage 1: $5-8m, Stage 2 $5-9m

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c/o Logan Keys

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In December 2020, the findings of the GHD reports were presented to Council. The cut (as drawn) was shown to be feasible and would enhance the ecological restoration opportunities along Kerrs Reach, meeting the fundamental objectives of the Regeneration Plan, specifically:

- Living with water / Ngā tikanga wai
- Regenerating nature / Hei oranga taiao
- Connecting + involving communities,
- Practicing mahinga kai / Hei mahi: mahinga kai
- A destination for all / He wāhi mō te katoa

Mahaanui Kurataiao (MKT) was engaged in September 2020 to present the high-level idea to Te Ngāi Tūāhūriri kaitiaki representatives. Recommendations from this initial engagement were that Kaitiaki would like to provide more substantial feedback once technical material becomes available. MKT remains a partner in this project and is being engaged with at milestones.

The next major milestone has been the "Vision Document", informed by the desires of the relevant Sporting Codes, which encapsulates the vision for the entire concept, detailing how it meets the principles of the Regeneration plan. This document is almost complete but requires some further engagement with stakeholders before finalising. While not a technical document, this newly created vision document will be shared with MKT and other stakeholders for comment before further technical assessments.

The vision shows how the project can enhance the entire area by:

- Solving safety and congestion concerns for the sporting codes;
- Giving the codes certainty around tenure;
- Incentivizing the codes to invest in the area permanently;
- Creating a space that is inviting the entire community;
- Enhancing the ecology along the Ōtākaro Avon River.

This project addresses the historic shortage of recreational flatwater space in the city that existed even before the 2010/11 earthquakes whilst creating many other opportunities along the river. This is a game-changer for the area and should be seen as a project that can kick start activity and regeneration in the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor.

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Image #1: Conceptual New Channel Image from Kerrs Reach

Next Steps

To progress this project to the next steps, we seek the Council's support to partner with the sporting codes to deliver this project. The Sporting codes are committed to assisting with fundraising and investing in the area; however, it is unreasonable to expect the codes to find the funds for what will ultimately be an asset and facility for the entire community. Sporting organisations are not able to lead these projects without local or central government support or a wealthy benefactor.

We propose that the project is split into two distinct areas of responsibility.

- Water – River enhancements
- Off-Water – Land-Based Facilities

(1) Water – River Enhancement

- **Council Led, supported by the Sporting codes**

For the codes, the water aspect should be treated as our "sports field". The responsibility of providing sports fields and recreational amenities sits with the Council, and therefore this aspect of the project should be council-led. River enhancements would benefit the various sporting codes for training and events. Like other sports fields or parks, river enhancements would be a valuable free to use recreational facility for the entire city.

Current estimates from local engineering firms and consultants suggest that the cost to get this project to a consent stage sits at $300-350K. Work during this stage will include (but is not limited to) the following:

- Cultural assessment
- Ecological assessment

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c/o Logan Keys

- Environmental assessment
- Archaeological assessment
- Hydrological assessment
- Geotechnical assessments
- Preliminary design
- Consent planning
- QS reports

As mentioned previously, current indicative costs are that the proposed river improvements would cost up to $17 milliion, but can be completed in two stages.

Stage 1. A cutting ($5-8million) and

Stage 2. Widening along west bank $5-9million.

The long term plan commits over $160million to the redevelopment of the residential red zone over the next ten years, through capital funds for:

- "Redzone Regeneration": $122m and;
- Residential Redzone": $44m

This project should be considered a cornerstone project within the Redzone and should have significant allocations from these funds.

The water sports user group is committed to opening up additional funding sources from community groups and organizations. However, these funding sources will only be accessible if Council has significant 'skin in the game' and commitment to the project. Support from Council would legitimize the project and open up further funding opportunities.

(2) Off-Water – Land-Based Facilities

- **Sporting code Led, Supported by the Council**

Once there is some commitment to making the cut, the sporting codes have a shared preference to move to the other (west) side of the river. This would allow for creating permanent facilities to replace the temporary post Earthquake facilities and allow the current site to be developed as a community landing and event space.

The Sporting codes will commit their funds to develop this area and seek council support for additional amenities such as car parking, public pontoons and park space.

Sport Canterbury recently engaged RSL to look at conceptual spatial plans for a potential sports hub at Kerrs Reach. This draft report shows an indicative spatial concept that could

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c/o Logan Keys

house the existing users and is attached to this submission. This is conceptual only but indicates what a space could look like and how it may operate.

Proposed Project Delivery Time Frame

Year	Task	Est. Funds Required	Source of Funds
2021/22	Assessments, engagement and Consultancy work to get project to consent stage	$ 300 – 350k	CCC & external fundraising
2022-26	Construction of new channel and island.	$ 5-8million	CCC Led
	Construction of west bank of river to allow codes to launch from the new hub location.	$5-9million	CCC Led
	Construction of new sports clubs on west side of river	$10-25million	Sport Led
	Construction of auxiliary facilitates to support clubs. car parking etc.	$5million	CCC Led
	Decommission of existing structures & construction of Wainoni Landing on existing water sports site	$tbc	Sport and CCC Partnership

On Water Costs: $10-17million

Off Water Costs: $15-30million

Whole of Project Costs: $25-47million

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Requests:

In order to progress the project we are asking the council to consider the following requests as part of your long term planning process.

Year 1 (2021/22):

- Funds to progress the project to a consent stage ($300-350k)
- Club leases on current footprint extending for three years plus one, plus one (3+1=1) to allow the security of tenure before a potential move to the other side of the river.

Year 2 – Year 5 (2022-2026)

- Provision for funds (up to $17million) towards the construction of a new channel and some widening to the Kerrs Reach section of the Ōtākaro Avon River
- Provision for funds (up to $5million) towards public facilities at the new Flat Water Sports Hub
- Provision for new long term leases granted on the west side of the river for sports clubs

Summary:

The Kerrs Reach section of the Ōtākaro Avon River has failed to provide a safe and inviting space for sport and nature engagement for close to 20 years, even prior to the Christchurch Earthquakes. The Regeneration Plan recognized this and allowed for "widening and deepening the river in some locations to provide enhanced facilities for flat water sports".

This project provides a solution to the needs of flatwater sports and simultaneously creates an opportunity for ecological restoration and enhancement of the Regeneration Plan.

The flat water sports group is seeking the Council's partnership to deliver this project to create a vibrant and functional water sports hub for all users of the Ōtākaro Avon River, utilising funds from the long-term plan and the $160+million allocated to the Residential Redzone.

With the Councils commitment to the project, the flat water sports group can enter into a whole of project cost-share arrangement. Together, we will have a greater ability to lobby the crown for shovel-ready funds, accessing community and philanthropic funding sources through the sporting network.

Kerrs Reach Flat Water Sports Group
c/o Logan Keys

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The river clubs have been in a position of uncertainty for the last 11 years and are simply seeking certainty of tenure and certainty regarding plans for sufficient recreational flat water space in the city. Many clubs have insurance money they are not able to spend, money that could be invested into East Christchurch. Without a commitment to this project on the Council's Long-Term Plan, the clubs will have no choice but to invest and build on the current site.

For too long the clubs have been caught in the politics of various organisations fighting over the future of the Redzone, without any recognition for the significant activity that already exists. The clubs recognize the past is the past but they are now seeking certainty to plan for the future. The clubs have been waiting to rebuild and have held back on investment for the last 11 years to ensure any development plans are in the best interests of the wider community. However for the sake our of own codes and the safety and wellbeing of our participants we are not in a position to wait any longer. If the commitment to water space improvements can not be made then the clubs will be limited to requesting permanent leases on the current site and developing within the inferior and unsafe constraints of the existing river.



Logan Keys
Kerrs Reach Flat Water Sports Spokesperson



Stu Clarke
Awara Canoe Club



Trudy Keys
Avon Rowing Club

Kerrs Reach Flat Water Sports Group 1818
c/o Logan Keys



Marie Childs
Aoraki Dragon Boating Club



Justin Wall
Canterbury Rowing Association



Becky Tuke
Canterbury Rowing Club



Henry Smith
Christs' College Rowing Club



Dorle Pauli
Union Rowing Club

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c/o Logan Keys



TE WAKA POUNAMU
OUTRIGGER CANOE CLUB • ŌTAUTAHI • AOTEAROA

Email: tewakapounamu01@gmail.com
Web: www.tewakapounamu.com

17 Kai Te Haere/April 2021

Logan Keys
Regional Manager
Canterbury Rowing Association

Tēnā koe Logan

RE: LTP Submission: Ōtākaro / Avon River - Kerrs Reach Flat Water Sports Group

Nei te mihi uruhau ki a koe mō tō mahi rangatira i tēnei kaupapa, a, koutou hoki e ngā rōpū hei whakahaere o tō tātou wāwata i te awa o Ōtākaro kei te heke mai nei. Ka nui te mihi hoki ki a Ngāi Tūāhuriri, te kaitiaki o te mana o te awa nei, mai i te pū nō Wairārapa, nō Waimairiiri, nō Ōrakipaoa ki te Tai o Mahaanui, e rere, e rere, e rere tonu nei.

This letter provides support for the submission made to the Christchurch City Council on behalf of the Kerrs Reach Flat Water Sports Group, of which Te Waka Pounamu are a member, in relation to our collective aspirations for the future of flatwater sports facilities along the Ōtākaro Avon River at Kerrs Reach.

Te Waka Pounamu have been involved in the development of the high level concepts under development since mid-2020 and support the process and work completed to date. We congratulate the team for the conceptual work developed so far and look forward to continuing to work alongside all the other codes, the Council and Ngāi Tūāhuriri in bringing the vision into reality.

We are excited about the possibility of enhancing the significant cultural, ecological and community values associated with the Ōtākaro and finding ways to do this alongside the development of sporting and recreational facilities, including for waka ama. In particular, we support and welcome the work with Ngāi Tūāhuriri and Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd to look into how the above can be achieved.

Further to the above, we are delighted to see the inclusion of an area to provide for waka ama turn events, which, with further development, will allow for the hosting of both local and regional regattas, as well as the potential for national and international events. This would be unique for Te Waipounamu and fill a much needed gap in the current provision of waka ama specific facilities in Ōtautahi, as well as the wider Canterbury Region.

Ngā mihi

Craig Pauling
President – Te Waka Pounamu Outrigger Canoe Club

Kia hora te marino, kia whakapapa pounamu te moana,
kia tere te kārohirohi i mua i tōu huarahi
May peace be widespread, may the sea glisten like greenstone, and
may the shimmer of light guide you on your way

1818

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: Logan **Last name:** Keys
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Kerrs Reach Flat Water Sports
Your role in the organisation: Spokesperson

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Attached Documents

File
CCC Submission 180421

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

First name: Irinka **Last name:** Britnell
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Englefield Residents Association inc.
Your role in the organisation: Chairperson

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

Dear CCC, Under these new circumstances dictated by the covid virus we all need to make changes and consider what are the priorities. I think most of agree that the $550.3 million spent on sports facilities is money well spent for future generations.

However surely it would be prudent to hold expenditure of $316 billion on the Otakaro River precinct which most of us agree it is beautiful as it is. It is a memorial to all the homes and gardens loved and lost to the earthquakes. There is no need to rush development here and perhaps leave time to reflect and give something for the next generation. It does not have to be completed in the next 10 years and certainly not at the expense of the needs of our community here and now as it the need to continue the Mobile Library. We are an ageing, ailing population who are economically challenged, we need these services. You would not have to raise rates and cut services if you cut most of the budget out for the Otakaro River Precinct. Sure maybe put some seating here and there - just some basics for now. People will understand if you do not deliver 'Disney Land' in the Red/Green zone over the

next 10 years.

1790

1.2 Rates
In your financial strategy the CCC states that this will come from rate increases and increasing fees and charges. We say the CCC needs to 'cut some more fat away' from the army of managers they have there. Increasing rates on a city that is still on it's knees is putting our population into hardship. This is not allowed as you are there to facilitate making our lives better not worse. There is no joy in having shiny new this or that when people struggle to pay the rent, heat their homes and put bread on the table.

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates
People are struggling to pay existing rates - never mind increased rates. Read the papers about the increased homelessness and people needing extra assistance, children going to school hungry without shoes and coats. What about the increasing anxiety and mental illness - where do you think that comes from? Mainly financial insecurity. The council needs to be more responsible for looking after the economically challenged in out community. You must make deeper cuts within your own infrastructures. We do not need so many layers of bureaucracy, consultants etc. The council has become an out of financial out of control juggernaut that needs the brakes put on it as soon as possible.

1.4 Investing in upgrading and protecting our city's water networks
Water is our most important asset and vital to spend money to get it right and keep the population safe. Ch Ch has some of the best water in the world and should not be tampered with. If people need fluoride issue it in pill form so we do not need to bath in it as well as flushing millions of dollars of fluoride down the toilet for nor reason. Apparently corroding on the pipes as well. Please do not sell our water for peanuts. If we must sell the water then we need to be making real money out of it instead of giving it away and making us pay for excess water we may use. The irony of it! We get charged but overseas businesses get it for next to nothing.

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure

Cycling is great but not for the really young, sick, elderly or disabled. The baby boomers are a growing population and do not want to balance shopping bags on their bikes. Yes biking is healthier but not safer. People of this 'middle generation' making up the masses want to drive to the shop, park nearby, get their goods and move on to the next job - like pick up the kids from school etc.

We are busy, we want to shop and go - not shop and stroll. We would like to see more kerb- side parking in the CBD.

Changes we would like to see: Please do not put cycleways and pedestrians together - dangerous for children and elderly.

We would like to see you 'get your sums right' and not continue with the 'surprise budget blowouts" How can we trust you about anything you say about costing of projects when you regularly get it wrong and also are a bit cagey about releasing all the information to the public. What is all that about?

We think there needs to be more information given to the public on electric cars - What happens to the spent batteries? - where do some on the components come from - how clean or dirty? What will be the real cost when everyone has an electric car. Will it really reduce congestion?

1.6 Rubbish, recycling and organics
Need to work towards zero waste for a better future for our planet. How are we doing with batteries purchase, management for charging, disposal and recycling? Let us remember the story of the light bulb that has been going for 100 years because the filament was stronger. However that was not good for business so they made an inferior model that would wear out, so they had to keep making more and more - beginning the disaster of pollution that we have today on many levels because of human greed which like stupidity has no bounds.

1.7 Our facilities
Cutting current services will put us in a downward spiral - less hours equals less availability, equals less use. Don't cut the community down, cut your council managerial staff numbers down - just like all businesses have had to do. Keep the mobile library going. It is a small cost compared to the Big Ticket Projects proposed.

inc. behalf of: Chairperson
Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Britnell, Irinka organisation: Englefield Residents Association

1790

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

We think that some of the $515 million for parks should be added to the pathetic amount of $57 million for heritage. Heritage is important for our understanding of history and sense of belonging which is beneficial for out spiritual and mental health. Englefield Lodge on Fitzgerald Avenue should be (have been) saved. It is tragic to watch the demise of an important heritage artifact disintegrate away. The Englefield Residents have brought this matter to the council attention time and again only to be ignored. Parks are great for our well being as well but we do not need to spend so much and making some cuts here would assist with keeping the rates down as well.

Keep the sand dunes on the foreshore - no need for over development - our beach is a great natural environment, wonderful for making you feel you are at a beautiful and natural space with the sand dunes keeping a natural barrier both ways.

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora
Yes
Comments
Yes we agree but you need to cut it from the Parks which are great but not as important. Nature can work quite well on her own with just a little help from her friends.

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery
Yes
Comments

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties
No not the Heritage buildings. It is the responsibility of the CCC to save the heritage for the next generation. There is little enough left with loosing so much from the earthquakes.

1.12 Any other comments:
Re Unisex toilets. Please bring back separate female / male / LGBT+ toilets. As it is important for safety and privacy. It is not safe for little girls to have men waiting outside to use the toilet. It is not nice to have a long skirt mopping up some man's pee from the floor - that is what happens. People from other cultures are a bit shy to speak about this matter.

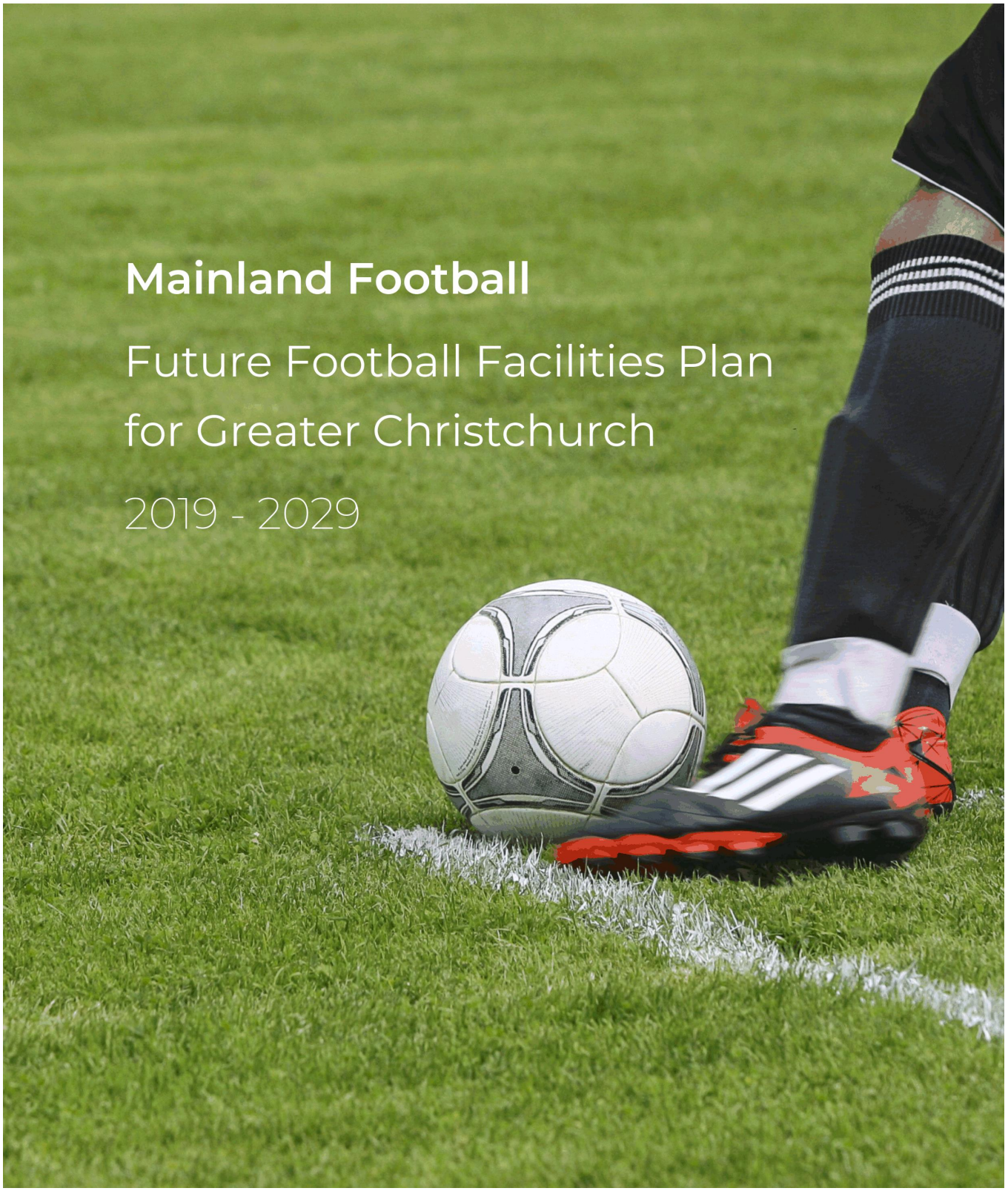
Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Christchurch City Council

1383

RSL
RECREATION | SPORT | LEISURE | CONSULTANCY



1383

Document Info & Acknowledgements

Document version:	Draft Document for Review
Authors:	Kevin Collier, Richard Lindsay, Katelyn Elley

Acknowledgements

RSL would like to thank for following people and organisations for their input into developing this plan:

Project Team

Julian Bowden, Mainland Football

Josh McGirr, Mainland Football

Angela Leatherby, Christchurch City Council

With Thanks To

Julyan Falloon, Sport Canterbury

David Bailey, Christchurch City Council

John Reid, Selwyn District Council

Chris Brown, Waimakariri District Council

Disclaimer

Information, data and general assumptions used in the compilation of this report have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. RSL Consultancy has used this information in good faith and makes no warranties or representations, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of this information. RSL Consultancy is acting as an independent consultant. In doing so, the recommendations provided do not necessarily reflect the intentions of the client. Interested parties should perform their own investigations, analysis and projections on all issues prior to acting in any way in regard to this project.

1383

1. Executive Summary

The sport of Football has grown in recent years and the existing network of fields in the Greater Christchurch Area and the existing home of Football at English Park no longer meets the need of the football Community.

Mainland Football in collaboration with Sport Canterbury engaged RSL Consultancy to develop this Future Football Facilities Plan to guide their decisions and priorities in delivering a football facility network that will meet their needs into the future.

1.1 Project Brief

The two key streams of work for the project were:

1. A new Home of Football for Mainland Football
2. An Artificial Field City Network

The process was primarily a 'desktop' exercise involving review of existing documents and key stakeholder interviews.

1.2 Key Findings

The key findings from the research were:

1.3 General

- Football numbers are growing in the region and the sport is becoming more year-round in delivery.
- Updated demographic and participation data indicate that:
  - By 2028 Mainland Football will have 1045 teams
  - Without additional ground capacity, quality and accessibility, Mainland Football will not be able to deliver on its goals for the future.
- A principles, hierarchy and network approach will provide a solid planning base for facility development priorities and decisions.
- National and local Football Plans and Strategies provided the template for a facility hierarchy and the specifications recommended for each level of facility.
- Where existing sand-based turfs are installed, it is essential that a comprehensive maintenance regime is administered to ensure these surfaces are kept in good condition to maximise their capacity for use.
- Schools, Domain Committees and other third-party providers form a key component of the network and Mainland Football should look to formalise agreements with these providers to secure new and ongoing access to these fields.

1.4 National and International level facilities

- Facilities to accommodate play at International and National level are either already catered for or planned to be built.

1.5 Sub Regional Hubs and Clubs

- The current network of Sub-Regional and Community level grounds is not meeting the needs of Mainland Football.

- Seven Sub-regional hubs are proposed for the Christchurch City area.
- Mainland Football should pursue development of at least one artificial or sand-based surface for each Sub-Regional Hub area beginning with a detailed site option analysis in the order prioritised below:
    - South East
    - North
    - South West
    - North East
    - West
    - Selwyn
    - Waimakariri
- Analysis of the costs and benefits of soil, sand and artificial turfs indicates the best potential for return on investment for high quality turfs lies in artificial surfaces. This is supported by experience with the turf at English Park.

1.6 Home of Football

- The current home of football at English Park does not meet the current or future needs of Mainland Football and an alternative option needs to be pursued.
- 16 potential sites for a new Home of Football were identified and ranked against agreed criteria.
- Nga Puna Wai ranked the highest of 16 potential sites with land at Templeton, Warren Park and QEII as the next best options.
- It is recommended that Mainland Football initiate discussions with Christchurch City Council regarding Nga Puna Wai as a potential home of Football and possible exit strategies for English Park.

1.7 Conclusion

Football is a popular sport and participation numbers are predicted to grow as the regions' population grows. The delivery of the game has changed and the need for quality playing surfaces and facilities is more important now than ever. A regional, hierarchical and network approach to facility provision will ensure investment is prioritised and resources are best placed to meet future need. Provision of high-quality, high-capacity surfaces including sand-based and artificial turfs are the cornerstone in provision of such a network.

2. Introduction

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to set the direction for grounds and facilities to meet the needs of Mainland Football in the Greater Christchurch Area for the next 10 years and beyond.

It aims to articulate the current and future facility needs for football in the area, considers the current network of grounds and associated facilities and identifies the required network to meet those needs.

2.2 Scope

The plan covers the following:

- The Christchurch City Council, Selwyn District Council and Waimakariri District Council areas generally known as the Greater Christchurch Metropolitan Area.
- All types and levels of football currently played on grass fields irrespective of ownership.
- Significant grounds and facilities. A significant ground or facility is one that covers two or more of the following criteria:
    - serves at least one major club with 900 + members.
    - performs a regional role in provision of programmes, events, leagues or services
    - meets FIFA level club Licencing along with holding a youth licence.
    - requires significant ongoing maintenance or operational investment to maintain it at the specified level of service.
- The need and options for provision of a 'home of football'.
- A period of 10 years.

The plan does not cover futsal or indoor provision for training or competition. Nor did it cover any preliminary estimate of costs for prioritised developments.

It is important to note that this is a point in time plan. Undoubtedly things will change during the life of this plan, however the information used in this plan is to the best of our knowledge the currently available information.

2.3 Methodology

To meet required timing and resource requirements, the development of this Plan was primarily undertaken as a 'desktop' exercise utilising existing information and targeted stakeholder consultation.

The process used is summarised below:

- Agreement of the project brief
- Establishment of a Project Control Group.
- A review of secondary data.
- Establishment of a facility hierarchy, principles and facility assessment criteria.
- Key stakeholder interviews.
- Preparation of a draft plan for consideration by the project control group.
- Feedback received was incorporated into an updated draft plan presented to Mainland Football ready for their consultation with their stakeholders.

3. Key Issues and Challenges for Football

The issues and challenges that impact the development of football are already well understood as these have been identified across multiple football and other sports planning documents. A summary of the common themes related to field provision is provided below.

Access to enough fields to meet current and future demand

In some areas there may not be enough fields to fully meet the current or projected demand for football. Without adequate access to training and competition fields the growth and development of the game will be restricted.

Difficulty in securing funding

Many clubs report difficulty in obtaining enough funding to sustain their operational requirements. The additional cost of developing major capital project such as an artificial pitch or ground upgrade is often out of the capability and capacity reach of many clubs.

Lack of lit training grounds

The majority of fields used for football training are used after dark over the winter period where flood lights are essential. Clubs often report an undersupply of training lights overall or lights on grounds that do not have the carrying capacity to accommodate the ground use required.

Quality of competition and training fields

In many cases fields have a limited capacity and training and competition opportunities are restricted. The quality of fields for competition play is essential to providing a quality football product at all levels. Poor quality fields limit overall field capacity, can prevent the code from delivering scheduled matches, reduces the opportunity for growth, diminishes the player experience and inhibits skill development.

Where sand-based turfs have been installed it is common to find that these fields are not delivering what was anticipated in terms of overall capacity for use.

Third-party ownership of sports grounds

The majority of grounds used by football are not owned or controlled directly by the sport. Providers include Councils, Schools and private owners. Providers often have competing goals and drivers to those of football. This can result in competition for access, variation in the level of service provided and uncertainty of long-term supply.

Cost of providing quality fields

Generally, a higher quality and capacity field will cost more to construct and maintain. Limited resources mean providers must make prudent decisions about where, what and how many high-quality fields are provided. It is important therefore that field type is matched appropriately to player requirements and the field is used as close to maximum capacity as possible.

Limited seasonal use

In most areas, football use of fields is limited to a confined winter season. This restricts the ability to reschedule games lost through poor weather or to programme end of season representative training and games.

Impacts of population change

There are significant changes forecast to the New Zealand population that will impact on levels of football participation. While there is overall population growth, this varies significantly across the country with some areas projected to increase while others are projected to decrease.

Our country is experiencing an increase in ethnic diversity with many immigrants now coming from countries with a football playing tradition. The general population is also aging, resulting in the active football playing age groups making up a smaller percentage of the future population.

Northward drift and continued urbanisation of the population must also be considered when planning and providing grounds.

Impacts of the profile and popularity of football

Football has increased in popularity with recent participation trends indicating that growth in football participation is higher than the natural population growth.

Success of our national teams at high profile events and success of the Wellington Phoenix in the A-League all have a direct upward impact of the number of people playing the game. These spikes in demand can only be met if enough grounds are available to accommodate new and existing players.

Recent policy and strategy implementation at local and national level has driven concepts such as a 'Home of Football' for each region and Local Football Centres. For Canterbury this has meant that English Park is no longer meeting the full needs of Mainland Football and Mainland Football should align its network to that of NZ Football.

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4. Strategic Context

A Review of existing strategies and plans was undertaken. A summary of the key recurring themes relating to the scope of this project from each is given in chronological order below. A full list of documents reviewed can be found in Appendix 1.

4.1 New Zealand Football Facilities Strategy 2010 to 2021

- Undertaken by New Zealand Football this plan provided a framework for the development of football facilities in New Zealand.
- Identified issues impacting on overall provision of football fields and challenges facing football in the provision of facilities on a national basis.
- Used a demand model to show projected supply of fields for each football region.
- Identified Canterbury as having a shortfall of capacity of 100-200 hours per week by 2021.
- Identified Canterbury as a priority for future investment in field provision.
- Introduced, specified and recommended the development of a 'Home of Football' and 'Local Football Centres' within each region.

4.2 Mainland Football Grounds and Facilities Plan January 2013

- Developed by Mainland Football in 2013 to identify the specific needs of Mainland Football in support of the implementation of the National Football Facilities Strategy 2010 to 2021.
- Identified challenges facing football regarding facilities and grounds.
- Used a demand model to identify current and projected demand and supply for fields across each sub-region of the Mainland Football area.
- Utilised an 'active population' age group of males and females aged between 5 and 49 years old.
- Utilised a Team Generation Rate (active population/number of teams), average carrying capacity of grounds and population projections to predict current and future demand.
- Identified a projected surplus of competition field capacity (157.2 hours per week) and a shortfall in training capacity (345.7 hours per week) by 2021, consistent with the predicted shortfall identified in the 2011 New Zealand Football Facilities Strategy.
- Undertook further analysis of provision and gaps for Local Football Centres and a Home of Football through application of the NZ Football specifications.
- Identified criteria for use in assessing priorities for football facility developments.
- Key priorities identified were:
    - Maximising capacity of existing fields through on-going maintenance and upgrades
    - Formalise existing relationships with schools and other providers to secure access to non-council fields.
    - Develop sand-based turfs in areas of highest demand for training and competition.
    - Explore options to develop a home of football for Mainland Football.
    - Focus investment in training capacity in areas of greatest projected need (key city growth areas).

- Identify sites for local football centres that provide year-round access as part of multi-sport hubs.

4.3 New Zealand Football National Facilities Strategy Update March 2016

- The objectives of this report were to:
  - provide an update on the implementation of the original 2010-2021 report and;
  - using new data, identify and prioritise the current and future issues and opportunities facing football over the period 2016-2025 aligning with NZ Football's Strategic Plan
- The report utilised the findings of the Mainland Football Grounds and Facilities Plan January 2013 as an update and identified the following areas as key issues and opportunities going forward:
  - Improving the quality of pitches for club competitions
  - Access to training facilities
- The report identified a New Zealand Football Facilities Hierarchy (see Appendix 2).

4.4 Nielsen Community Sport Voice of Participant Survey 2016

- The Voice of Participant Survey 2016 was a survey of players and parents in football to canvas opinions and levels of satisfaction on the state of the game and facilities on a national basis.
- The key facility-related finding for the Mainland Region was that the Mainland Football Federation region had the lowest satisfaction level for playing/training fields in the country.

4.5 New Zealand Football Strategic Plan 2016-2025

- This is New Zealand Football's plan for the period 2016-2025.
- The plan identifies targets for increases in playing numbers across all aspects of the game and across the whole period of the plan.
- This strategy signalled the expectation of a stronger emphasis on delivery from NZ Football towards Federations and Clubs.
- Identified a goal for Federations to each develop regional facility plans.
- Identifies improving facilities, particularly the development of a (National) Home of Football and regional training hubs.

4.6 CCC Sports Parks Network Plan Issues and Options Paper 2017

- This paper was written as a pre-cursor to the development of the Christchurch City Council's Sports Parks Network Plan. It categorised the issues identified into three main themes:
  - Future Planning
  - Management and Maintenance
  - Utilisation
- A hierarchy for classifying sports parks was proposed.
- One of the key findings was that the issues facing the existing sports field network were not so much related to the total space available but the allocation, carrying capacity and quality of surfaces provided.

- The paper also recognised the changing nature of the delivery of sport and increasing expectations of participants which is putting more pressure on existing field delivery models to meet these changing needs
- The issues and options recommended the Council consider (among others):
    - A network approach to future provision
    - Increase the capacity of some fields including conversion of some fields to sand-based fields.
    - Development of a network of multi-use artificial surfaces.
    - A programme of conversions from soil to sand-based sports fields.
    - Artificial surfaces for some venues that have heavy training/competition loads

4.7 Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan December 2017

- The Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan was developed in 2017 by Sport Canterbury on behalf of the Greater Christchurch Partnership Group. The purpose was to consider a regional approach to the identification and prioritisation of the development of major sports facilities in the Greater Christchurch Area.
- The plan identified key planning principles, a facility hierarchy and assessment criteria against which identified projects were prioritised.
- The need to 'Investigate options to meet the increasing demands on the current home of football at English Park' was identified as a high priority project to be undertaken in the ensuing 1-3 years.
- Other key football facility developments identified included development of Foster Park, a partnership with Softball for development of an artificial surface at Cuthbert's Green and a small privately-funded regional spectator venue (1000) at Yaldhurst.

4.8 New Zealand Football Whole of Football Plan (2017 refresh)

- The original Whole of Football Plan was launched in 2011 and identified a unified approach to strategy, workforce and focus across football development in New Zealand.
- In 2017, NZ Football refreshed the plan and outlined its focus through to 2020.
- The overall premise of the plan is to provide high quality experiences to attract and retain players, coaches, referees and administrators in the game.
- The focus of the plan is on people and programmes but some of the objectives (e.g. national consistency of approach, programme development and football centres) will require access to quality playing surfaces and facilities in some cases in a year-round environment. This will have a flow-on effect for facility development in the Federations.

4.9 Mainland Football Strategic Plan 2017-21

- Mainland Football's Strategic Plan has the two following key goals:
    - More people playing and loving football.
    - Quality environments for everyone to reach their potential.
- Specific facility outcomes are:
    - All clubs have access to quality and quantity of fields required.
    - Home of Football meets Federation requirements.

- Development of the Mainland Football Future Facilities Plan will achieve Mainland Football's strategic goals and NZ Footballs' goal of having each Federation complete a facilities strategy.

4.10 New Zealand Football Club Licensing Regulations Season 2017-18

- The NZ Football Club Licensing Regulations are a set of criteria that Clubs must achieve to be recognised as a NZ Football Licenced Club. The overall aim is to raise the level of club football throughout New Zealand.
- There are two basic levels of criteria:
  1. National Criteria – with 4 sub grades related to what level of league a club may wish to participate in and;
  2. Confederation Criteria: for clubs who have qualified to participate in the OFC Champions League.
- The regulations specify minimum facility standards that must be met to achieve Club licencing criteria at each grade.
- The club licencing regulations were considered generally when identifying and assessing possible locations and options for local football centres. The specific facility requirement criteria will need to be considered when developing the agreed centres.

5. Principles

Very few organisations have all the resources they need to deliver the facilities they need for their sport. It is important therefore when planning an effective and efficient sports facility network that decisions are made based upon some agreed principles.

A set of principles will:

- Drive decisions based on achieving the best possible overall outcome.
- Ensure investment decisions will provide the best 'bang for buck'.
- Best match supply with demand.
- Help decision-makers understand and manage risk.
- Ensure decisions are made with the best available information so all parties understand the costs and benefits.
- Build trust with stakeholders through showing credibility, legitimacy and responsibility in planning and prioritisation of needs.

As part of the review of existing strategies and documents the principles used in those documents were identified and adapted to form the following principles for this plan:

Meeting Need

Any facility development must provide an evidence base to meet an identified and verified need.

Integration and Shared Use

Where possible, facilities should be integrated and combined to ensure efficiency of space utilisation, reduce duplication of common spaces and promote inter and intra-code connections.

Partnering and Collaboration

No one organisation has the capacity, capability or responsibility to deliver what is needed by itself. It is essential to recognise the strengths and resources others bring through partnerships and collaboration to achieve a greater overall result for everyone.

Accessibility

To maximise participation, facilities must be accessible to all. Access should be considered on multiple levels. This can range from ensuring physical access to a facility (e.g. being disability-friendly) through to ensuring grounds are located in close proximity to the population.

Sustainability

Cost is often cited as a major barrier to participation in sport and recreation and councils, funders and sports organisations have multiple competing demands on their resources. Facility partners should undertake and consider appropriate financial investigation when planning a facility to ensure facilities are providing value for money and are affordable.

Focus on Junior and Youth Participation

Mainland Football recognise the importance of securing and retaining young players to the success of their region and the sport overall in the future. Provision of the needs of younger members will form a strong component of ground and facility decisions.

6. Football Facility Hierarchy

A facility hierarchy is a classification system used to identify different levels of facility or grounds. The advantages of a hierarchical approach to facility planning are:

- It provides an incremental way to match facility size and scope to need.
- It provides clarity of expectations for facility providers, funders, clubs, stakeholders and users.
- It allows the placing of resources where they are best needed.
- It allows a greater spread of facility provision across a network to maximise access to facilities to the greatest number or people.
- It reduces the chance of over or under provision.
- It minimises duplication.

In determining the hierarchy for use in this document, several relevant strategies and plans were reviewed for reference and it was found that there was a strong alignment between documents.

6.1 Mainland Football Future Football Plan Hierarchy

Given the relative alignment of the documents reviewed, the hierarchy applied in this document is that defined by the 2016 NZ Football Facilities Strategy as this is the most prescribed and the most relevant football-related hierarchy. This is shown in Figure 1. below.

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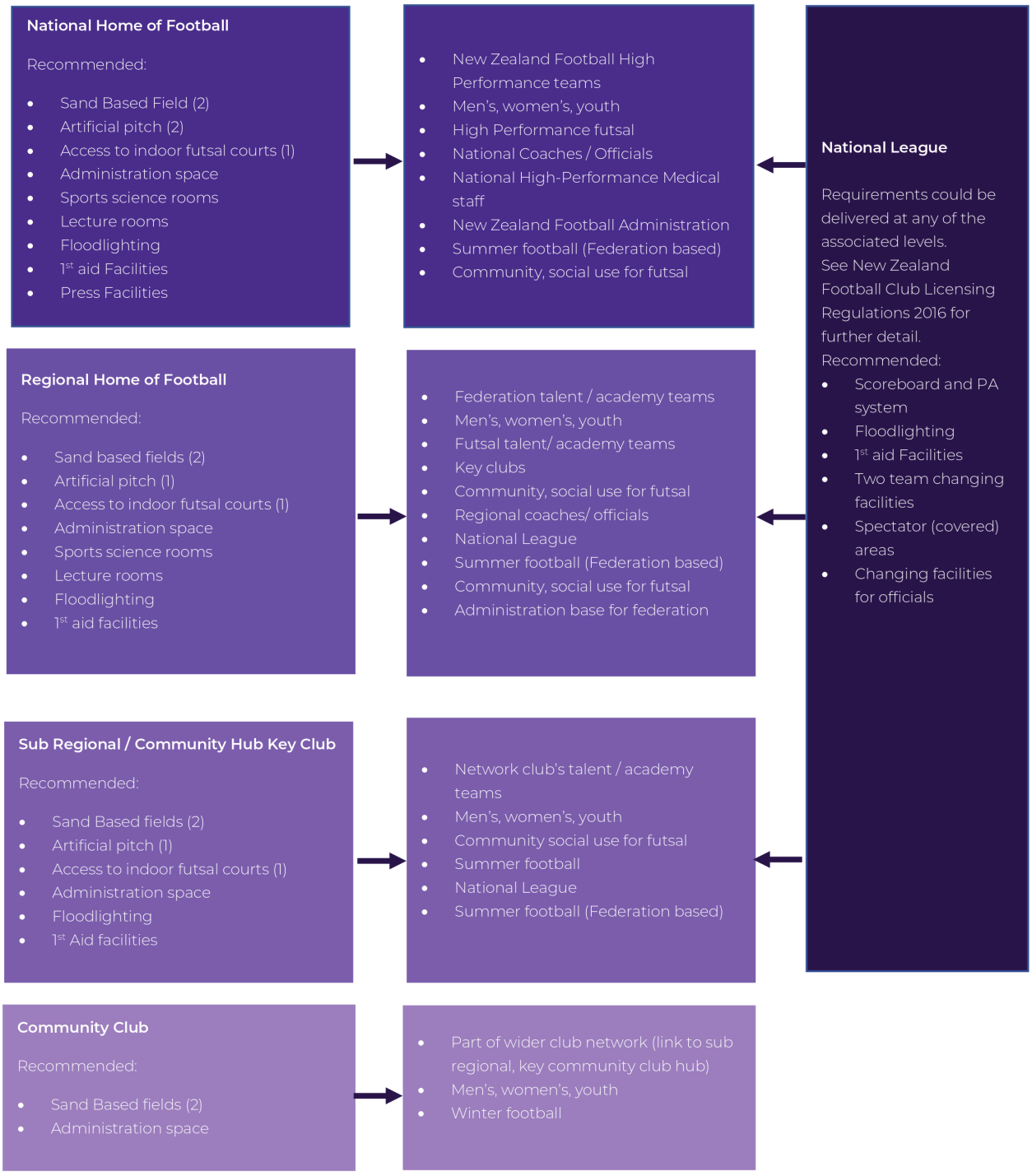
Figure 1. New Zealand Football Facility Hierarchy

New Zealand Football National Facilities Hierarchy



6.2 Local Football Centres and Club Licencing Regulations

Other facility-related documents considered in developing this Plan included reference to Local Football Centres and the New Zealand Football Club Licensing Regulations.

Local Football Centres were a concept first described in the original 2010 NZ Football Facilities Strategy and subsequently reflected in the 2013 Mainland Football Facilities Plan. They were identified as a key priority in the 2010 NZ Football Facility Strategy to help meet the current and future demand for community-based football within identified priority areas. The concept was formalised through the adoption of the NZ Football Facility Hierarchy in their 2016 National Facilities Strategy Update.

6.3 The NZ Football Licenced Club Criteria

The NZ Football Club Licensing Regulations are a set of criteria that Clubs must achieve to be recognised as a NZ Football Licenced Club. See section 4 Strategic Context for more detail.

The Regulations were considered and incorporated where they were considered to provide direction for the size and shape of the overall facility network.

7. Current Network

This section aims to provide a picture of the overall network provision for the Region.

7.1 International and National Facilities

Any major match (A-League, All Whites, White Ferns etc.) is currently accommodated at AMI stadium in Addington. Once the new Multi-Use Arena is completed in the central city, matches at this level will be accommodated there.

The National Home of Football is located at North Harbour Stadium.

7.2 Regional Home of Football

This is currently located at English Park but is no longer fit for purpose due mainly to physical constraints of the site and buildings. The identification of options for re-locating the Mainland Football Regional Home of Football are a major objective of this report and are considered in further detail in Section 12 of this report.

7.3 Sub Regional Hubs

Mainland Football do not currently classify clubs or facilities as Sub-Regional Hubs as described in the NZ Football Facilities Strategy. Two key components of these hubs are the provision of artificial turfs and ability for year-round use. This plan uses these two requirements as the basis for developing a facility network for Football at this level. See section 13 for further analysis.

7.4 Community Club

According to the NZ Football Facilities Strategy, these will be predominantly winter-use only across all forms of the outdoor game and sand-based turfs are recommended.

Table 1 below summarises the number of sports parks available for Football across the three Council areas within the scope of this Plan. An analysis of the current and predicted demand and supply of sports fields overall can be found in later sections.

Table 1. Greater Christchurch Football Fields

Provider	Number of Fields					
	Parks	Senior	Artificial	Intermediate	Junior	Training Only
Christchurch City Council	57	75	1	55	52	7 (winter) 2 (summer)
Selwyn District Council	2	7		5	8	
Waimakariri District Council	4	8	1		26*	

**There are currently no marked sports fields or competition games played at Dudley park although it is understood there is some football training occurring there.*

The above does not include private providers of grounds or school grounds which play a major role in the network. In Christchurch City for instance the privately-owned ground at Christchurch Football Centre has two artificial turfs and a sand carpet pitch is installed on land owned by the Woolston Club.

7.5 Network Condition

Figure 2 below shows the condition of each field in the Christchurch City area. Green refers to good condition fields, amber indicates average condition and red indicates poor condition fields. It can be seen that there are many average or poor condition fields concentrated in the north-west and south of the city. These fields should be the areas of focus for upgrades to community fields.

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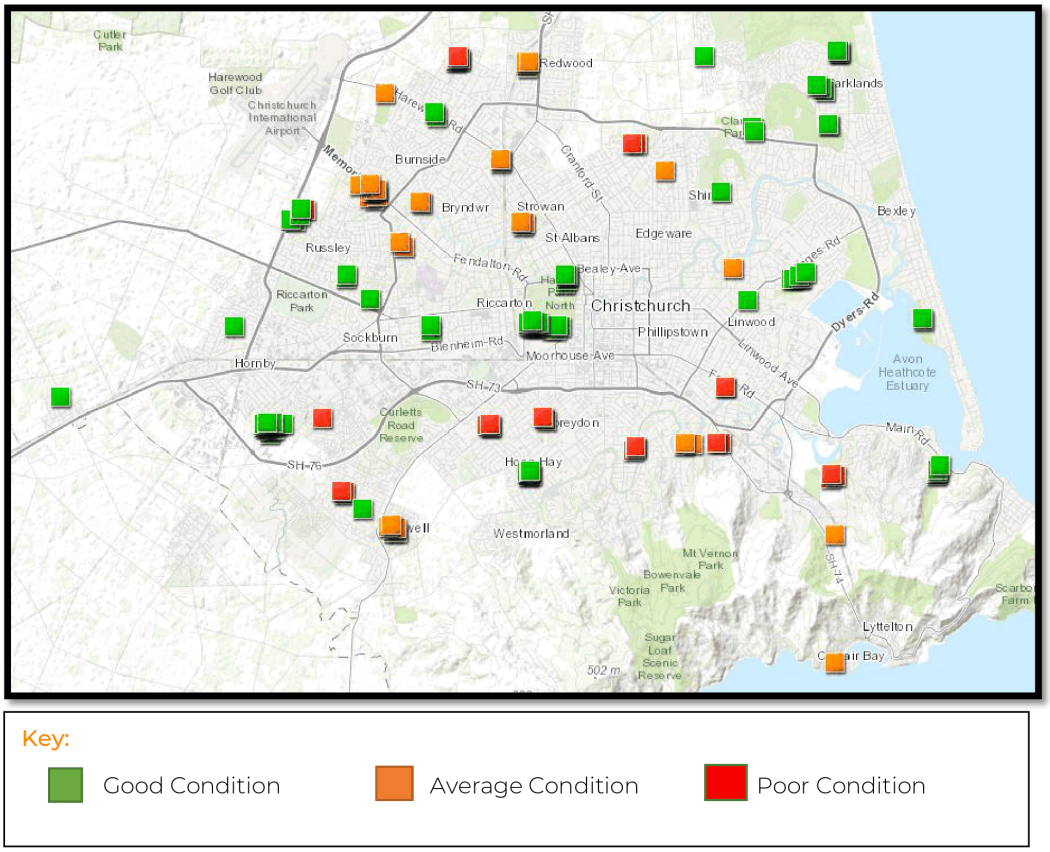
Figure 2. Christchurch Field Condition



Condition assessments of fields in the Selwyn and Waimakariri Area were not available at the time of writing.

8. Demand and Supply Analysis

To understand current and future demand and supply existing predictions have been reviewed for both population and participation rates. The following section captures known and predicted population and participation in football and is developed to guide future facility requirements.

8.1 2013 Mainland Football Grounds and Facilities Plan

The 2013 Mainland Football Grounds and Facilities Plan undertook a detailed analysis of fields in the Mainland Football region using a comprehensive supply and demand model. This Plan will take the data from the 2013 Plan and apply updated supply, demand and population figures to predict current and projected field supply and demand.

The model applied in the 2013 Mainland Football Grounds and Facilities Plan utilised some key metrics for analysing the supply and demand;

- Active Population: the number of people in the total population that falls in the age group of the majority of football players (5-49 years old).
- Team Generation Rates: this is the total number of teams divided by the total active population and can be used to predict future numbers of teams.
- Estimated field capacity as identified by the NZ Sports Turf Institute (8 hours per week per field).
- Hours of field time demand based on current participation practises.

Table 2 below shows a summary of the active population, the number of teams and the subsequent Team Generation Rate used in 2013 report.

Table 2. Team Generation Rate (2012)

Active Population (Canterbury and Mid Canterbury)	Number of Teams	Team Generation Rate
292,728	923	317

This means that for the 2012-year, Mainland Football had one team for every 317 people in the active population.

By applying the metrics above, the analysis identified the following weekly surplus/shortfall of fields in the Canterbury region:

Table 3. 2013 weekly ground surplus/shortfall (hours).[1]

Current Year (2012)	Competition	Training	Total Shortfall
Christchurch – Banks Peninsula	2.0	-2.8	-0.8
Christchurch – Burwood Pegasus	26.3	19.2	45.5
Christchurch – Fendalton Waimairi	0.5	-40.4	-39.9
Christchurch – Hagley Ferrymead	36.3	33.9	70.2
Christchurch – Riccarton Wigram	12.0	-25.5	-13.5
Christchurch – Shirley Papanui	25.5	29.0	54.5
Christchurch – Spreydon Heathcote	23.8	19.9	43.7
Mid Canterbury	29.5	50.7	80.2
Hurunui District	0.8	2.0	2.7
Selwyn District	13.0	14.2	27.2
Waimakariri District	-4.8	-20.1	-24.9
Total	164.8	80.2	244.9

At the time (2012), there was an overall surplus of competition field capacity of 164.8 hours per week and a surplus of training field capacity of 80.2 hours per week for the region. It should be noted that there were pockets of undersupply in some areas.

From there, the future demand and supply was predicted by applying projections for the expected growth in the active population. Table 4 below shows these figures.

Table 4. 2013 Mainland Football Facilities Plan projected weekly ground surplus/shortfall (hours/week) to 2021.[2]

To year 2021	Competition	Training	Total Shortfall
Christchurch – Banks Peninsula	1.0	-5.9	-4.9
Christchurch – Burwood Pegasus	36.4	14.4	56.8
Christchurch – Fendalton Waimairi	1.7	-87.1	-85.4
Christchurch – Hagley Ferrymead	36.4	-26.7	9.8
Christchurch – Riccarton Wigram	0.7	-132.9	-132.1
Christchurch – Shirley Papanui	21.6	-33.7	-12.1
Christchurch – Spreydon Heathcote	23.7	-9.8	13.6
Mid Canterbury	30.1	31.5	61.6
Hurunui District	1.2	-4.7	-3.5
Selwyn District	11.0	-25.9	-14.9
Waimakariri District	-4.9	-58.9	-63.7
Total	157.2	-345.7	-188.5

The figures in table 4 showed a predicted surplus of competition fields of 157.2 hours per week and a predicted shortfall of training fields of 345.7 hours per week by 2021.

[1] *From Mainland Football Grounds and Facilities Plan 2013.*
[2] *From Mainland Football Grounds and Facilities Plan 2013.*

8.2 Updated Population Projections

The 2013 Mainland Football Facilities Plan used population projection figures available at the time. Table 5 shows the latest Statistics New Zealand population projections (medium prediction) for the study area taken from the 2013 census. To be consistent with the population calculations in the 2013 Mainland Football Grounds and Facilities Plan, Ashburton District Council area is included.

Table 5 Active Population (5-49 years) census and projections

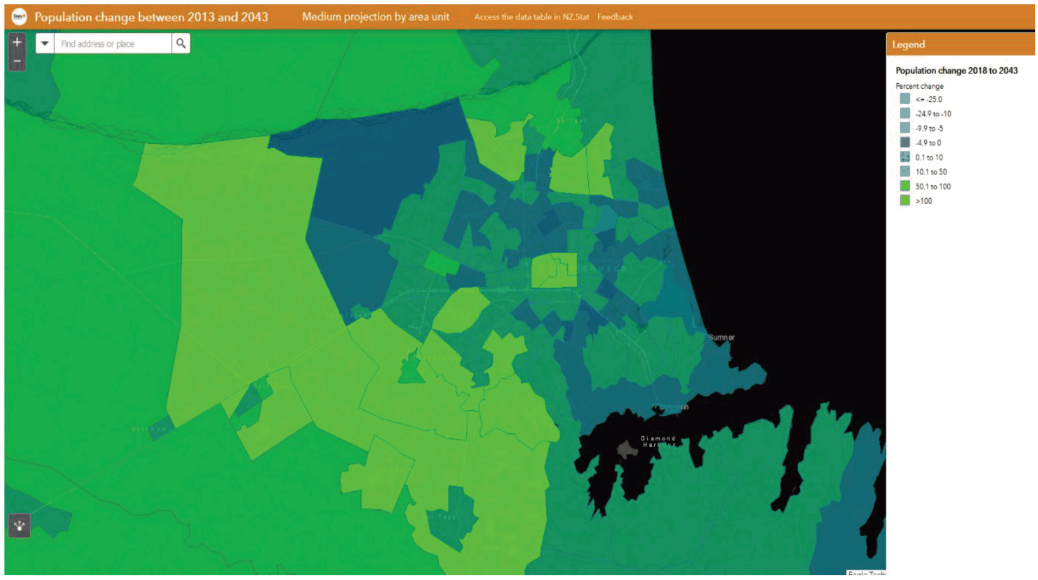
	2013*	2018	2028	% increase 2013 – 2028.
Area				
Waimakariri district	29,420	33,030	35,860	22%
Christchurch city	215,330	232,350	245,290	14%
Selwyn district	29,280	39,050	47,550	62%
Ashburton district	18,540	19,830	21,310	15%
Total	292,570	331,050	350,010	20%

** actual census figure.*

The figures show the active population is predicted to increase in all areas in the next 10 years to 2028. The Selwyn and Waimakariri District Council areas will have the largest percentage increases, but the Christchurch City area will have the largest increase in total number of additional people (almost 30,000) in the active population between 2018 and 2028.

Further analysis of the growth patterns for Christchurch City will assist in providing direction on where to prioritise facility development to meet the greatest need. Figure 3 below shows the predicted grown areas (percentage increases) for Christchurch City between 2013 and 2043 with the light green areas show the biggest percentage increases in population during this time. The Northern, Southwestern and central city areas all show increases in population of 100% or more over this period. These are the areas that should be prioritised for future ground development.

Figure 3. Population Change between 2013 and 2043 for the Christchurch City area



8.3 Football Participation growth patterns

The following series of figures gives participation rates for Football Nationally and for Mainland Football.

Figure 4. shows the overall national football winter membership figures from New Zealand Football for 2010 to 2015 from the 2016 National Facilities Plan update. Participation over the period showed a net increase in the period.

Figure 4. Overall National Football Winter Membership 2010 - 2015 (All Federations)

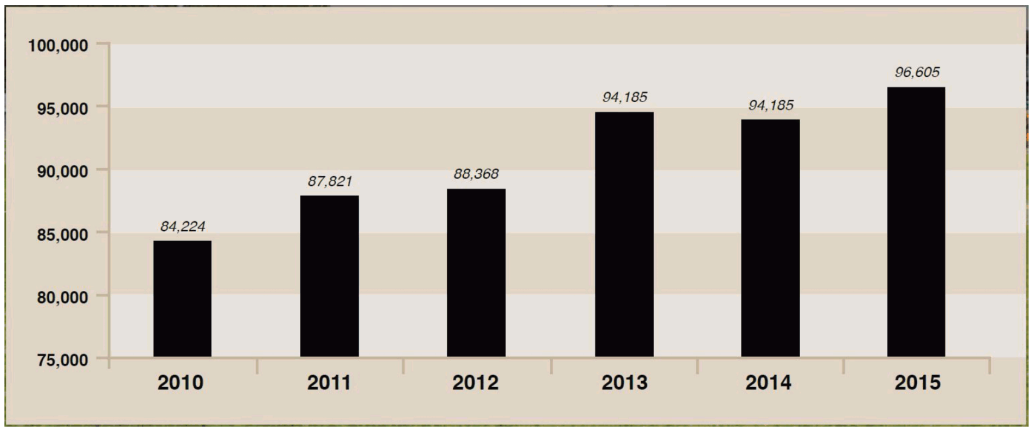


Figure 5. shows the National Winter Membership for the same period broken down into age groups. It shows increasing junior membership but small declines in recent years in the senior and youth grades.

Figure 5 National Winter Membership by Age 2010/2015 (Federations)

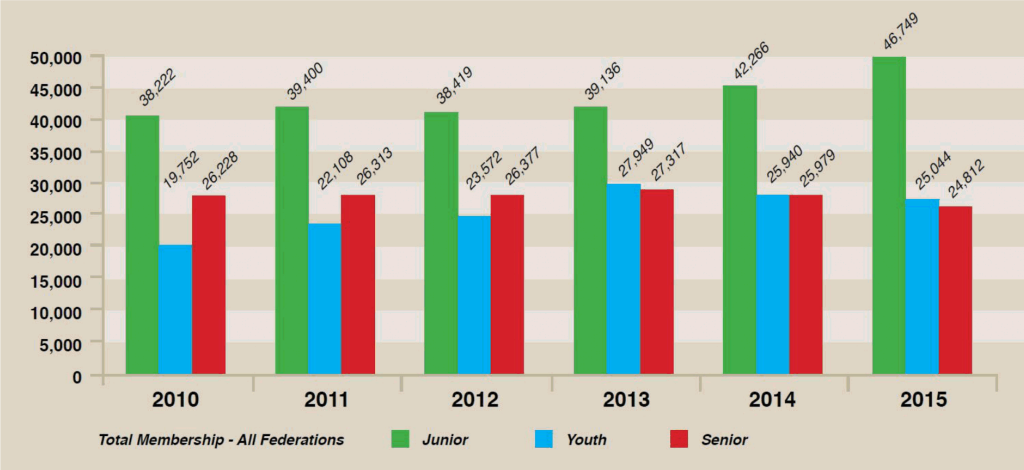
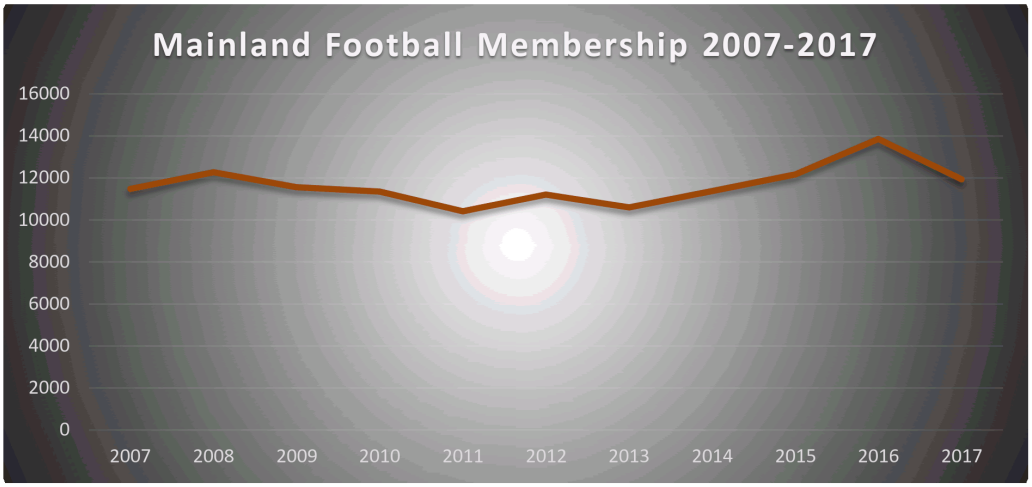


Figure 6 shows the total membership figures for Mainland Football for the period 2007 – 2017 taken from data supplied by Mainland Football to Sport Canterbury for the preparation of their annual Report Card. This shows growth in numbers for the 2013-2016 period but a correction in membership in 2017. This could be a reflection of the changing nature of membership in football (and many other sports) as a move from formal club membership to casual pay for play and informal participation. Further collection of data will provide additional insight.

Figure 6 Mainland Football Total Membership 2007 -2017



8.4 Updated Team Generation Rate Figures

In order to predict the projected number of teams as accurately as possible, an updated Team Generation Rate has been calculated based on the latest Mainland Football team numbers and population data.

In 2018 there was an active population of 331,050 in the Greater Christchurch Area and 988 teams registered with Mainland Football. This gives an updated team generation rate of 335 or one team per 335 members of the active population. The TGR has decreased slightly since 2013 which is consistent with the Mainland Football participation trends outlined in previous sections.

8.5 Updated Supply and Demand Analysis.

The 2013 Mainland Football Facilities Plan used projected population figures and team generation rates to predict surplus or shortfalls in field provision through to 2021. This Plan will take the same modelling and apply updated population projections and team generation rates to provide updated figures to predict future supply and demand.

Population figures are taken from the last published census figures (2013). Projections are given for every 5-year period so the figure for 2028 was adopted as this was closest to the 10-year timeframe for this plan. Mainland Football team figures were taken from the 2018 season.

Table 6 below shows the calculations for the team generation rate in 2012, updated figures for 2018 and using the 2018 TGR the predicted number of teams in 2028. The Team Generation Rate dropped slightly between 2012 and 2018 from one team per 317 active population to one team per 335 members of the active population.

Using the 2018 TGR of 335 and the predicted active population for the region of 359,410 in 2028 that there will be 1045 Mainland Football Teams by 2028.

Table 6. Projected Team Numbers to 2028

** taken from 2013 Facilities Plan at the time*

Year	Active Population	Teams	TGR
2012	292,728*	923	317
2018	331,050	988	335
2028	350,010	1045	335

Although detailed analysis of expected shortages or oversupply of fields has not been undertaken, we know that given;

- the originally predicted shortfall in (particularly training) grounds in the 2013 Plan and;
- a predicted 16% increase in teams from 923 in 2012 to 1045 in 2028 and;
- without a corresponding increase in overall capacity of fields during that period;

there will be an ongoing overall shortfall in football grounds in the region through to 2028. This will be particularly acute in the provision of training grounds.

9. High Quality Surfaces

Many of NZ's Football Federations have faced the issues and challenges regarding playing grounds as outlined in earlier sections of this report. Some have turned to the co-ordinated and planned implementation of a network of high-quality surfaces to accommodate their ongoing needs.

Outdoor football fields can be broken down into three broad categories:

- Traditional soil-based grounds
- Sand carpet or sand-based grounds
- Artificial surfaces (including hybrid systems)

Each type of surface has its' place in a network and each has advantages and disadvantages, benefits and drawbacks. As you progress up the list, the quality and capital cost generally rises as does the playing capacity – particularly in inclement conditions.

Traditionally, football was played almost exclusively on soil fields. However, the game has changed as have player expectations. This has led to the need for access to higher quality fields that will accommodate higher levels of use to meet demand. In some cases, this can only be met through the development of full sand carpet or artificial turfs.

9.1 Playing Surface Cost Comparison

In 2012, Sport New Zealand commissioned research[3] that compared the total cost to build and maintain an artificial, a sand-based and a soil-based field for a 20-year period (a typical lifetime of an artificial field). This research also provided a cost per hour of play for the three different surfaces. Details of the costings are shown in Appendix 5.

The research showed that the whole-of-life cost was higher for sand-based and artificial turfs, but the usage was correspondingly higher as well. This resulted in a relatively similar cost per hour of use across the three types of fields.

It should be noted that the report was done in 2012 and it is likely the costs and usage data will have changed in that time. The figures also assume the required maintenance is performed in each case. Local ground conditions, weather and maintenance regimes can have a significant effect on the results and should be taken into account when applying these in a local context.

The benefits of sand-based and artificial turfs come from:

- the reliability of the surface in wet or inclement conditions and
- that for every additional sand-based field or artificial turf, several soil fields may be able to be returned to the overall sports field network for other users.

The comparison assumes that the level of maintenance required to keep each type of field in good condition is applied. Ensuring adequate budget for maintenance is allocated is crucial to getting the most out of each type of surface.

[3] *Sport NZ (2012) Sport NZ Guidance Document for Sport Field Development Options.*

In summary, the best 'bang for buck' in terms of meeting the needs of Mainland Football for a network of high-quality, high capacity year-round football fields lies in ensuring adequate maintenance of existing sand-based turfs and investing in other sand-based or artificial turfs.

English Park Case Study

The original playing surface at English park was a soil field which had a very low carrying capacity due to poor drainage. The ground was not well utilised as it was required to be kept in good condition for representative matches. In 2012 an artificial turf was installed, and the field is now used significantly more by the football community but also by other non-football user groups including other sports, schools and community groups.

10. A Network Approach

This section describes a suggested facility network for the region.

10.1 Defining the Network Parameters

The New Zealand Football Facilities Plan identifies the need for one Home of Football in each Region. Section 12 addresses this in more detail.

None of the strategies and plans reviewed gave specific direction in terms of an appropriate number or the parameters to consider when developing a Sub-Regional Hub framework. In the absence of other direction, the following factors were considered when developing this network:

- The adopted planning principles
- Application of the agreed facility hierarchy – particularly Sub-Regional Hubs.
- The existing facility network
- Current and projected population
- Gaps in the existing network
- Football participation data
- Current opportunities
- Stakeholder (including club) readiness
- Agreed sub-regional hub parameters
- The current improvements being made to the regional roading network to improve (decrease) drive times.

10.2 Defining the number of Sub-Regional Hubs

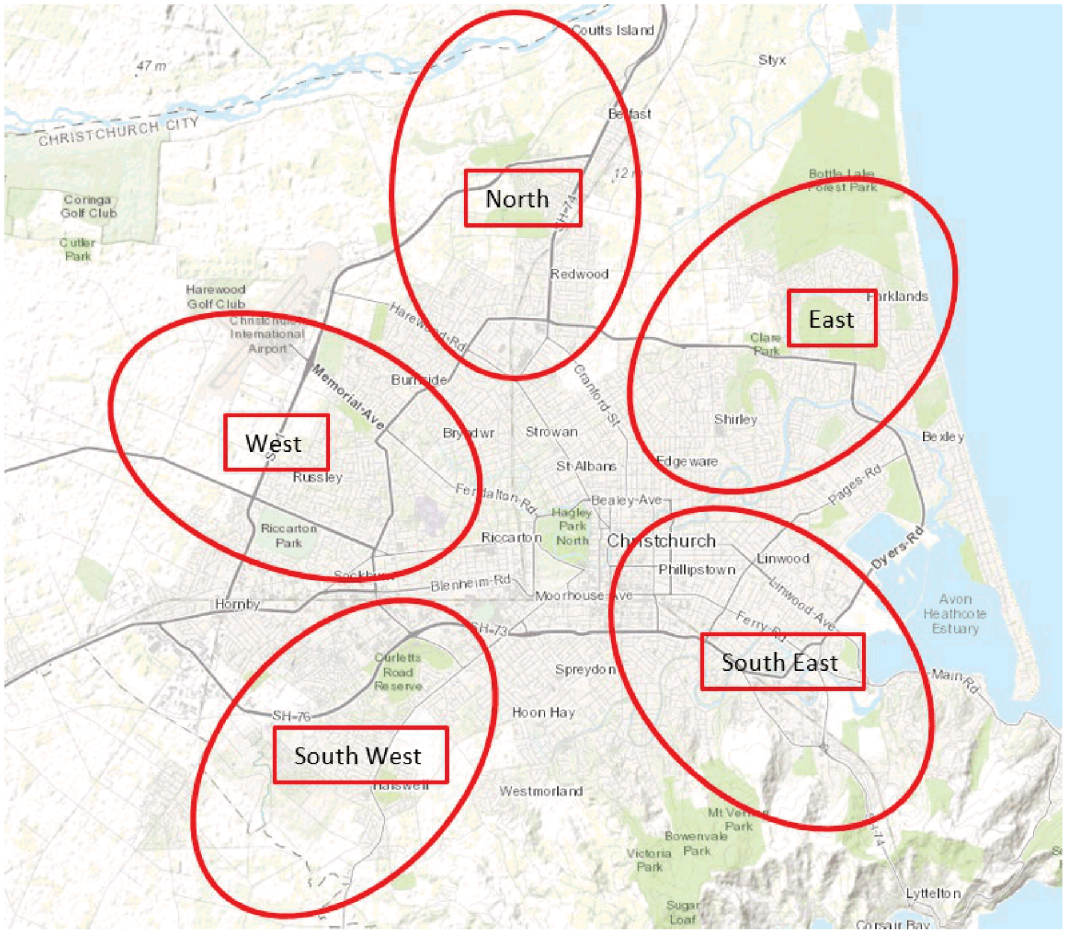
Three specific parameters were used to guide an appropriate number of sub-regional hubs within the network:

- Each hub should service a catchment of around 50,000 members of the active population (aged 5-49).
- Hubs shall be geographically spread to cover as much of the total population as possible.
- There should be a hub within 10 minutes-drive from the majority of the population with each hub area.

This results in an optimum network of 5 hubs to cover the Christchurch City area and one each for the Waimakariri and Selwyn Districts.

The 5 Christchurch Hubs are in the North, West, South West, South East and East areas of the City. Figure 7 gives an indicative network of sub regional hubs for Christchurch City that meets the first two parameters above. This also assumes the establishment of a new Home of Football at a new site.

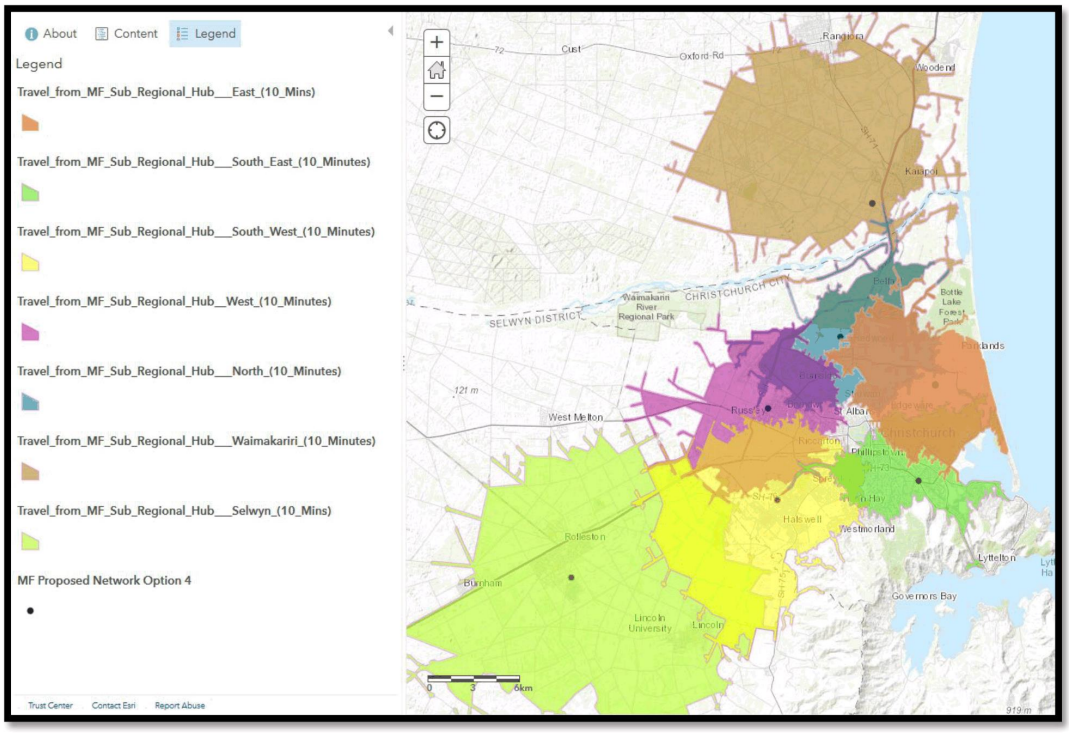
Figure 7. Indicative Christchurch City Sub-Regional Hub Network



10.3 Drive Times

Figure 8 takes the 7 proposed hub areas and shows the 10-minute drive time from a central point within each proposed hub area. With this network most of the Greater Christchurch population would be within a 10-minute drive from at least one sub regional hub area.

Figure 8. 10-minute drive time analysis for sub regional hub areas



11. Regional Home of Football

One of the main objectives of this plan is to identify site options for a Home of Football for further investigation.

11.1 Existing Home of Football

The current Mainland Football Home is English Park in Christchurch. English Park has been a home for football for many years and has a lot of history. A major upgrade to the spectator and administration area in the early 2000's and the installation of an artificial pitch and lights around 2012 maximised the potential in the site and served the previous Canterbury Football Association well. However, growth in the game, the change to a Federation structure and the growth in the Federation since, has meant the existing facility no longer meets the needs of the Federation.

The key drivers for Mainland Football wishing to pursue developing a new Regional Home of Football are:

- The current site does not meet NZ Football's recommended minimum standards.
- The original English Park site was re-developed to accommodate the needs of Football under a previous regional structure. Mainland Football is a far larger organisation.
- The National Facilities Strategy has set a direction for the development of Regional Homes of Football.
- Under the Whole of Football Plan, Federations are increasingly required to deliver Regional programmes, leagues, academies and competitions across all ages and abilities.
- The extended football season requires access to facilities year-round.
- The single field at English Park does not provide enough capacity to deliver operations and there is no physical capacity for growth.
- Mainland Football is having to access other fields to deliver services which has issues and is inefficient.
- The current player and administration facilities are too small.

11.2 Defining a Regional Home of Football

The NZ Football Facilities Strategy (2016) recommends a Regional Home of Football should have the following components:

- Sand-based fields (2)
- Artificial Pitch (1)
- Access to indoor futsal courts (1)
- Administration space
- Sports Science Rooms
- Lecture Rooms
- Floodlighting
- 1st Aid facilities

11.3 Home of Football Site Option Analysis

To assist with the identification and subsequent ranking of potential sites for a Home of Football, the following criteria were used:

- Land/soil quality
- Size
- Accessibility
- Tenure and permitted activity
- Maximises existing infrastructure
- Aligned with city growth and planning
- Aligns with Code growth areas
- Minimises displacement of other users
- Centrally located
- Shape and contour

A long-list of potential sites was initially filtered into a shortlist by eliminating any park that was not of sufficient size.

Table 7 shows the short list of potential sites with a commentary on each.

Table 7. Home of Football Site Shortlist Summary

Site	Commentary
Nga Puna Wai	Existing Sports Hub. CCC owned land. Existing infrastructure in place.
Templeton	Approximately 100Ha 'greenfield' site owned by CCC in Templeton.
Avonhead Park	Established Sports Park. CCC owned. FC2011 Club.
Jellie Park	Established Sports Park. CCC owned.
Bexley Park	Established Sports Park. CCC owned.
Canterbury University	Ilam Fields. University owned.
Burnside Park	Established Sports Park. CCC owned. Home to Burnside FC.
Avon River Corridor	Very large 'Greenfield's site' mostly following Avon River. Crown owned land acquired following 2011 earthquakes.
Warren Park	Established sports park. Existing users. CCC owned.
Lincoln University	Site of previous Football Academy at Lincoln University.
Hagley Park at Hospital Corner	Established sports park. Recently renovated fields. CCC owned land.
Christchurch Football Centre	Privately owned, existing Football facility. Two artificial turfs, existing infrastructure.
QEII	CCC owned. Currently undergoing a Master Planning exercise. Home to QEII Recreation and Sport Centre and Avonside and Shirley Boys High Schools
Cuthbert's Green	Established sports hub. CCC owned land.
Ouruia Domain	CCC owned multi-use park.

Each site was then assessed against the full criteria to determine a rating. Table 8 shows the sites and their relative rating.

Table 8. Rating of site options for Mainland Football Home of Football

Site Option	Overall Rating				
Nga Puna Wai	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Templeton	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Warren Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	
QEII	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Avonhead Park	✓	✓	✓		
Jellie Park	✓	✓	✓		
Bexley Park	✓	✓	✓		
Canterbury University	✓	✓	✓		
Burnside Park	✓	✓	✓		
Avon River Corridor	✓	✓	✓		
Hagley Park Hosp. Cnr.	✓	✓	✓		
University of Canterbury	✓	✓	✓		
Christchurch Football Centre	✓	✓	✓		
Cuthbert's Green	✓	✓	✓		
Ouruia Domain	✓	✓	✓		
Lincoln (Football Academy site)	✓	✓			

The Nga Puna Wai site was ranked highest amongst the 16 sites identified. The land at Templeton, Warren Park and QEII were equally ranked second best options.

This exercise provides a high-level analysis of options against some initial criteria. It provides a focus for further discussions and investigation with relevant stakeholders.

It should be noted that this exercise did not involve any geotechnical or other detailed site analysis. It is recommended that Mainland Football initiate discussions with Christchurch City Council to jointly investigate the feasibility of establishing a Home of Football at Nga Puna Wai.

The New Zealand Football Club Licencing Regulations specify additional requirements for a Home of Football Site that do not materially affect the outcome of the site location analysis and which can be considered fully at the design stage.

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12. Sub Regional Hubs

12.1 Defining Sub-Regional Hubs

Sub Regional Hubs are the third tier of facility within the NZ Football Facility Hierarchy. They are hubs that provide a level of facility provision below the Regional Home of Football but greater than a community club. They will have a 'home' club but will provide access to facilities for other clubs in their cluster.

Facility specifications for Sub-Regional Hubs will be a mixture of those prescribed in the NZ Football Facilities Strategy, the Mainland Football Grounds and Facilities Plan, the NZ Football Club Licencing Regulations and the scope of this document. Copies of these full specifications can be found in Appendix 2 and 3. For the purpose of this document the focus of meeting the specifications of this level of hierarchy is on the provision of outdoor playing surfaces and specifically high-quality surfaces including artificial and sand-based turfs.

12.2 Sub-Regional Hub Clubs

The scope of this plan is not to identify which clubs would be considered as sub-regional clubs. However, in the case of the Waimakariri and Selwyn District areas, there is only one major club in each area and these are the obvious choice for performing the role of Sub-Regional hub for their respective catchments.

Identification of which clubs would become the Sub-Regional Hub for the Christchurch areas will require further discussion between Mainland Football and the respective clubs.

12.3 Artificial Turf network

A fundamental component of a Sub-Regional Hub is the provision of high quality, high capacity playing surfaces. The adopted hierarchy identifies Sub Regional Hubs as having at least one artificial pitch and two sand-based turfs.

As described in Section 10, Mainland Football's preference is to invest in artificial turfs. The focus of the site analysis was therefore on potential sites to host full-size artificial turfs within each identified sub-regional hub area.

12.4 Site Analysis

In identifying possible sites for development of artificial turfs in the identified sub-regional hubs the following criteria were considered.

1. Meets the respective Hierarchy Criteria
2. Enough space to develop fields
3. Access to services (parking etc)
4. Club/venue readiness
5. Active population growth area
6. Financial considerations
7. Security of Tenure
8. Planned Upgrades
9. Transport and network access
10. Will meet football demand

Section 9 identified 7 sub-regional hubs within the Greater Christchurch area – 5 in Christchurch City and one each in Waimakariri and Selwyn.

Table 9 takes the proposed network and identifies club catchment and possible site options for high quality turfs in each identified sub regional hub. In some cases, the site may not be at an existing club site and some clubs could be included in one or other of two possible Hubs. Turf site options identified were either existing club home grounds or existing football sports parks of sufficient size to accommodate at least one full size turf.

Investigation of sites should include consideration of other park users (summer and winter).

Table 9. Turf Site Options and Club Catchment for proposed sub-regional hub areas

Area	Clubs in catchment area	Artificial turf sites options
North	Nomads United Papanui Redwood High School Old Boys St Albans Shirley Western AFC	Tullett Park Nunweek Park Burnside Park Bishopdale Park Redwood Park Owen Mitchell Walter Park
West	Christchurch United FC 2011 Universities	Christchurch Football Centre Avonhead Park Middleton Park Ray Blank Park Burnside Park
South West	Hornby United Halswell AFC	Halswell Domain Warren Park Westlake Park Spreydon Domain
South East	Cashmere Technical Ferrymead Bays Coastal Spirit	Garrick Park Ferrymead Park Cuthbert's Green Centennial Park Hillsborough Barnett Park Heathcote Domain Hansen Park Beckenham Park Barrington Park Lancaster Park.
East	Parklands United Burwood AFC Coastal Spirit Western AFC	QEII Cuthbert's Green Walter Park MacFarlane Park Queenspark Reserve Broadhaven Reserve Parklands Reserve

		Clare Park Burwood Park Avondale Park Avon Park Bexley Park South New Brighton Park Lancaster Park
Waimakariri	Waimakariri United Oxford AFC	Kendal Park
Selwyn	Selwyn United AFC	Foster Park

12.5 Priorities for development

Using the factors described earlier, the priority order for development of high capacity turfs within each sub-regional hub area is recommend to be:

1. South East
2. North
3. South West
4. North East
5. West
6. Selwyn
7. Waimakariri

This priority should be periodically reviewed as other factors and opportunities emerge and change.

13. Proposed Network Summary

Table 10 provides a summary of the proposed network against the agreed hierarchy of facilities.

Table 10. Proposed Network Summary

Hierarchy Level	Proposed Network	Comment
International/National	Existing AMI Stadium and new Multi-Use Arena.	New Stadium proposed to be on line in 2022.
Regional Home of Football.	Home of Football at Nga Puna Wai.	Transition from English Park.
Sub-Regional Hubs	7 Sub-Regional Hub areas as follows: • Waimakariri • North • West • South West • South East • East • Selwyn	Each Hub area will include at least one high quality surface. Feeder clubs in the hub area will have access to the surface.
Club	Existing Club sites	Feeder clubs will have access to sub regional hub facilities.

14. Conclusions

14.1 General conclusions

- Football numbers are growing in the region and the sport is becoming more year-round in delivery.
- Facilities to accommodate play at International and National level are either already catered for or planned to be built.
- A principles and Hierarchy approach will provide a solid planning base for facility development priorities and decisions.
- The principle of adopting a network approach to facility planning will provide the most effective and efficient use of resources.

14.2 Sub Regional Hub and Club conclusions

- The current network of Sub-Regional and Community level grounds is not meeting the needs of Mainland Football.
- An analysis of demand and supply in 2013 found:
  - a surplus of competition grounds at the time and predicted this surplus to reduce slightly by 2021.
  - An undersupply of training grounds and predicted this to increase by 2021.
  - There were issues with ground quality and seasonal access for some grounds.
- Updated demographic and participation data indicate that:
  - By 2028 Mainland Football will have 1045 teams
  - Without additional ground capacity, quality and accessibility Mainland Football will not be able to deliver on its goals for the future.
- A network of Sub-Regional Hub areas is proposed in line with the New Zealand Football's 2016 Facilities Plan.
- 5 hubs are proposed for the Christchurch City area and one each for the Waimakariri and Selwyn areas.
- New Zealand Football's facility hierarchy recommends each Sub-regional hub should have at least one artificial turf and two sand-based turfs. It should be noted that this is an optimum level of specification and may not be applicable to every hub site.
- Analysis of the costs and benefits of soil, sand and artificial turfs indicates the best potential for return on investment for high quality turfs lies in artificial surfaces. This is supported by experience with the turf at English Park.

14.3 Home of Football Conclusions

- The current home of football at English Park does not meet the current or future needs of Mainland Football and an alternative option needs to be pursued.
- Nga Puna Wai ranked the highest of 16 potential sites for a new Home of Football with land at Templeton, Warren Park and QEII as the next best options.

15. Recommendations:

15.1 General recommendations

1. Consult with the Mainland Football community and other stakeholders on this plan.
2. Use this plan to initiate discussions with third party funders including Councils regarding facility maintenance, development and upgrading.
3. Engage with schools and other providers to formalise access to non-council fields.
4. Review this Plan when up to date Census data becomes available and then after that at regular intervals.
5. Work with Domain Committees in the Selwyn Area to identify opportunities to secure additional capacity on existing parks to increase overall capacity in the area.

15.2 Sub Regional Hub and Club recommendations

6. Adopt a network consisting of 7 Sub Regional Hubs as indicated in this plan.
7. Where existing sand-based turfs are installed, ensure sufficient budget and skilled maintenance is performed on these surfaces to maximise their capacity for use.
8. Pursue development of at least one artificial or sand-based surface for each Sub-Regional Hub area beginning with a detailed site option analysis in the order prioritised below:
    - South East
    - North
    - South West
    - North East
    - West
    - Selwyn
    - Waimakariri
9. Focus investment in training field capacity in areas of greatest projected need (key city growth areas).

15.3 Home of Football recommendations

10. Initiate discussions with CCC regarding Nga Puna Wai as a potential home of Football and possible exit strategies for English Park.
11. 'Prioritise high capacity training grounds in partnership with clubs and review field capacity and floodlight capability with a view to upgrade as required. .
12. Prioritise soil ground upgrades in the South and North West parts of Christchurch to improve carrying capacity in those areas.

16. Appendix

16.1 Appendix 1. List of reference documents and data

- New Zealand Football Facilities Strategy 2010 to 2021
- Mainland Football Grounds and Facilities Plan January 2013
- New Zealand Football National Facilities Update Progress Summary Report October 2015
- New Zealand Football National Facilities Strategy Update March 2016
- Nielsen Community Sport Voice of Participant Survey 2016
- New Zealand Football Strategic Plan 2016-2025
- CCC Sports Parks Network Plan Issues and Options Paper 2017
- Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan December 2017
- New Zealand Football Whole of Football Plan 2017
- Mainland Football Strategic plan 2017-21
- New Zealand Football Club Licensing Regulations Season 2017-18.
- Interactive Statistics New Zealand area unit map

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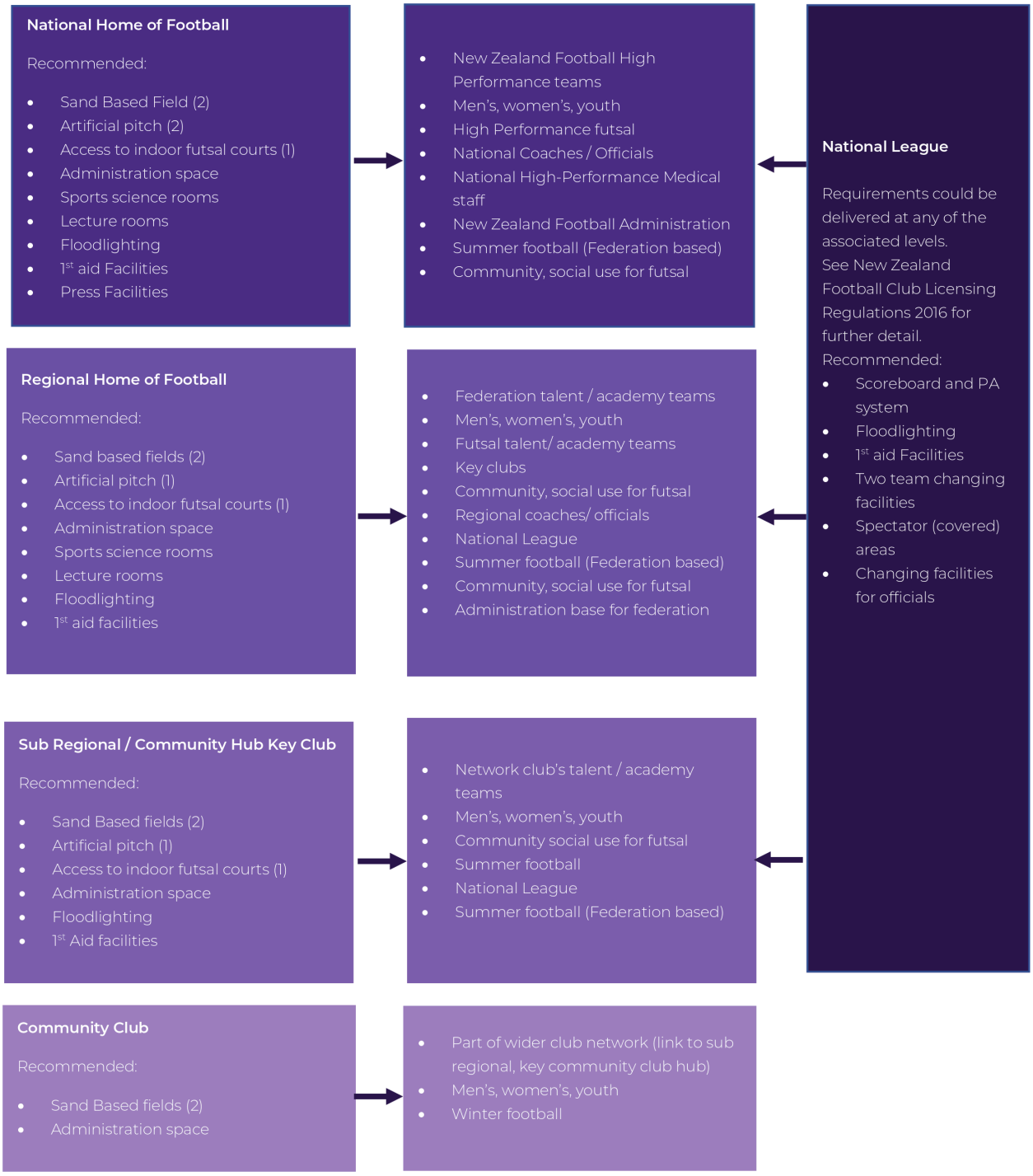
Appendix 2. Facility Hierarchy Details

New Zealand Football National Facilities Hierarchy



Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan 2017

Facility Hierarchy Definitions

The following general facility hierarchy definitions have been used when determining the desired network of facilities in Canterbury. A facility can fill more than one category (i.e. a facility could be categorised as an international, national and regional facility if it is used for all those functions). A hierarchy has been developed to illustrate that every facility, either existing or proposed, needs to be developed at a level that does not duplicate exiting provision, unless demand dictates additional spaces:

International: A facility with the ability to host international competitions / events (between nations)

National: A facility with the ability to host inter-regional competitions (including pro and semi pro franchise competitions involving teams from outside New Zealand) and / or to serve as a national high-performance training hub for one or more sports codes.

Regional: A facility with the ability to host inter and intra-regional competitions and /or serves as a regional high-performance training hub for one or more sports codes.

Sub Regional: A facility with the ability to draw significant numbers of teams /competitors from across adjacent territorial authority boundaries for either competition or training purposes.

Local: A facility with the ability to service a local catchment's basic sporting needs. This catchment will predominantly be drawn from within a single territorial authority.

Note: It is assumed that venues that are categorised at a level will meet the needs of lower levels (e.g. an international standard facility can be used for national and below). The exception to this rule is where the cost of access to a higher-level facility is prohibitive.

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Appendix 3. NZ Football Club Licencing Criteria

Section III: NZF Club Licensing Criteria

I. INFRASTRUCTURE CRITERIA

Implementation of the Infrastructure Criteria is aimed at ensuring that clubs have adequate stadiums and training facilities for all matches and training sessions, as well as informing clubs of the minimum requirements their stadiums must comply with in order to participate in the OFC Champions League and NZF's National League.

National Criteria:

Article 16: Club Infrastructure Form

The Club must accurately complete and submit the Club Infrastructure Form.

Article 17: The Stadium –Regional Leagues, National Leagues and Aspirational

Article	Grade	Criteria Description
17.1	Y	Youth Team Venue – Availability The Club must have access to at least one youth team venue in addition to its first team venue to host youth matches through one of the following options: a) The club legally owns the venue; or b) The club rents the venue or is permitted to use the venue free of charge.
17,2	Y	Youth Team Venue – Field of Play Unless otherwise permitted, the field of play must comply with the FIFA laws of the game and be: a) Natural Grass; b) Artificial Turf (according to FIFA quality standards), subject to the relevant approvals; c) A size consistent with the optimal standards in the Youth Framework;
17.3	Y	Youth Team Venue – Technical Area A Technical Area must be marked to define the area and include: a) Two identical team benches, capable of seating eleven (9) people in each bench b) Cover to protect players and officials from elements.
17.4	Y	Youth Team Venue – Dressing Rooms for Teams The venue must contain separate dressing rooms for each team and include; a) One seat per player b) Access to showers with hot and cold running water (Ideally minimum 3 showers per team) c) Access to toilet(s) (Ideally minimum 1 toilet per team).
17.5	Y	Youth Team Venue – Car Parking The venue must be equipped with adequate car parking and must be able to accommodate at least one coach parking.

17.6	Y	Youth Team Venue – Sanitary Facilities The venue must provide adequate public toilet facilities for male, female and disabled spectators. It is the Host Participant responsibility to ensure the toilets, washrooms and washroom products are maintained in good and clean condition, especially on match-days.
17.7	C	First Team Venue – Availability The Club must have access to a venue to host first team matches through one of the following options: a) The club legally owns the venue; or b) The club rents the venue or is permitted to use the venue free of charge.
17.8	C	First Team Venue – Field of Play Unless otherwise permitted, the field of play must comply with the FIFA laws of the game and be: a) Natural Grass; b) Artificial Turf (according to FIFA quality standards), subject to the relevant approvals.
17.9	C	Technical Area A Technical Area must be marked to define area and include: a) Two identical team benches, capable of seating eleven (11) people in each bench b) An area for 4th official (ideally with a table and chair) c) Cover to protect players and officials from elements.
17.10	C	First Team Venue – Dressing Rooms for Teams The venue must contain separate dressing rooms for each team and include; a) One seat per player b) Access to showers with hot and cold running water (Ideally minimum 5 showers per team) c) Access to toilet(s) (Ideally minimum 2 toilets per team).
17.11	C	First Team Venue – Dressing Rooms for Officials The venue must contain a separate dressing room for officials and include; a) One seat per person (ideally 4 seats) b) Access to 1 shower with hot and cold running water c) Access to 1 toilet.
17.12	C	First Team Venue – Scoreboard and Public Announcement System The venue must be equipped with an adequate scoreboard and public announcement system.
17.13	C	First Team Venue – Car Parking The venue must be equipped with adequate car parking and must be able to accommodate at least one coach parking.
17.14	C	First Team Venue – Sanitary Facilities The venue must provide adequate public toilet facilities for male, female and disabled spectators. It is the Host Participant responsibility to ensure the toilets, washrooms and washroom products are maintained in good and clean condition, especially on match-days.

17.15	B	Stadium – Spectator Areas The venue must include a stand which offers spectators seated accommodation. Ideally the majority of seats would be covered.
17.16	B	Stadium - Control Room Each stadium must have a control room capable of accommodating a minimum of four persons and suitably equipped to effectively manage and deliver all match-day matters.
17.17	B	Stadium – First Aid Rooms and Doping-Control Room The venue must be equipped with a designated first-aid room(s) which is appropriately stocked with medical supplies and equipment for the average competition attendance. The doping control room must be near to the teams' and referees' dressing rooms and equipped with 1 toilet or have exclusive access to a separate toilet in the building structure.
17.18	B	Stadium – Media and Press Facilities The venue must have suitable media and press facilities with views of the playing area, including; a) a minimum of four seats; and,-14- b) a work station (desk) to accommodate a minimum of two but preferably four persons; and, c) have accessible power supply and internet or Wi-Fi connections.
17.19	B	Stadium - Floodlighting For evening matches, the Club must provide a stadium equipped with floodlight installations which comply with the standard values set by the host broadcaster through one of the following options; a) Its traditional home venue (ref. 17.7); or b) The club rents or is permitted to use free of charge a secondary venue equipped with adequate floodlight installations for a minimum of four matches during the season.
17.20	A	Players Race The stadium must provide a Players' Race that must provide direct and exclusive access for Players and Referees from their Dressing Rooms to the Field of Play.
17.21	A	Emergency Exit Plan All stadiums must have an Emergency Exit Plan. The Emergency Exit Plan must comply with national/local law and be clearly displayed at all points of entry and exit as well as other strategic points around the Stadium.
17.22	A	Stadium – Ground Rules The stadium must issue stadium ground rules and affix them to the stadium in such a way that the spectators can read them. These rules must provide information on at least the following: a) admission rights; b) description of prohibitions and penalties, such as entering the field of play, throwing objects, use of foul or abusive language, racist behaviour, etc.; c) restrictions with regard to alcohol, fireworks, banners, etc.; d) causes for ejection from the ground.

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Article 18: The Training Fields

The Club must have written agreement(s) to ensure guaranteed access to training venue(s) for the duration of the upcoming season.

Appendix 4 Mainland Football Interview Notes from CCC Sports park Network Plan – Issues and Options Paper (2016)

Sporting Code	Football
Participation	There has been a 23% increase in overall membership in football between 2012 and 2016. This is relatively consistent with national trends. Overall numbers steady this, decreasing in some areas but more youth. Participation usually drops off at 13 years. English Park is seen as the "Home of Mainland Football". Its artificial surface is well used by both the football community and the other groups including: • Local school sport and physical education classes • Other codes for training • Community wide events • Used more by community (often for free) than elite
Trends	A move towards decentralising Talent Development from Mainland Football to the clubs There is a move toward some clubs operating 48 weeks per year Requirements for four varying sized fields. 4 x junior or 2 x intermediate = 1 senior. Youth grade use a smaller field. Can use portable goals to reconfigure fields Futsal is increasing in popularity, especially with women, and there are a lack of indoor venues to accommodate the growth. Investigating different times to play, e.g. Friday nights but need facilities to do it, lighting and high capacity turf Considering 9 aside mid-week league Clubs doing kiwisport football with schools
Strategy	Facilities and coaches are a key focus Research into field requirements should be complete by December, likely to need more junior fields, senior provision ok. Halswell is the hotspot. Centennial has sufficient junior fields but they close frequently. Artificial surfaces in demand more for community level of play than elite, multiple pitches preferred but single would suit club needs. Could be multi-use, share with schools Emphasis on developing "licensed clubs" who have the capacity and capability (including facilities) to manage the talent pathway of participants. Licensed club criteria relating to facilities includes: • Field of play (Artificial or Natural) • Floodlights for evening games • Space for technical area (team benches, 4th official) that is covered from elements • Changing rooms for players and officials • Scoreboard and PA system • Car parking

	• Spectator seating ("Ideally the majority of seats would be covered") • Rooms for match control, first aid and drug testing • Suitable media and press facilities, including internet access and power supply The potential Licensed Clubs are relatively spread throughout greater Christchurch. It is anticipated there will be upwards of nine Clubs in Christchurch that may seek to be licensed (5-6 in the short-med term) 800-1,000 is critical mass, otherwise they become feeder clubs Mainland Football stated that they believe clubs are generally engaged in thinking about a new way to deliver the sport. Want to work with other codes to coordinate participation for kids in all sports, off season collaboration for space and skill development
Issues	Currently, few Canterbury Clubs would meet the criteria set down for a licensed club by NZ Football. There was acknowledgement that the quality of some fields has been improved by CCC recently (the introduction of sand turfs in strategic locations) The length of the football season has become longer, reducing any shoulder season that could be used for maintenance and upgrades. It is acknowledged that higher quality surfaces provide better skill development environments for young participants. Hagley Park – good fields but lacks carparking High quality fields being over used – problems with managing use. Needs to be controlled either by Federation or through agreement between clubs and CCC. Could charge to use. More training facilities needed, half a floodlit field per team Proposed 48 week season will conflict with cricket - how to manage? Quality of fields and facilities not so important at community level, but still needs to be playable. Need good quality for quality experience to retain players. Mens and womens games difficult to schedule together for changing rooms Need more, bigger changing rooms. Children don't need them but youth talent development does.

Appendix 5. Whole-of-life cost comparison for different field types.

Item	Soil-based	Sand-based	Artificial
	$120,000	$250,000	$2,000,000
Maintenance	$250,000 (per 20 years)	$500,000 (per 20 years)	$500,000 (per 20 years)
Hours of Play	8,000 (400 hours per year)	14,400 (720 hours / per year)	40,000 (2,000 hours / per year)
Renewal Activities	$0	$125,000 (new sand layer, slits and turfgrass replacement)	$500,000 (replacement of worn turf layer and infill)
Lifespan	20	20	20 (allowing for one replacement carpet)
Disposal			$50,000
Cost per Hour of Play	$46	$60	$76

Annual Maintenance Costs for outdoor sports fields

	Low	Medium	High
Soil-based Fields	$5,000	$10,000	$15,000
Sand-based Fields	$10,000 - 14,000	$15,000 - $17,000	$25,000-$30,000
Artificial Fields	$11,000 - 12,000	$15,000 - $20,000	$25,000-$42,000

General Maintenance Schedule and Indicative Costs for Artificial Fields

Item	Frequency	Rate	Low	High
Specialist Service	Quarterly	$1,500	$6,000	$6,000
Routine Brushing	Weeks (20 to 48 weeks)	$250	$5,000	$12,000
Litter collection and hand grooming of penalty spots	Weeks (30 - 48 weeks, 2 staff, 3 hours)	$140	$2800	$6,720
Total			$13,800	$24,720

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Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 16/04/2021
First name: Julian **Last name:** Bowden
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Mainland Football

Your role in the organisation: CEO

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

Mainland Football Submission to LTP Christchurch City Council 2021-2023

While we agree around teh toatal investment we would like to present the follwoing proposal as to the sports field network of Chritchurch

Background

Mainland Football is the RSO responsible for the delivery of Football from Ashburton through to Nelson. We are one of 7 Federations of New Zealand Football. We are an independent entity that works with New Zealand Football to deliver agreed outcomes through our 53 clubs across the region. Our membership base is made up of over 15000 football players and 5000 Futsal players.

The sport of Football has grown in recent years and the existing network of fields in the Greater Christchurch Area and the existing home of Football at English Park no longer meets the need of the football Community.

Our Vision is to have more people playing and loving football and Futsal by providing quality environments for people to reach their potential.

One of the Key priorities in the Strategy is focused on Facilities:

Specifically:

1. All clubs have access to quality and quantity of fields required.
1. Sufficient indoor facilities to meet growing demand of Futsal.
1. Home of Football meets Federation requirements.

This Submission is focused on points 1 and 3 of our strategic priorities.

Mainland Football in collaboration with Sport Canterbury engaged RSL Consultancy to develop this Future Football Facilities Plan to guide their decisions and priorities in delivering a football facility network that will meet their needs into the future.

It specifically looked at the following:

1. The current state of the network
1. Future demands on the network due to population growth in various parts of the city
1. Possible solutions to help meet that demand.

A full copy of this research is supplied to be read in conjunction with this report.

City Council strategic priorities that this submission speaks to:

- Enabling active and connected communities to own their own future.

Outcomes

- Strong sense of community
  - Vibrant and resilient community and volunteer groups provide support, encourage participation, and mobilise resources.
- Celebration of our identity through arts, culture, heritage, sport and recreation.
  - Everyone feels welcome in the city and everyone has a place or activity where they can be themselves.
  - Arts, cultural, sporting and recreational, opportunities are available to all our communities.

With Football being the most popular game in the world played by every nation we see we have a significant role, to play in bringing our diverse communities together through sport. Our recent appointment of a diversity and Inclusion specialist in collaboration with cricket will help us to develop better programs in

support of the council's Multicultural strategy.

Research Findings

The key findings from the research were:

- Football numbers are growing in the region and the sport is becoming more year-round in delivery.
- Updated demographic and participation data indicate that:
  - By 2028 Mainland Football will have 1045 teams
  - Without additional ground capacity, quality and accessibility, Mainland Football will not be able to deliver on its goals for the future.
  - Shortage of 345 hours of training facilities across the network in 2020. Refer Table 4 of the RSL Report. This number will grow with ongoing growth of the general population.
- A principles, hierarchy and network approach will provide a solid planning base for facility development priorities and decisions.
- National and local Football Plans and Strategies provided the template for a

facility hierarchy and the specifications recommended for each level of facility.

- Where existing sand-based turfs are installed, it is essential that a comprehensive maintenance regime is administered to ensure these surfaces are kept in good condition to maximise their capacity for use. Results to date are varied in this space and we are seeing poor utilisation of these fields due to lack of investment.
- Schools, Domain Committees and other third-party providers form a key component of the network and Mainland Football should look to formalise agreements with these providers to secure new and ongoing access to these fields.
- The current network of Sub-Regional and Community level grounds is not meeting the needs of Mainland Football.
- Seven Sub-regional hubs are proposed for the Christchurch City area.
- Mainland Football should pursue development of at least one artificial or sand- based surface for each Sub-Regional Hub area beginning with a detailed site option analysis in the order prioritised below:
- South East
- North
- South West
- North East
- West
- Selwyn
- Waimakariri
- Analysis of the costs and benefits of soil, sand and artificial turfs indicates the best potential for return on investment for high quality turfs lies in artificial surfaces. This is supported by experience with the turf at English Park.
- A review of the plan and focus of an Artificial network around the city means English Park remains viable as a "Home of Football" currently.
  - We have also seen the benefits of the Artificial surface at English park to the wider community. Initially marketed and promoted as a Football field, we have users from a wide range of activities and community groups. These include St Albans school for athletics day, Cross country day, PE classes, Crusaders, Canterbury Rugby, Ultimate frisbee, Ethnic tournaments, Primary school sports ripper rugby, Secondary school's rugby teams training, Birthday parties and family celebrations, Sunshine football, Halberg sports, Multisport holiday programs.

Moving Forward

- Quality surfaces are required to address this issue. Based on performance to date Artificial should play a key role in the wider network system.
- Mainland Football believes in a Network Approach to finding a long-term solution. It requires Collaboration between Clubs, Schools, Councils and other codes to bring it to life. No one entity has the budget to do this on their own and the development should be staged over a period of time.
- Football is taking a view of sub regional hubs as a starting point to provide distribution across the city as to provide access to all.
- The ultimate outcome is 4 - 5 new Artificial turfs in the network supported by English Park, CFC Yaldhurst (2), Waimakariri and Selwyn. Giving a total of 9-10 Artificial surfaces in the greater region.
- Budgets per turf are set at $2.0m including lights along with a replacement project at English park around $1.3m. Total

Budget $9.0m – $10.0m

- Installation of these turfs will see a number of sports fields returned to council and not needed by the club network. Thus, reducing long term maintenance costs and costs of water. Council have supplied costs showing an annual cost of $3620 per soil field and $39 367 per Sand Field.
- If we based this off 5 fields per artificial surface could be retired from the network, we are able to calculate annual saving of $18100 or $181 000 over a 10-year period being the life expectancy of am Artificial turf. Replacing a sand Field with an Artificial brings potential maintenance costs down by $393 670 over 10 years and provides 5 x as much use as a sand field.
- Mainland Football will work with Council, other Codes, Funders and Potential partners to establish Financial support for the development of the network.

Action Statements from Submission

  - Mainland football is looking for support from the Recreation & Sport and Parks teams from the council to establish how an artificial network could be established over time to support and improve the current field network.
  - We would like to work with council staff to establish business cases around the proposal that would consider ongoing sustainability and community benefit.
  - This would include work around possible sites around the region that would maximise benefit to the wider community. These may be current or greenfield sites.
  - Assistance with developing a funding model looking to call on the resources of various entities to help establish the artificial network including council, funders, sponsors, clubs, and facility users.

- Sand fields struggle to support the increased volume of use to meet the playing and training needs of the football community, especially where these surfaces are lit.

Julian Bowden

CEO Mainland Football

On behalf of the clubs of Canterbury



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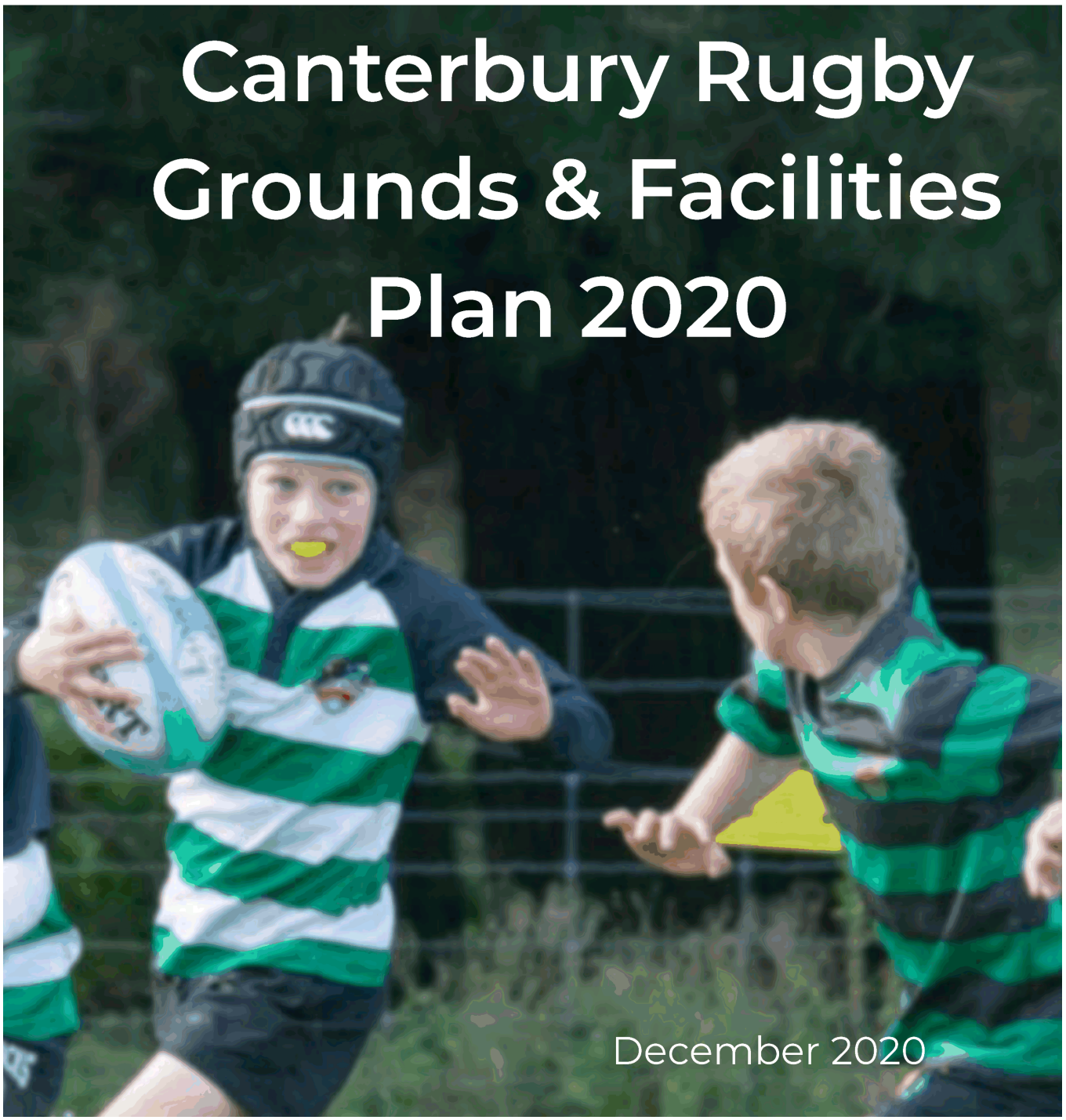
Attached Documents

File
LTP SUPPORT DOCUMENT

Canterbury Rugby Grounds & Facilities Plan 2020



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Secondary School Sport Canterbury
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Selwyn District Council

Disclaimer

Information, data and general assumptions used in the compilation of this report have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. RSL Consultancy has used this information in good faith and makes no warranties or representations, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of this information. RSL Consultancy is acting as an independent consultant. In doing so, the recommendations provided do not necessarily reflect the intentions of the client. Interested parties should perform their own investigations, analysis and projections on all issues prior to acting in any way regarding this project.

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1. Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to undertake a needs assessment and options report for the provision of playing facilities at all levels for the game of Rugby in the Canterbury Region for the next 10 years.

The Canterbury Rugby Football Union (CRFU) is the governing body for the sport in the Canterbury Region and has a long and proud history, established as the first Union in New Zealand in 1879.

Grounds and facilities are an essential part of the delivery and growth of the game and the CRFU has engaged RSL Consultancy to prepare this report to provide direction for investment in facilities in the region for the next 10-year period.

The report covers the Greater Christchurch Area which is the area covered as part of Canterbury Rugby's territory, including the Metro, Ellesmere and North Canterbury regions and includes all types and levels of rugby played from junior to international.

This report was largely a 'desktop' exercise utilising existing information and targeted stakeholder consultation via an online survey and one-on-one interviews with key stakeholders.

Key issues facing rugby in the region include:

- Difficulty in securing funding
- Access to fields in inclement weather
- Lack of lit grounds
- Quality of competition and training fields
- Third-party ownership of sports grounds
- Cost of providing quality fields
- Limited seasonal use
- Ageing off-field facilities Participation and Growth Rates
- Player retention
- Impacts of population change

The following principles have been adopted for this plan:

- Any facility development must provide an evidence-base to meet an identified and verified need.
- Facilities should be integrated and combined to ensure efficiency of space utilisation, reduce duplication of common spaces and promote inter and intra-code connections.
- Partnership and collaboration are essential to achieve a greater overall result for everyone.
- Facilities must be accessible to all.
- Appropriate financial investigation when planning a facility to ensure facilities are providing value for money and are affordable.
- Provision of the needs of younger members will form a strong component of ground and facility decisions.

A facility hierarchy approach was adopted which classified facilities under the three following headings:

- National/International
- Regional
- Community

A network analysis by each Hierarchy level was undertaken with the following key findings:

1.1 International and National Facilities

The existing Orange Theory Stadium is the current venue for National and International level matches. It will continue to provide this level of facility until the completion of the Multi Use Arena.

CRFU should encourage decision-makers to design the Multi Use Arena to be flexible and affordable enough to accommodate matches at all levels.

1.2 Regional Facilities

Rugby Park

Rugby Park is the current home of Canterbury Rugby and the Crusaders. The facility is a high-quality purpose-built rugby venue.

Historically, the venue has also been used as a Regional Venue for some club-level play but the growing needs of the professional and commercial aspects of the game is putting pressure on the future use of Rugby Park as a community venue.

The long-term priority use of the venue will need to be determined by the Crusaders and CRFU Boards. The CRFU and Crusaders will also need to determine what, if any, aspects of rugby will move to the new Multi-Use Arena when that is completed and how this may impact use of Rugby Park.

Ngā Puna Wai

Ngā Puna Wai is a multi-sport community hub located adjacent to the A&P Showgrounds in Halswell, Christchurch. It is owned and managed by Christchurch City Council. Facilities include two premier sand-carpet pitches with floodlighting, score boards, spectator embankments and a covered stand that will seat 550 people.

Although this is the home of Canterbury Rugby League with prioritisation for that sport, the venue is available for general community use when not booked by Canterbury Rugby League. It may be an option for one-off or occasional regional-level or larger community rugby union matches or training that does not require a venue the size of Orangetheory Stadium or the Multi-Purpose Arena when that is completed.

Ngā Puna Wai may be an option for use as a Regional Facility.

1.3 Community Facilities

A survey of clubs was undertaken which included clubs rating the condition of their grounds and facilities. Not all clubs responded so the figures should be interpreted as general rather than representative of any particular club. In all cases a rating of 1 is poor and 5 is excellent.

North Canterbury Sub-Union

Key findings for the North Canterbury Sub Union were:

- There are 10 senior clubs[1] in the Sub-Union which covers the Waimakariri and Hurunui District and accommodates teams from Kaikoura as well.
- Clubs generally rated their clubroom condition as either poor or excellent.
- Changing facility condition was also generally rated as poor or excellent.
- Clubs rated their ground quality and quantity as per Table 1 below. These ratings were higher than those for the Metro Sub-Union Clubs but lower than the Ellesmere Sub-Union Clubs.

[1] Clubs that have Open Grade Teams

Table 1. North Canterbury Sub-Union Club Field Quality and Quantity Ratings

	Competition Grounds	Training Grounds
Quality	3.3	3.0
Quantity	3.3	3.5

- There has been little growth in team numbers in the past 10 years with 133 teams in the Sub-Union in 2009 and 141 teams in 2019.
- Using the population projections and participation rates it is expected that there will be around 2-5 new teams in the North Canterbury Sub-Union Region in the 10 years to 2028 - most in the 10-19 age group.
- As the Waimakariri District will have the greatest growth over that period, it is expected that most of these new teams will come from the Waimakariri District Area.

Given the number of new teams expected in the Sub-Union area in the next 10 years will be relatively low, a focus on improving the quality of existing grounds in the region rather than developing new grounds would pay dividends. Better quality grounds can accommodate higher levels of use, thereby increasing the amount of time grounds are available for practise and competition and effectively increasing the quantity of grounds available.

Metropolitan Sub-Union

Key findings for the Metropolitan Sub Union were:

- There are 18 senior clubs in the Sub-Union Area which covers the Christchurch City Metropolitan Area.
- Most clubs rated their clubrooms as 3 or 4 out of 5.
- Most clubs rated their changing facilities as a 1, 2 or 3 out of 5 where 1 is poor and 5 is excellent
- Clubs rated their ground quality as shown in Table 2 below. This was the lowest of the three Sub-Unions for both competition and training grounds. This was particularly noticeable in the quality of training grounds.

Table 2. Metro Clubs Field Quality and Quantity Ratings

	Competition Grounds	Training Grounds
Quality	3.0	2.8
Quantity	3.5	3.4

- An analysis of ground usage in 2019 shows that there is a large variation in the number of times each field is used in a season and some fields may be over-used while others may be underused.
- An analysis of the number of grounds available to each club showed that there are large variances in the ratio of fields per open grade team allocated to each club and some clubs may be under-supplied while others are over-supplied based on team numbers.
- An analysis of the number of playing grounds available for the teams playing shows that there are a sufficient number of fields available to meet current requirements for open and age-group play. However, due primarily to ground quality and carrying capacity issues, not all grounds are available all the time and this puts pressure on administrators to keep grounds in playing condition and allocate grounds to games – especially in seasons with particularly poor weather.

- There is a shortage of training grounds with lights with 92 half-fields required for current team numbers and only 50 flood-lit half fields available.
- Total team numbers for the Metro Sub-Union have decreased from a total of 404 in 2009 to 381 in 2019. Both age group and open grade team numbers have decreased.
- Using the population projections and participation rates it is expected that there will be around 11-13 new teams in the 10-19 age range in Metro Sub-Union Region and 6-7 new teams in the 20-49 age range in the 10 years to 2028. With a very small increase in the population of 5-9 olds over the period, no new teams are expected in that age group during that period.

Ellesmere Sub-Union

- There are 15 clubs in the Ellesmere Sub-Union which covers the Selwyn District and accommodates teams from Banks Peninsula and Hornby.
- 6 clubs rated their clubroom condition as 4 or 5 (excellent) with only 1 club rating their clubroom condition as 1.
- Most clubs rated their changing facilities 4 or 5 in terms of condition.
- Table 3 shows the average ratings that the Ellesmere clubs gave for quantity and quality of their training and competition grounds. The quality and quantity ratings for fields in the Ellesmere Sub-Union was the highest in all 4 categories across the three Sub-Unions.

Table 3. Ellesmere Sub-Union Club Ratings for Ground Quality and Quantity.

	Competition Grounds	Training Grounds
Quality	4.1	4.1
Quantity	4.4	4.1

- Team numbers have increased from 152 to 196 in the period from 2009 to 2019.
- Using the population projections and participation rates it is expected that there will be 13-18 new teams in total in the Ellesmere Sub-Union area in the 10 years to 2028 – most of which will be in the 10-19 age group.

Schools

Secondary school rugby is administered by the Canterbury Rugby Football Union (CRFU) with Primary and Intermediate in-school rugby administered by various other organisations across the region.

School rugby and school facilities are an important link in the rugby pathway. CRFU relies on schools to provide grounds for play and should work with stakeholders to ensure:

- Ongoing access to school grounds for school sport.
- School access to Council grounds where school grounds are unavailable.
- Open dialogue with schools and councils to work in partnership to develop school-based facilities for school and community rugby.
- Consideration of the impact on primary school sport when closing grounds during the week.

1.4 Options for Improving Surface Quality and Capacity

The plan recommends investing in a number of high-quality, high capacity playing fields. Where there is a need for additional capacity in training or playing surfaces for rugby in the region there are a number of options available to address these requirements.

1. Basic enhancement of the quality of existing soil fields.
2. Convert some existing soil-based fields to sand carpets.
3. Provision of supplementary hybrid technology within existing natural grass turfs.

4. Development of artificial turf for practice and competitions.

A cost analysis of the 4 options was undertaken based on the Sport New Zealand Sports Field Development Guide which summarised the capital and operational costs for the initial 10-year period for each of the various options described.

Artificial turf would provide the most intensive strategy for increasing both quality and capacity. It would:

- guarantee a much higher level of use per week, regardless of weather conditions.
- provide a reliable and true surface.
- maximise investment in training or competition lights and other associated facilities.

1.5 Identifying potential sites for development

When identifying potential sites for high-quality, high capacity playing and training grounds a number of factors should be taken into consideration. These include:

- Size and shape of the site
- Access to site
- Potential ground orientation environmental factors e.g. prevailing winds
- Ability for future expansion
- Existing utilities and infrastructure (e.g. power, drainage, car parking)
- Transport networks
- Land tenure
- Readiness of partners to undertake the project
- Proximity to expected user population
- Ground profile and conditions
- Surrounding properties
- Consenting and permission requirements
- Impact on existing users

1.6 A Network Approach

The plan identified the following overall network approach against the adopted hierarchy.

Table 4. Facility Hierarchy Overview

Hierarchy Level	Current Provision	Future Provision
International/ National	Orangetheory Stadium	Multi-Use Arena
Regional	Rugby Park	Ongoing access to a regional-level facility.
Community – North Canterbury	Existing network of grounds	Enhanced soil-based fields and floodlighting at high need clubs. Access to one high-quality playing and training ground with access for all clubs. May be in the Sub-Region or access to a ground in Metro Region.
Community – Metro		Enhanced soil-based fields at high need clubs. Additional training lights established at enhanced fields. 2-3 high-quality playing and training grounds established in highest need areas. Change room upgrades at high-need grounds. Poor-quality clubrooms renewed, replaced or exited as appropriate.
Community – Ellesmere		Improved utilisation of existing grounds. Enhancement (e.g. drainage and irrigation) of existing high use grounds to improve early and in-season performance. Consistent standards for ground preparation and user charges between Domain Boards. Access to at least one high-quality surface (sand - based, hybrid or artificial) in an area of highest need and growth. May be in the Sub-Region or access to a ground in Metro Region.

1.7 Recommendations

The report makes the following recommendations.

Region-Wide

1. Continue to support and advocate for the delivery of the Multi-Use Arena as a major international venue with access at regional and community level where possible.
2. Determine the long-term priority of use of Rugby Park with stakeholders.

3. If Rugby Park is not going to be available long term as a community rugby venue, then either secure access to Ngā Puna Wai or work with stakeholders to develop one of the high-quality facilities in the Metropolitan Sup-Union area as a regional community rugby venue.

North Canterbury Sub-Union

4. Work with Waimakariri, Hurunui and Kaikoura District Councils, clubs, funders and other stakeholders to develop a programme of enhancements to existing grounds to address hard and dry grounds encountered in the early season and boggy grounds encountered in-season.
5. Upgrade floodlighting for training at high-need grounds in conjunction with surface enhancements.
6. Develop a programme of upgrades or enhancements to poorest condition and highest need changing rooms.
7. Investigate options for renewal, replacement or exiting poor condition clubrooms.
8. Identify a site and develop a high-quality high-capacity (sand-based, hybrid or artificial) flood-lit playing and training ground of sufficient quality to host night matches. Exact locations to be agreed between Council, Domain Boards, CRFU, Clubs and other Stakeholders. May be provided through access to a ground in Metro Region.

Metro Sub-Union

9. Review the current field allocation system and implement a system that is:
    - Flexible.
    - Based on need.
    - Agreed seasonally in consultation with clubs.
10. Work with Christchurch City Council, clubs, funders and other stakeholders to develop a plan to deliver basic enhancements to the playing surfaces of existing soil fields to improve overall carrying capacity. Priority should be given to:
    - Highest use grounds.
    - Grounds that are used for both practise and competition.
    - Poorest condition existing flood-lit training fields.
    - Other flood-lit fields.
    - Non-flood-lit fields.
11. Develop a programme of investment in floodlights at non-flood-lit fields enhanced as part of the recommendation above.
12. Identify develop 3 high-quality, high-capacity (sand-based, hybrid or artificial) flood-lit playing and training grounds of sufficient quality to host night matches – one in each of the three areas identified in figure 23.
13. Investigate the provision of indoor training venues to supplement the network of outdoor training facilities.
14. Develop a programme of upgrades or enhancements to poorest condition and highest need changing rooms.
15. Investigate options for renewal, replacement or exiting of poor condition clubrooms.
16. Identify a suitable multi-field ground to develop into a venue to accommodate national age group tournaments.

Ellesmere Sub-Union

17. Undertake an assessment of seasonal ground usage to identify under-utilised grounds and review allocations to better utilise those grounds.

18. Work with Selwyn District Council and local Domain Boards to identify highest need grounds and prioritise ground enhancements (e.g. drainage and irrigation) to improve early and in-season performance of these grounds.
19. Work with SDC to set consistent standards for ground preparation and user charges between Domain Boards.
20. Identify a site and develop a high-quality high-capacity (sand-based, hybrid or artificial) flood-lit playing and training ground of sufficient quality to host night matches. Exact locations to be agreed between Council, Domain Boards, CRFU, Clubs and other Stakeholders. May be provided through access to a ground in Metro Region.

Schools

21. Work with schools to establish a Memorandum of Understanding for the ongoing access to school grounds for rugby.
22. Work with Councils to negotiate access to Council grounds for school competition use.
23. Maintain close relationships with schools (especially secondary schools) around potential ground development partnerships.
24. Consider primary and intermediate school rugby access to grounds when considering upgrades to reduce the need to cancel school sport due to ground conditions.

2. Introduction

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to undertake a needs assessment and options report for the provision of playing facilities at all levels for the game of Rugby in the Canterbury Region for the next 10 years.

2.2 Background

Rugby in New Zealand is played by over 150,000 girls and boys, men and women across the country. Clubs and school teams are part of almost every New Zealand community.

The Canterbury Rugby Football Union (CRFU) has a long and proud history, established as the first Union in New Zealand in 1879. The Union currently has 14,571 players including 7,218 in the Under 12 grades, 3,428 in the 13-18 grades and 1,552 women playing the game in the region.

Canterbury Rugby's men's and women's teams have been proven to be the dominant Premiership teams during the last decade.

The Canterbury Rugby Union's current Strategic Plan to 2022 has five focus areas:

- Brand Evolution
- Relationships
- Grow the Game
- Rugby Success
- Commercial

In order to achieve the outcomes from their Strategic Plan, Canterbury Rugby have identified the need to review the network of grounds and facilities that support their game across the region.

This document is focused on solutions that could be reached by Union, Clubs and Councils in collaboration with Schools and other sports codes. This would see the region with an excellent network of facilities that have a large part to play in growing stronger communities and keeping people active and involved in the sport of rugby.

2.3 Scope

The geographic focus of the report is the Greater Christchurch Area which is the area covered as part of Canterbury Rugby's territory, including the Metro, Ellesmere and North Canterbury regions.

The scope includes all types and levels of rugby played from junior to international and all facilities available or planned to be made available for the delivery of rugby in the region regardless of ownership or tenure.

This plan will focus on the number, size, type and configuration of grounds to meet the overall needs of the sport and participants. It is not intended to address how the sport itself is structured.

The plan is an overall guiding document to provide areas of focus for further planning. Any significant surface or ground development should involve a business case, feasibility study or other appropriate planning to ensure decisions are well-founded.

The period covered in this plan is 10 years.

2.4 Structure of this Report

The key areas of the report are:

1. Identify the key issues and challenges for the sport.
2. Outline the strategic context that the sport is operating within.
3. Identify a facility hierarchy and principles for the delivery of a facility network.
4. For the overall Network and each Sub-Union area:
   - Describe the existing network
   - Describe recent participation trends and projections
   - Provide a summary
   - Outline priority areas for action
5. An overview of options and costings for improving playing surface quality and capacity.
6. An overview of a proposed future network.
7. Conclusions and Recommendations.

The following terminology is used in this report:

- Surface: describes the type of playing/training surface e.g. artificial, soil or sand based.
- Field: the overall playing area or space.
- Park: a public open space encompassing playing fields but also including other features such as trees, paths, toilet blocks and car parking.
- Ground, Facility or Venue: The wider area encapsulating the playing field and associated buildings and structures for the purpose of playing or training.

2.5 Methodology

This report was largely a 'desktop' exercise utilising existing information and targeted stakeholder consultation via online survey and one-on-one interviews with key stakeholders. As the process did not include any primary research it relied on provision of accurate information from the client and stakeholders and the latest statistical data from various sources.

The process is summarised below:

An initial start-up meeting with the client to agree on the project brief, identify key stakeholders, agree communication protocols, identify secondary data and any other relevant information.

A review of relevant secondary data to ensure previous thinking was captured and the project can capitalise on any opportunities for collaboration (see Appendix 1 for this document list).

Stakeholder engagement with a range of individuals and groups to understand their current and future needs. This engagement process included:

- Interviews with key stakeholders.
- Workshops with the client.
- Follow-up correspondence.
- Two client workshops.
- Preparation of a draft report.
- Feedback from the client.
- Finalisation of the report.

3. Key Issues and Challenges for Rugby

Like many other codes, Rugby faces challenges in delivering its sport. Some key challenges are noted below.

Difficulty in securing funding

Many clubs report difficulty in obtaining enough funding to sustain their operational requirements. The additional cost of developing major capital projects such as ground upgrades is often out of the capability and capacity reach of many clubs.

Access to fields in inclement weather

In some areas during seasons with particularly inclement weather, ground closures due to poor field condition may mean that practises and matches may be cancelled, and players will not have the opportunity to participate.

Lack of lit grounds

The majority of rugby training takes place after dark in winter when floodlights are essential. Clubs report an undersupply of grounds with training lights and/or the surfaces that do have lights do not have the carrying capacity to accommodate the level of practice and play required and often must be closed for practise to preserve the surface for competition play.

Further, there is a lack of availability of grounds with flood lighting to a level sufficient to play mid-week or weekend night rugby.

Quality of competition and training fields

In many cases, fields have a limited capacity and training and competition opportunities are restricted. The quality of fields for competition play is essential to providing a quality product at all levels. Poor quality fields:

- Limits overall field capacity.
- Prevents the code from delivering scheduled matches.
- Reduces the opportunity for growth.
- Diminishes the player experience.
- Inhibits skill development.

In some areas, fields without irrigation and/or drainage are very dry and hard in the beginning of the season and become wet and boggy as the season progresses.

Sand-based turfs for rugby in the region are generally limited to a hand-full of private providers (school or club) or at national/international or regional competition venues that are not available for regular club use. It is also common to hear that these fields are expensive to maintain.

Third-party ownership of sports grounds

The majority of grounds used by rugby are not owned or controlled directly by the sport. Providers include Councils, schools, some clubs and private owners. Providers often have competing goals and drivers to those of rugby. This can result in competition for access, variation in the level of service provided and uncertainty of long-term supply.

In Ellesmere and North Canterbury, Council grounds also have an additional layer of management via Domain Boards which prepare and manage the grounds – often with different levels of specification, resources, skill and priorities.

Cost of providing quality fields

Generally, higher quality and capacity surfaces cost more to construct and maintain. Limited resources mean providers must make prudent decisions about where, what and how many high-quality fields are provided. It is important therefore that field type is matched appropriately to player requirements and the field is used as close to maximum capacity as possible.

Limited seasonal use

In most areas, rugby use of fields is limited to a confined winter season as those parks are also used for summer sport. This restricts the ability to reschedule games lost through poor weather, or to programme end of season representative training and games.

Ageing Off-field facilities

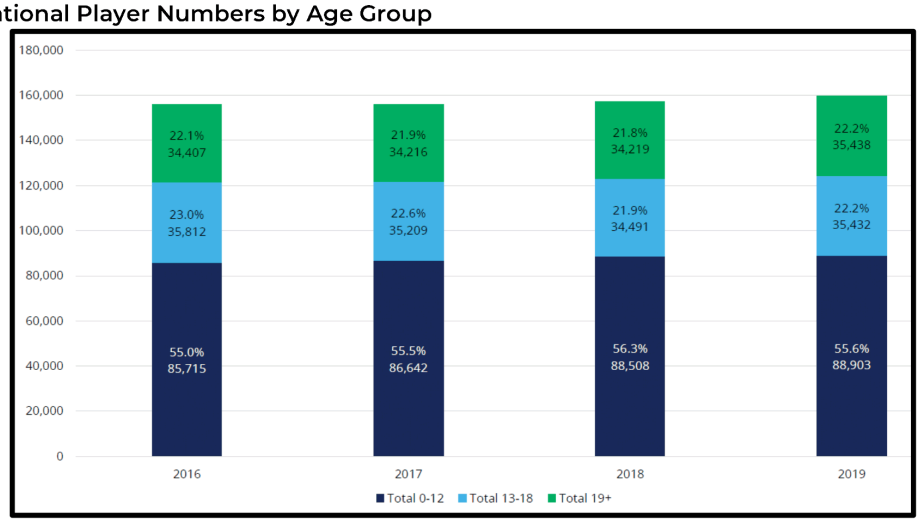
Many clubrooms, change rooms, storage areas and other supporting facilities are ageing and no longer fit for purpose. As participant expectations of a quality sporting experience change, facilities that were built 30 or 40 years ago may no longer be fit for purpose. As the game looks to attract a more diverse player base, facilities must keep up with the needs of existing and new players, coaches, referees and volunteers.

Participation and Growth Rates

According to the Sport New Zealand online Insights Tool, rugby is the 24th ranked sport and active recreation activity in terms of participation with 2.4% of the population playing nationally.

Figure 1 shows the national rugby participation numbers from 2016 – 2019[2]. There were 155,934 players in 2016 and 159,773 players in 2019. This represents a 2.5% increase over the period. According to Statistics New Zealand, the population of New Zealand increased from 4,678,100 in June 2016 to 4,9,17,100 in June 2019 or 5.1%. Therefore, the growth in the game is not keeping up with the growth in the population.

Figure 1. National Player Numbers by Age Group



[2] New Zealand Rugby 2019 Provincial Union Participation Benchmarking Booklet

The sport and recreation choices now available to people from an early age means participants are less willing to participate in only one sport and more likely to try different sports – especially when they are young.

Player Retention

Part of the participation issue is related to retention of players.

Figure 2 shows the retention of players across age groups for club and secondary school participation. There is a noticeable drop-off in total players from U10s through to U13s and a low retention of players once they turn 18.

Figure 2. Men and Boys: Club and Secondary School Breakdown*

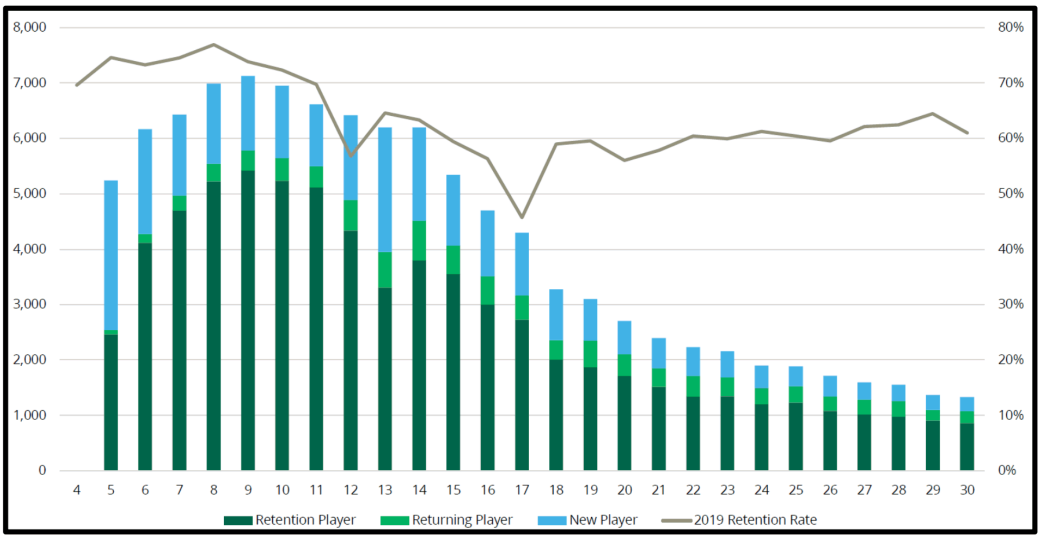


Figure 3 shows that for women and girls, the early secondary school ages are attracting new players, but the system is currently not keeping them involved throughout U16 to U18 and there is the same low retention of players once they turn 18.

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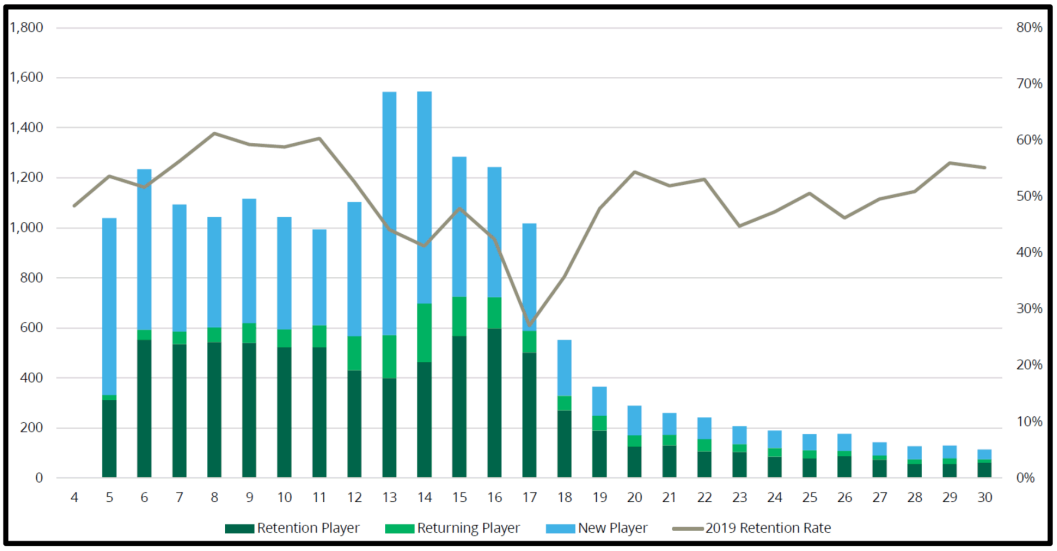
Figure 3. Women and Girls: Club and Secondary School Breakdown*



Retention of high-performance players in a global market is also a risk and issue for Rugby in New Zealand. While we may have the talent and pathways to develop that talent, our relatively small rugby economy means we can often not compete with the incentives on offer from larger and more financially capable overseas clubs and unions.

Impacts of population change

There are significant changes forecast to the New Zealand population that will impact on levels of participation. While there is overall population growth, this varies significantly across the country with some areas projected to increase while others are projected to decrease.

Our country is experiencing an increase in ethnic diversity with many immigrants now coming from countries that are not traditionally rugby playing nations. The general population is also aging, resulting in the active rugby playing age groups making up a smaller percentage of the future population.

Northward drift and continued urbanisation of the population must also be considered when planning and providing grounds.

4. Strategic Context

At the time of writing, neither New Zealand Rugby nor Canterbury Rugby had Facilities Plans to draw on when developing this plan. There were a number of other key strategic documents that were reviewed when developing this plan.

4.1 NZ Rugby Participation Framework

The Participation Framework provides new opportunities for participants to be involved in rugby outside of the traditional 15-a-side pathway. It has been developed in an attempt to address a drop in participant numbers by retaining existing players and attracting new ones.

One of the goals of the framework is to deliver more forms of the game to acknowledge what players value and meet the needs of the community.

The Small Blacks (U6 – U13) programme uses modified versions of the game for each age group to make the game simpler and to ensure participants have fun, develop skills, experience success and stay involved. This programme was implemented in the 2020 season with further changes planned for 2021.

The 'Game On' Programme is the equivalent adaption of the game for situations where teams have 15 or fewer players in open grades and secondary school rugby. Changes to the match length, substitutions, competition points, minimum player numbers and scrums will be agreed between teams and the referee beforehand to enable a match to be played in a situation that may have otherwise required one or both teams to default.

4.2 Sport NZ – Multi-Code Statement of Intent

In September 2019, Sport New Zealand and 5 major sporting codes (cricket, football, hockey, netball and rugby) signed a 'Statement of Intent' that described how those codes were going to address the issue of players leaving the sport – especially those in their teenage years.

The Codes committed to:

- Ensuring all young people who play our sports receive a quality experience, irrespective of the level at which they compete.
- Leading attitudinal and behavioural change among the sport leaders, coaches, administrators, parents and caregivers involved in youth sport.
- Providing leadership to our sports in support of changes to competition structures and player development opportunities.
- Working with our sports and schools to keep minds open while identifying talent throughout the teen years, including reviewing the role and nature of national and regional representative tournaments to ensure that skill development opportunities are offered to more young people.
- Supporting young people to play multiple sports.
- Raising awareness of the risks of overtraining and overloading.

The Multi-Code Statement of Intent document shows a commitment to youth participation as a focus for each of those codes.

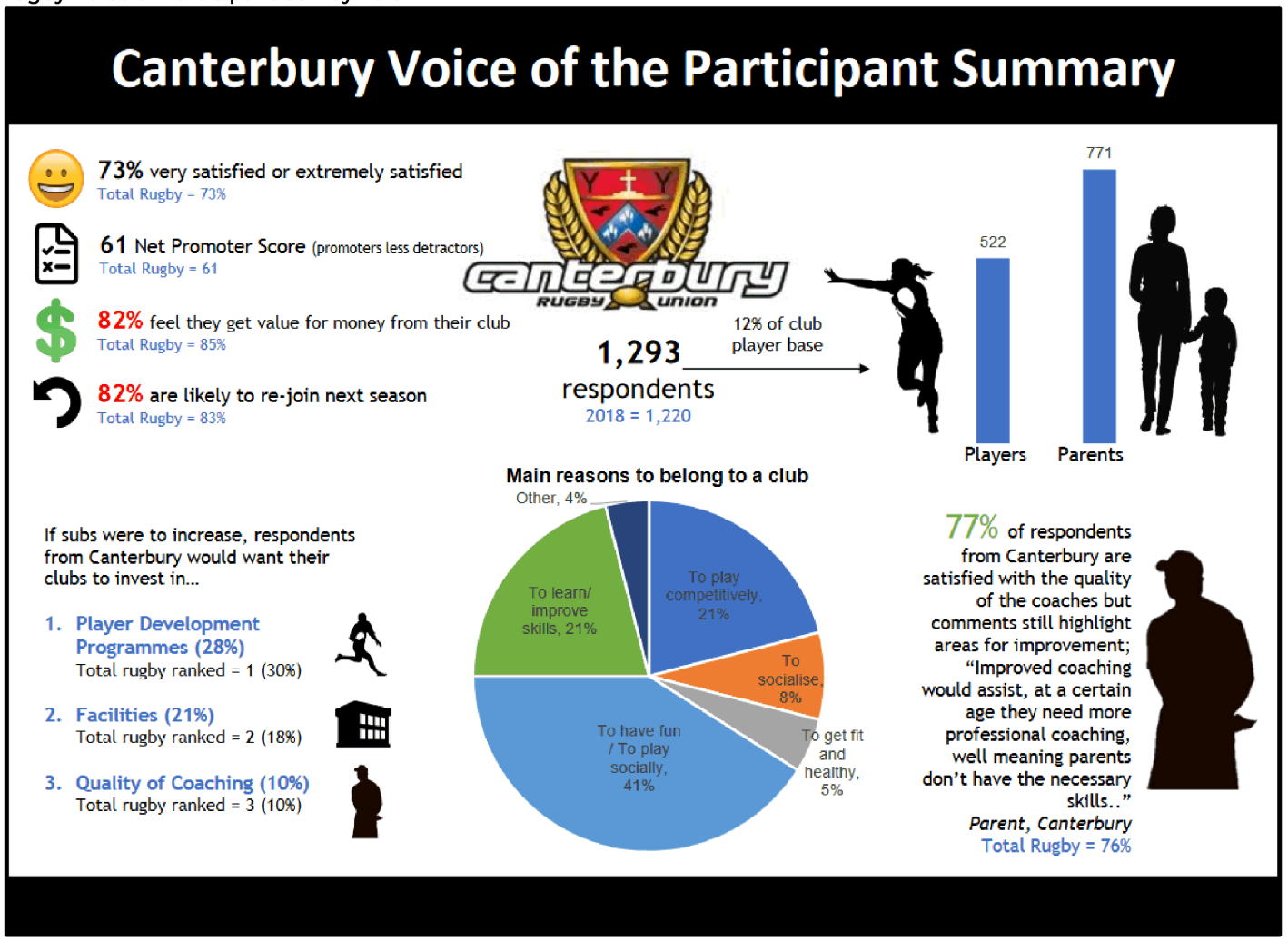
4.3 New Zealand Rugby Voice of the Participant Survey

The Voice of the Participant is an annual national survey undertaken by Rugby (and other codes) to get feedback from their participants on a range of areas of their sport.

The 2019 Rugby survey for the Canterbury Provincial Union is summarised in Figure 4 below.

Of the 1,293 respondents, 21% said they would like to see any additional investment from subs to go into facilities. This was slightly higher than the national average of 18% and was ranked second by Canterbury respondents behind Player Development Programmes

Figure 4. NZ Rugby Voice of Participant Survey 2019



4.4 CRFU Strategic Plan 2017-2022

The vision of the CRFU is:

'To Unify and Serve Our Community'.

There were no facility-specific references in the strategic plan although two goals in particular could be applied to development of this Plan:

- Utilise new technology to improve our customer service.
- Collaborate with sports codes, industries, and institutions to extend our community reach.

4.5 Ellesmere Rugby Sub-Union Strategic Plan 2022

The Vision of the Ellesmere Rugby Union is:

'To Unify and Serve the Ellesmere Rugby Community'.

There were no facility-specific goals or objectives in the strategic plan.

4.6 North Canterbury Rugby Sub-Union Strategic Plan 2020-25

At the time of writing the North Canterbury Rugby Union were in the process of developing their 2020-2025 Strategic Plan. The draft vision proposed for the North Canterbury Rugby Union is:

'Growing Our Game'.

The mission statement is:

To Develop and Grow OUR game through:

Quality Experiences
Effective Management
Excellence in Performance
Great People

Specific actions related to facilities are summarised in Table 5 below

Table 5. North Canterbury Draft Strategic Plan - Facility-related Sections

Priority Area	'What'	'How'
Community	Quality Sports Environments.	Promote partnership arrangement with District Councils around LTP for facilities and sports grounds.
Our Players	Fun and engaging practice and performance environments.	Enhance relationships between clubs, schools and CRFU.

4.7 Wider Auckland Rugby Facility Plan

This Plan was developed by Aktive (Auckland Sport and Recreation) in partnership with Auckland Rugby Union, Counties Manukau Rugby Union, North Harbour Rugby Union and New Zealand Rugby. The aim was to identify current and future gaps in provision in playing facilities and prioritise community rugby facility requirements across the Auckland region over the next ten years.

The plan took almost 2 years to complete and involved a detailed assessment of ground use and gaps in supply and demand. While the two Unions, (Auckland and Canterbury), will have different drivers, goals and objectives and the scope and context of the Auckland Plan is different from this plan, some of the foundations used were useful in identifying the foundations for this plan. In particular the identification of a facility hierarchy and principles approach.

5. National Sport and Recreation Planning Documents

A number of generic and sport-specific documents have been developed by various agencies to assist with the planning and development of facilities for sport and recreation. These documents have been referenced in the development of this plan and are summarised in Table 6.

Table 6: National Sport and Recreation Planning Documents Summary

Document	Summary
Better Value from New Zealand Sporting Facilities – The New Zealand Sporting Facilities Framework.	A high-level strategic sport and recreation facility planning document developed by Sport New Zealand. The intent of the framework is to help improve decision making about sporting facilities and lead to a network of facilities that fit-for-purpose, well used and future proofed. Key directions include: • Re-iteration of a hierarchical model of facility provision. • Identification of key facility planning principles. • Identification of six key stages in a sports facility lifecycle.
Women and Girls in Sport and Active Recreation – Government Strategy 2018.	The strategy aims to create an equitable and inclusive sport and recreation culture for Aotearoa New Zealand, and a system that empowers and supports all women and girls. Three priority areas in the strategy are leadership, participation, and value and visibility.
Towards 2032 - Sport NZ Strategic Plan for 2020-2032	Sport New Zealand's Strategic Direction, 'Towards 2032' sets out their direction and outcomes for the next 12 years. Sport NZ's vision is, 'Every Body Active and their purpose is to contribute to the wellbeing of everybody in Aotearoa New Zealand, by leading an enriching and inspiring Play, Active Recreation and Sport system.
Sport NZ Strategic Plan 'Every Body Active' 2020-2024	Sport New Zealand's Strategic Plan for 2020-2024. It is focused on Tamariki (5-11- year old's) through Play and Physical Education and Rangatahi (12-18-year old's) through Active Recreation and Sport.
Sport New Zealand Disability Plan. Play, Active Recreation & Sport – October 2019	The Plan is designed to support the development of an inclusive and enabling Play, Active Recreation and Sport system – a place where disabled people have equal opportunities to achieve their goals and aspirations, fulfilling their potential.

6. Principles

Very few organisations have all the resources they need to deliver the facilities they need for their sport. It is important therefore when planning an effective and efficient sports facility network that decisions are made based upon some agreed principles.

A set of principles will:

- Drive decisions based on achieving the best possible overall outcome.
- Ensure investment decisions will provide the best 'bang for buck'.
- Best match supply with demand.
- Help decision-makers understand and manage risk.
- Ensure decisions are made with the best available information so all parties understand the costs and benefits.
- Build trust with stakeholders through showing credibility, legitimacy and responsibility in planning and prioritisation of needs.

As part of the review of existing strategies and documents, the principles used in those documents were identified and adapted to form the following principles that have been adopted for this plan:

Meeting Need

Any facility development must provide an evidence base to meet an identified and verified need.

Integration and Shared Use

Where possible, facilities should be integrated and combined to ensure efficiency of space utilisation, reduce duplication of common spaces and promote inter and intra-code connections.

Partnering and Collaboration

No one organisation has the capacity, capability or responsibility to deliver what is needed by itself. It is essential to recognise the strengths and resources others bring through partnerships and collaboration to achieve a greater overall result for everyone.

Accessibility

To maximise participation, facilities must be accessible to all. Access should be considered on multiple levels. This can range from ensuring physical access to a facility (e.g. being disability-friendly) through to ensuring grounds are located in close proximity to the population.

Sustainability

Cost is often cited as a major barrier to participation in sport and recreation and Councils, funders and sports organisations have multiple competing demands on their resources. Facility partners should undertake and consider appropriate financial investigation when planning a facility to ensure facilities are providing value for money and are affordable.

Focus on Junior and YouthParticipation

Canterbury Rugby recognise the importance of securing and retaining young players to the success of their region and the sport overall in the future. Provision of the needs of younger members will form a strong component of ground and facility decisions.

7. Rugby Facility Hierarchy

A facility hierarchy is a classification system used to identify different levels of facility or grounds. The advantages of a hierarchical approach to facility planning are:

- It provides an incremental way to match facility size and scope to need.
- It provides clarity of expectations for facility providers, funders, clubs, stakeholders and users.
- It allows the placing of resources where they are most needed.
- It allows a greater spread of facility provision across a network to maximise access to facilities to the greatest number or people.
- It reduces the chance of over or under provision.
- It minimises duplication.

As there was no national rugby-specific facility hierarchy available at the time of writing, the following hierarchy as shown in Table 7 below has been adopted for this Plan with examples given for each level.

It is important to note that each venue would have the ability to host matches at each lower level.

Sub-Regional Facilities

In discussions with the Ellesmere Sub-Union, it was noted that the concept of a Sub-Regional level facility for the region has been raised by various people in the Sub-Union on occasion. The concept is the provision of a 'neutral' venue where all Sub-Union finals, pre- and post-season tournaments etc would be held that would have a specification somewhere between a regional venue and a community venue.

However, the concept has not gained much support due to cost and the fact that these 'events' are currently being held at the various clubs around the Sub-Union area and provide benefits to the hosting club and a sense of occasion for that club.

For the above reason, a Sub-Regional level of facility hierarchy has not been included.

Table 7. Facility Hierarchy

Hierarchy Level	International/National	Regional	Community
Description	• Large capacity spectator and broadcast capable stadium. • Commensurate with the city and region's national and international standing.	• Home of Rugby for the Region. • Primarily Rugby focus.	• Club 'home' grounds. • All other club grounds.
For Hosting	• Top tier international rugby of all types.	• Domestic Rugby • Inter and intra-regional matches	• Club level rugby from junior to premier. • Inter-union matches. • Age group or similar tournaments.
Specifications	• World Rugby, RWC. • Test Matches. • Spectator focussed. • International level playing surface and player amenities. • 20,000 + seats	• As per competition specifications. • High quality playing surface and player amenities. • TV broadcast capable. • Ability to charge entry fee. • Some spectator seating – 500.	• As appropriate for level of play. • Playing surface may vary from basic to high quality. • May include: o Change rooms o Competition or training lights o High quality playing surface o Some spectator facilities. • A multi-field ground with quality player change facilities and lights that is available outside the regular season for hosting tournaments.
Example	• Existing Stadium at Addington. • New Multi-Use Arena planned for Christchurch.	• Rugby Park.	• Club home venues. • Other Council parks where rugby is played. • School grounds.

8. International and National Facilities

8.1 Orangetheory Stadium

Orangetheory Stadium is located adjacent to the Addington Raceway in Christchurch. It is a multi-use stadium that is the premier venue for Rugby and other sports for the Canterbury Region. It has a permanent seating capacity of around 18,000 people for sporting events.

The facility was constructed as a temporary solution following the Christchurch earthquakes when the existing venue at Lancaster Park was damaged beyond repair. Construction was completed in March 2012. It was originally anticipated that the Stadium would only be required for five years, however consents have been granted to operate the stadium until 2022. The Facility is currently managed by the Christchurch Stadium Trust.

While the venue has played an important role in hosting rugby at many levels since 2012, it was always designed and always intended to be a temporary solution. Player, spectator, corporate, broadcast and other amenities are considered adequate but not on par with other venues around the country. One of the common complaints is that it is not particularly spectator friendly in terms of comfort, viewing and amenities and this arguably has an impact on attendances – particularly for Crusaders and Provincial Rugby matches.

The relatively small capacity also limits yield from high value matches such as international rugby test matches. This combination of factors means Christchurch struggles to compete for the top tier rugby matches.

The existing Trust Deed of the Christchurch Stadium Trust obligates the Trust to decommission the stadium once a permanent stadium becomes available in the city.

8.2 Multi-Use Arena

Plans are well underway on the development of a new Multi-Use Area (MUA) adjacent to the central city in Christchurch. The venue will replace the existing temporary stadium and will be a purpose-built contemporary and competitive facility that will host (amongst other events) international, franchise and provincial rugby.

Venues of this size, scope and scale are often not affordable, practical or available for use on a regular basis for community or club-level sport. However, an opportunity exists to ensure the Multi-Use Arena is designed to be a viable option to host regional, community and club level rugby by making the venue scalable to suit different user needs.

With increasing pressure on Rugby Park limiting its ability to function as a playing venue, it is imperative that the MUA is accessible for regional and community play as much as possible.

The Multi-Use Area will no doubt be a place where players can be inspired by watching the world's best. However, if rugby players of any ability or grade also have the opportunity to play on the ground at least once their career, surely this will also inspire and connect the rugby community to the stadium and create life-long memories.

Summary

The provision of International/National level facilities in the Region is assured. The existing Orangetheory Stadium will continue to provide this service until the purpose-built Multi-Use Arena is completed.

The design and operation of the Multi-Use Arena should consider options for practical and affordable use at lower levels of rugby (regional and community).

Priority Action

- Continue to support and advocate for the delivery of the Multi-Use Arena as a world-class international stadium and for practical access at lower levels of the game as far as possible.

9. Regional Facilities

9.1 Rugby Park

Rugby Park is the current home of Canterbury Rugby and the Crusaders. It is located on the corner of Rutland Street and Innes Road in Christchurch, is fully enclosed for privacy and is not generally open to the public. The land and improvements are owned by the Canterbury Rugby Union.

The site includes the administrative base for both organisations, a full-size sand-based turf with floodlights, a small grandstand with changing rooms, high-performance training, medical and education rooms and facilities. The Rugby Park facility is a high-quality purpose-built venue.

Historically, the venue has also been used as a Regional Venue for some club-level play including finals and 'town vs country' type matches. However, the growing needs of the professional and commercial aspects of the game e.g. academies, professional women's leagues plus the extended Super-Rugby season is putting pressure on the future use of Rugby Park as a community venue.

The Crusaders are arguably the most successful and well-known club/franchise rugby team in the world and continuous improvement is a core value for the Franchise. Having facilities that allow their players and staff to achieve their best is crucial to their ongoing success. The Crusaders have indicated their desire to continue to develop Rugby Park as a high-performance venue, which will only decrease the opportunity for community (playing) use of the venue in the long term.

The long-term priority use of the venue will need to be determined and agreed by the Crusaders and CRFU Boards.

The CRFU and Crusaders will also need to determine what if any aspects of rugby will move to the new Multi-Use Arena when that is completed and how this may impact use of Rugby Park.

9.2 Ngā Puna Wai

Ngā Puna Wai is a multi-sport community hub located adjacent to the A&P Showgrounds in Halswell, Christchurch. It comprises regional-level facilities for Hockey, Athletics, Tennis and Rugby League with a central admin/social hub and associated parking and other amenities. At the time of writing, a lease had also just been granted by Council for development of an indoor netball and futsal facility on the site.

Ngā Puna Wai is a Council-owned asset with day to day operation and management undertaken by Sport Canterbury and a Trust that provides long term direction and oversight for the facility. Each of the 4 founding sports (Tennis, Athletics, Rugby League and Hockey) have priority access rights to their respective spaces but there is capacity for community use by other hirers.

The Rugby League facilities comprise two premier sand-carpet rugby league pitches with floodlighting, score boards, spectator embankments and a covered stand that will seat 550 people. The facility was officially opened in February 2019.

Although this is the home of Canterbury Rugby League with prioritisation for that sport, the venue is available for general community use when not booked by Canterbury Rugby League. It may be an option for one-off or occasional regional-level or larger community Rugby Union matches or training that does not require a venue the size of Orangetheory Stadium or the Multi-Purpose Arena when that is completed.

Summary

Rugby Park is facing increasing pressure for use from high performance, academies and franchise use and is not guaranteed as a long-term regional community rugby venue either. As such CRFU may not have the access to it for regional-level community rugby in the long term.

Ngā Puna Wai may be an option for use as a Regional Facility.

Priority Actions

1. Determine the long-term priority of Rugby Park with stakeholders.
2. If Rugby Park is not going to be available long term as a community rugby venue, then either secure access to Ngā Puna Wai or work with stakeholders to develop one of the high-quality facilities in the Metropolitan Sup-Union area as a regional community rugby venue.

10. Community Facilities

Community Facilities are all other places where rugby is played or delivered and range from a simple single field marked out by cones at a local park through to a well-developed ground with high quality surface, changing rooms, clubrooms, floodlights, storage spaces etc. These can be used for club or school use and owned by the Council, school, club or other entity.

This section analyses the community facility provision, participation trends, population projections and future demand for each of the three Sub-Unions, as well as schools and identifies some key actions for each.

The field demand and supply sections:

1. Summarises team numbers for recent years.
2. Describes the future population changes for the respective region.
3. Estimates any changes in team numbers based on population changes and current participation rates.
4. Analyses any future gaps or over-supply in fields.

For simplicity, team numbers rather than player numbers are used.

When identifying population projections, a subset of the total population termed the 'Active Population' (5-49 years) is used as this gives a more accurate representation of the population that is most likely to play rugby.

Population projections are based on the Statistics New Zealand 'medium' projections and are collated by the Territorial Local Authority boundary or boundaries that most closely approximates the Sub-Union area.

Participation rates are calculated using the most closely approximated participation rates for each age group according to the Sport New Zealand online Insights Tool3.

Team number changes are projected for a 10-year period as that is the period of this Plan.

Team numbers are based on:

- 10-12 players per team in the 0-5 age group.
- 14-16 players per team in the 10-19 age group.
- 15-18 players per team in the 20-49 age group.

School provision is described in its own section.

10.1 Clubrooms and Changing Facilities

Clubrooms

Feedback from stakeholders was mixed on the importance of having clubrooms as a measure of success of a club. Some were adamant that a dedicated on-park clubroom was essential to the financial, cultural and in some cases on-field success of the club. Others lamented the financial and time burden that comes with owning, operating and maintaining their own building.

3 https://sportnz.org.nz/managing-sport/research-and-insights/intelligence-tools/sport-nz-insights-tool/

The days of large numbers of players regularly gathering for long periods at clubrooms on Saturday nights or after practice are fading. Drink driving laws and enforcement has had an effect on bar takings and alternative, more attractive options for socialising are available. Social media has also meant that keeping in touch with your club or team members and creating a club culture is far easier now than ever.

It is also getting harder to find volunteers willing to operate and manage these facilities and the time and energy spent focussing on facility management is energy taken from the essential and core business of delivering the game.

With many clubroom facilities already reported to be in poor condition, many clubs face some significant capital fundraising challenges in the near future. Before re-investing in these facilities, alternative options of providing the off-field spaces needed for club members should be investigated.

Changing Facilities

A relatively consistent message from stakeholders was the poor state of existing change and shower facilities at some grounds.

Being a winter sport played outdoors almost exclusively on natural soil surfaces, the provision of safe and comfortable change and shower facilities for after practice and games is an important factor in providing a quality experience for the player, coach, referee or volunteer.

Many changing facilities are dated, were originally designed for male teams only and typically lack appropriate change, shower and toilet facilities for today's wide range of users. Change facilities should be flexible enough to accommodate use by all ages, genders, abilities and cultural background.

The 2018 Wider Auckland Rugby Facility Plan provided a useful list of basic requirements for a modern change facility shown below:

- Direct access between changing space and wet areas.
- Avoid open shower pillars, open stalls and glazed shower screens. Each changing room should ideally have its own shower area.
- Provide compact shower cubicles ideally with change seats in each cubicle.
- Provide vandal resistant fittings and fixtures such as recessed soap dishes.
- Individual toilet cubicles rather than urinals for unisex use.
- Avoid wall hung basins with no shelf space.
- Provide vanity/shelving for personal items and mirror behind.
- Provide electrical outlets in close proximity for hair drying.

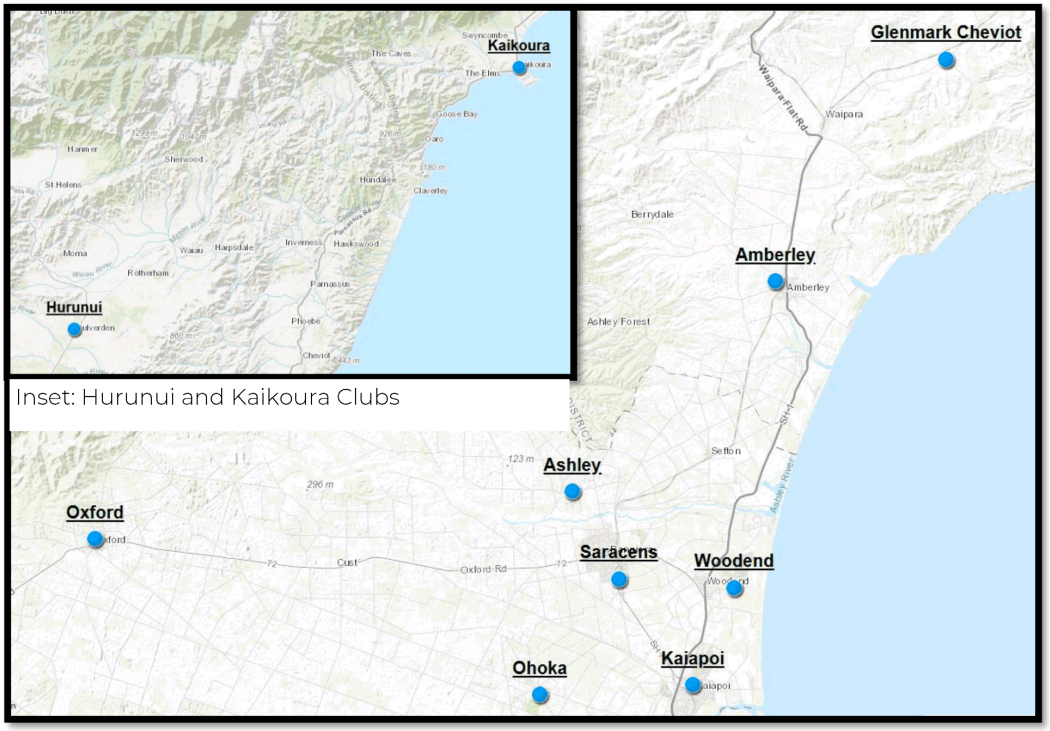
These requirements should be considered when retrofitting existing change facilities or developing new ones. Examples of best practise change and referee room layouts can be found in Appendix 4.

10.2 North Canterbury Sub-Union

Clubs and Locations

Figure 5 (and inset) shows the clubs and locations in North Canterbury Sub-Union area. There are 10 senior clubs in the Sub-Union which covers the Waimakariri and Hurunui District and accommodates teams from Kaikoura as well.

Figure 5. North Canterbury Sub-Union Clubs.



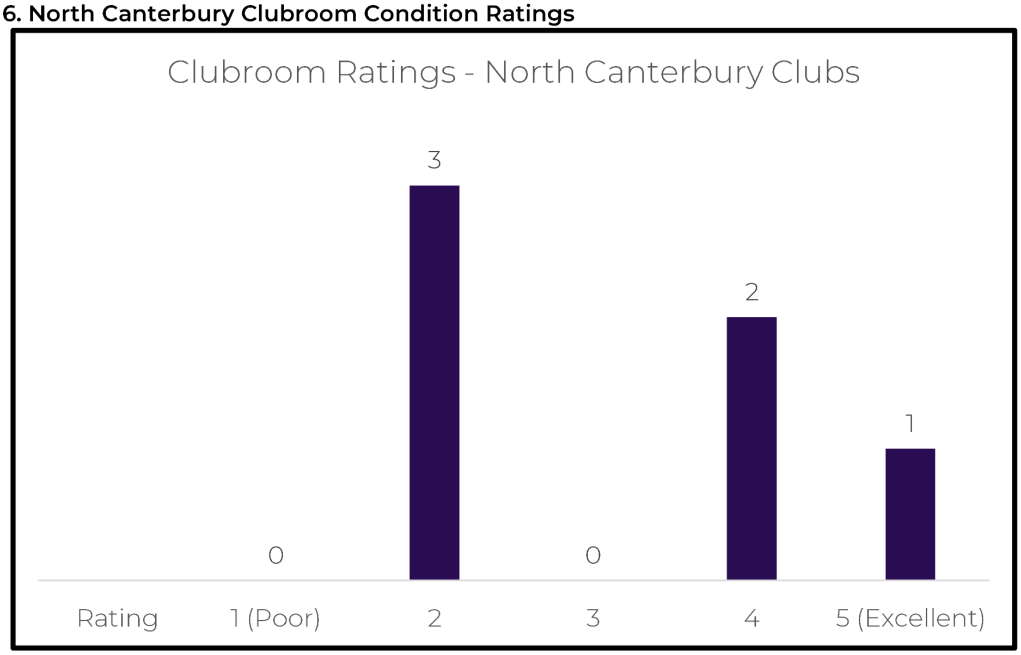
Of the 10 clubs, 6 responded to the club survey and provided information on their grounds and facilities. Some key findings of the survey were:

- 5 of the 6 clubs own or manage their own grounds.
- All clubs had access to grounds with lights for training.
- Only 1 club had access to a ground with lights for competition.
- All clubs had access to clubrooms.
- 4 of the 6 owned their clubrooms and the other two leased or rented.
- ½ of the clubs shared clubrooms with another sporting code.
- ½ of the clubs rated the condition of their clubrooms as 2 out of 5 (1 being poor, 5 being excellent) with the other ½ rating their clubroom condition as 4 or better.

Clubroom Condition Rating

Figure 6 shows how each club rated their clubroom condition. Half of the clubs that responded rated their clubroom condition as a 2 out of 5 with the other half rating their clubroom condition 4 or 5 (excellent).

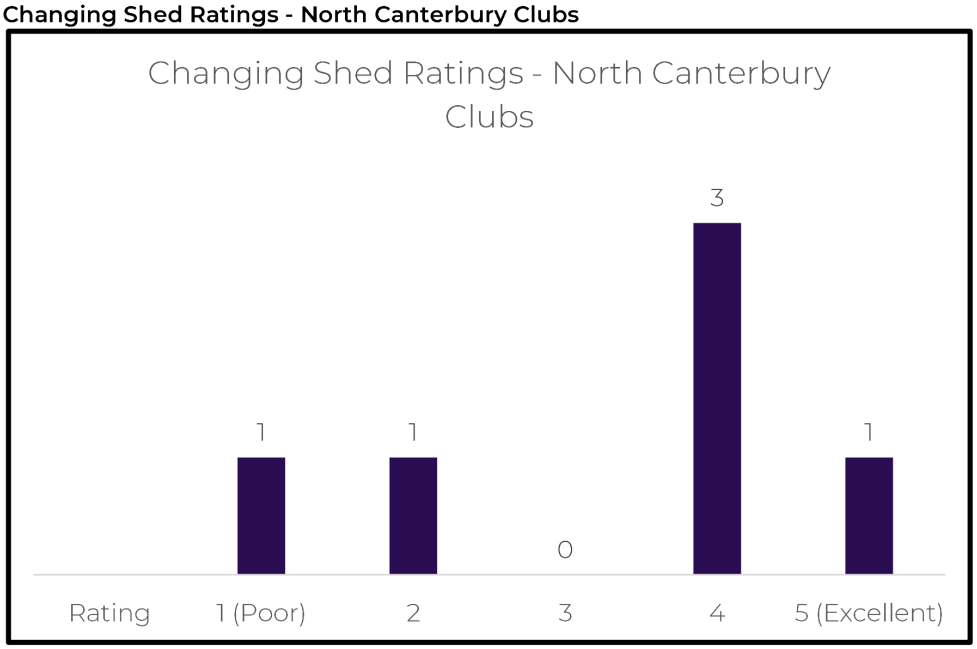
Figure 6. North Canterbury Clubroom Condition Ratings



Changing Shed Condition Rating

Figure 7 shows the ratings for condition of change rooms by the North Canterbury clubs. With only 6 of the 10 clubs returning surveys, general inferences are difficult to make but it can be seen that at least two clubs rated their changing facilities as a 1 or 2 out of 5 with 4 rating their facilities 4 or 5 (excellent).

Figure 7. Changing Shed Ratings - North Canterbury Clubs



Field Quality and Quantity Rating

Table 8 shows a summary of how the clubs rated the quantity and quality of their training and competition grounds where 1 is poor and 5 is excellent.

Table 8. North Canterbury Sub-Union Club Field Quality and Quantity Ratings

	Competition Grounds	Training Grounds
Quality	3.3	3.0
Quantity	3.3	3.5

These ratings were higher than those for the Metro Sub-Union Clubs but lower than the Ellesmere Sub-Union Clubs.

The North Canterbury Sub Union covers a very wide geographical area with a relatively low population, so clubs are physically spread out which requires players to travel significant distances to train and play.

The comment was made that due to many grounds not having irrigation or drainage installed, these grounds were often hard in the beginning of the season following the summer and boggy towards the middle and end of the season following winter rain.

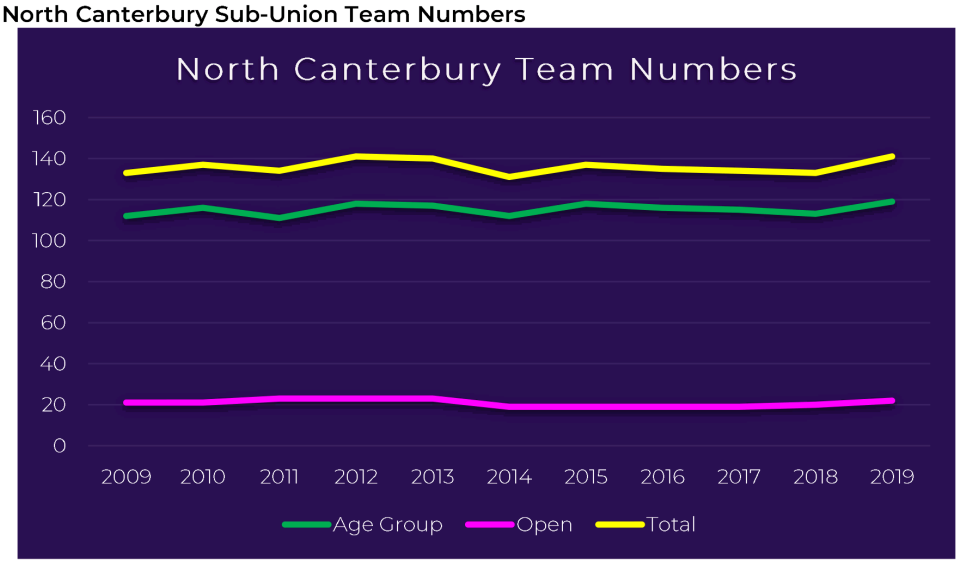
Some facility-specific issues raised in the survey and subsequent stakeholder discussions included:

- Ashley Rugby Club grounds requires irrigation and the club would like to upgrade their existing pavilion.
- Glenmark-Cheviot identified a lack of access to playing-level flood lights.
- Kaikoura identified the size and condition of their current clubrooms as not fit for purpose
- Saracens identified a gap in an indoor training option, that their clubrooms and storage options are not fit for purpose and flooding issues with their grounds.

Participation Levels and Trends

Figure 8 shows the Age Group, Open Grade and total team numbers for the North Canterbury Sub-Union for the 2009-19 period.

Figure 8. North Canterbury Sub-Union Team Numbers



Team numbers have been relatively steady over the period in both the Age Group and Open grades. Age group teams make up the majority of teams in the Sub-Union.

Population Projections

The following three figures show population projections the 'Active Population' (5-49) for Kaikoura, Hurunui and Waimakariri Districts for the period 2018-2043.

Figure 9. Kaikoura 'Active Population' Projections

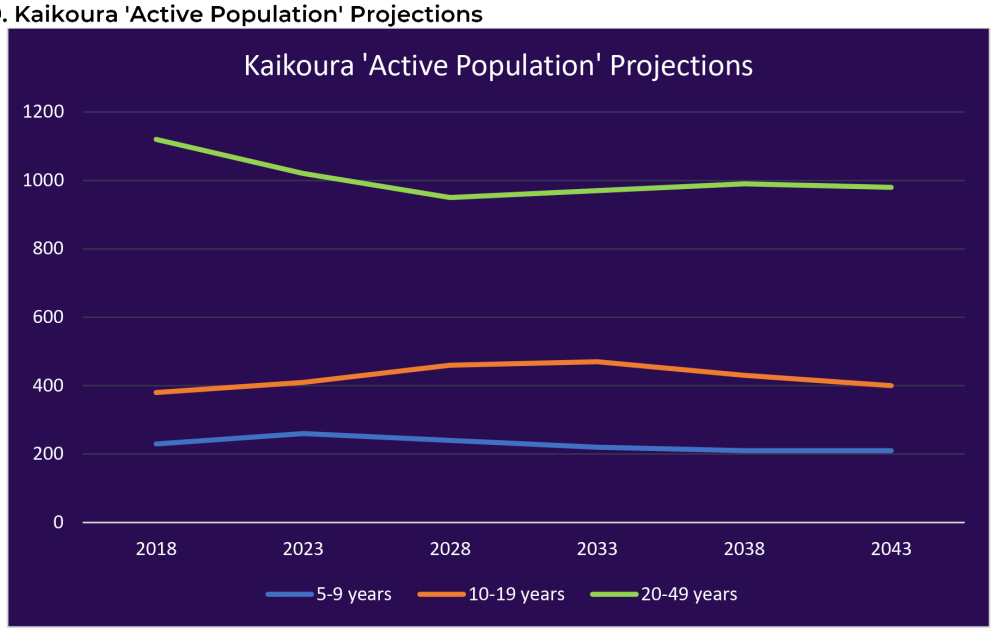


Figure 10. Hurunui 'Active Population' Numbers

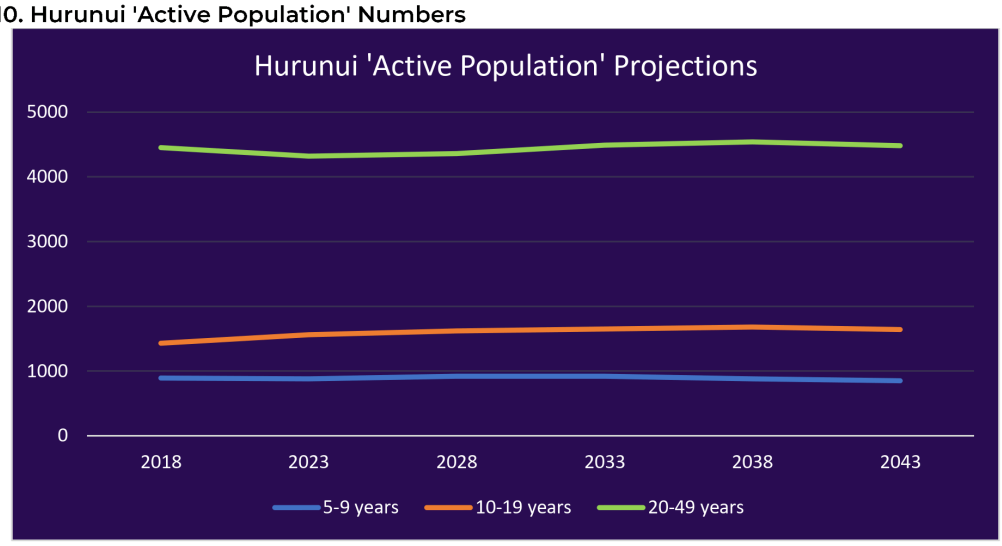
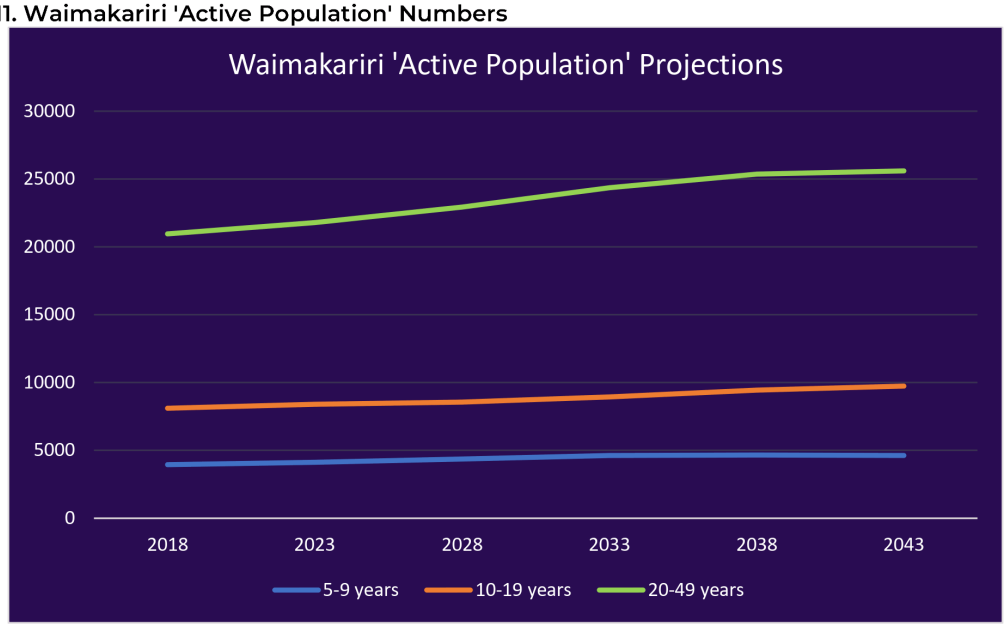


Figure 11. Waimakariri 'Active Population' Numbers



The total Kaikoura District 'Active Population' total numbers are relatively low compared to the Hurunui and Waimakariri Districts and will reduce slightly over the period.

The Hurunui District 'Active Population' numbers will increase very slightly over the period, but the total numbers are still relatively small due to the small population base.

The Waimakariri District holds the majority of the population in the North Canterbury Sub-Union area. In line with the overall predicted population increases in the District, the 'Active Population' will see a net increase of almost 7,000 people over the period – the majority (4,640) in the 20-49 age group.

Anticipated Future Demand

Using the population projections in the previous figures and the current participation rates for each age group for the whole Region, Table 9 shows the expected number of new teams in the North Canterbury Sub-Union for the 10-year period from 2018 to 2028.

Table 9. North Canterbury Sub-Union Projected New Team Numbers

Age group*	2018 population	2028 population	Change	Participation Rates	Potential new players	New teams
5-9 years	5,070	5,530	460	1.9%	9	0-1
10-19 years	9,920	10,640	720	7.2%	52	2-3
20-49 years	26,530	28,240	1,710	0.7%	12	0-1
* Total Waimakariri, Hurunui and Kaikoura.						

It is expected that there will be around 2-5 new teams in the North Canterbury Sub-Union Region in the 10 years to 2028 - most in the 10-19 age group. As the Waimakariri District will have the greatest growth over that period most of these new teams will come from the Waimakariri District Area.

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Summary

Given the number of new teams expected in the Sub-Union area in the next 10 years will be relatively low, the focus should be on improving the quality of existing grounds in the region rather than developing new ones. Better quality grounds can accommodate higher levels of use thereby increasing the time grounds are available for practise and competition and effectively increasing the quantity of grounds available.

Priority actions:

1. Work with Waimakariri, Hurunui and Kaikoura District Councils, clubs, funders and other stakeholders to develop a programme of enhancements to existing grounds to address hard and dry grounds encountered in the early season and boggy grounds encountered in-season.
2. Upgrade floodlighting for training at high-need grounds in conjunction with surface enhancements.
3. Develop a programme of upgrades or enhancements to poorest condition and highest need changing rooms.
4. Investigate options for renewal, replacement or exiting poor condition clubrooms considering alternative options for providing socialising and clubroom spaces.
5. Identify a site and develop a high-quality high-capacity (sand-based, hybrid or artificial) flood-lit playing and training ground of sufficient quality to host night matches. Exact locations to be agreed between Council, Domain Boards, CRFU, Clubs and other Stakeholders.

Table 10 summarises the priority actions across the 10-year timeframe of the plan.

Table 10. 10-year Proposed Ground and Facility Upgrade Plan

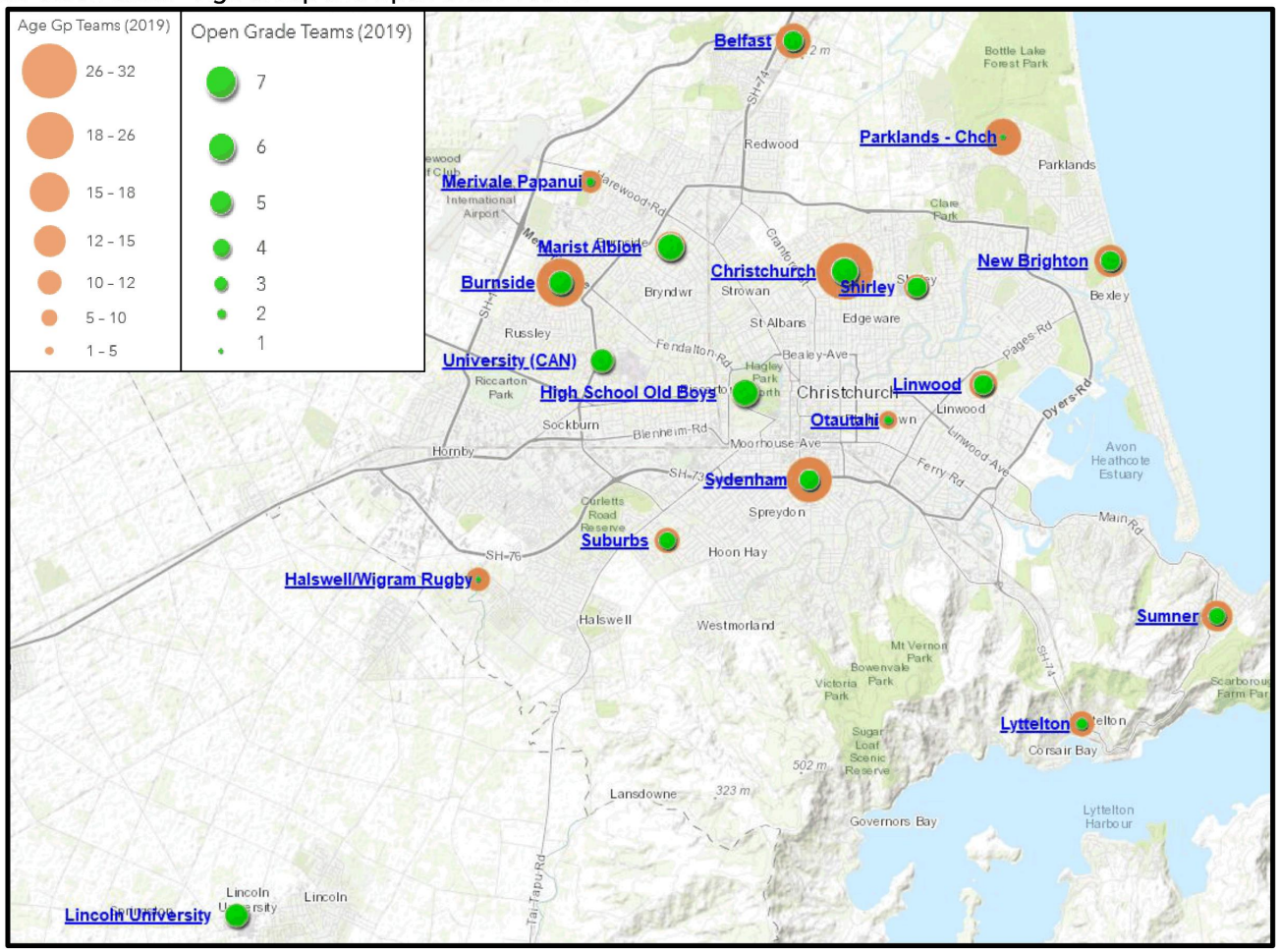
	Year (of Plan)									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
High Quality Ground						1				
Existing Soil Field Enhancements			1			1			1	
Floodlight Enhancements			1			1			1	
Changing Room Enhancements				1			1			1
Clubroom Enhancements	Club-driven									
High Quality Surface	1									

10.3 Metropolitan Sub-Union

Clubs and Locations

Figure 12 shows the clubs, locations and relative size of the number of open and age group teams of each club in Metro Sub-Union area for the 2019 season. There are 18 clubs in the Sub-Union Area which covers the Christchurch City Metropolitan Area.

Figure 12. Metro Sub-Union Clubs – Age Group and Open Grade Teams



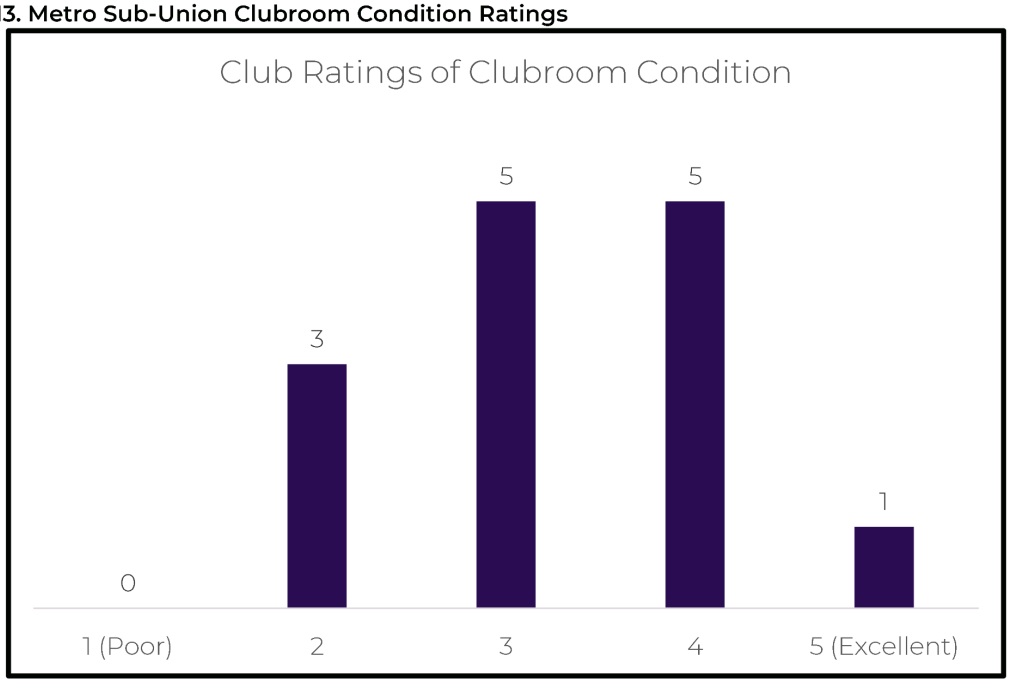
Of the 18 clubs in the sub-union area, 17 responded to the survey and provided information on their club facilities. Some key attributes of the grounds and associated facilities for those clubs include:

- Only 2 of the 17 respondents managed and/or owned their own grounds.
- 15 of the 17 clubs had access to training grounds with lights.
- Only 1 club indicated they had access to a ground with lighting capable of holding a premier-level night match.
- 14 of the 17 clubs said they have access to clubrooms.
- 13 clubs shared their clubrooms with other sporting codes.
- 7 clubs owned their own clubrooms with the others renting or leasing.

Clubroom Condition Rating

Clubrooms in the Metro Area are generally provided by Clubs. Figure 13 shows how each club rated their clubroom condition. Most clubs rated their clubrooms as 3 or 4 out of 5.

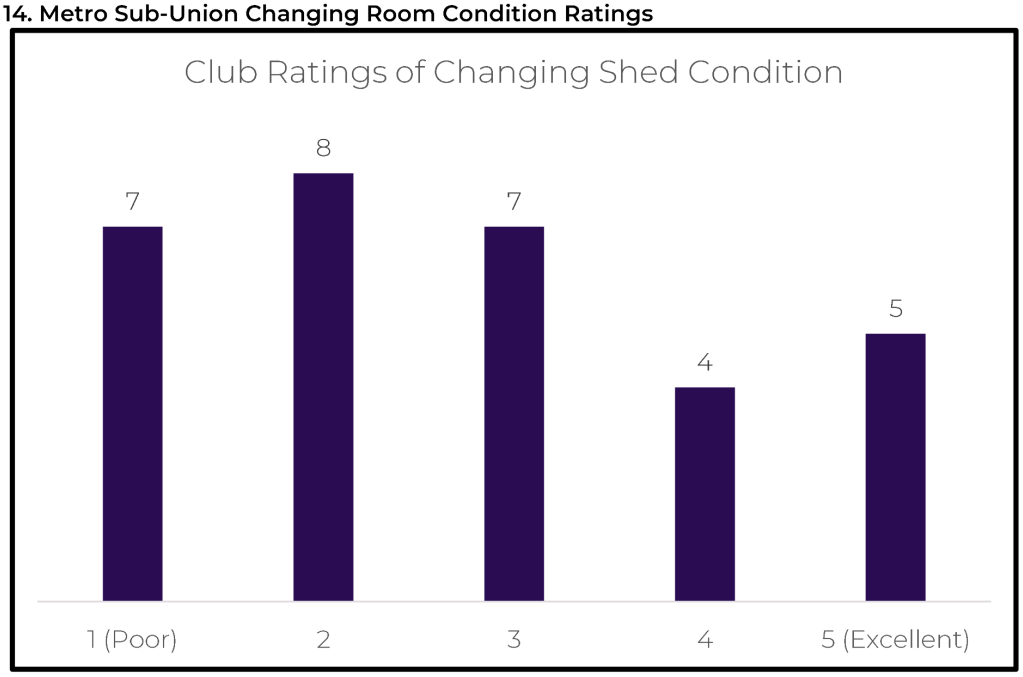
Figure 13. Metro Sub-Union Clubroom Condition Ratings



Changing Facility Condition Rating

Figure 14 shows the ratings for condition of changing facilities by the Metro clubs. Most clubs rated their changing facilities as a 1, 2 or 3 out of 5 where 1 is poor and 5 is excellent. Note that a ground may have one changing facility with multiple changing facilities – clubs rated each individual changing shed.

Figure 14. Metro Sub-Union Changing Room Condition Ratings



Playing Field Quality and Quantity Rating

Table 11 shows the average ratings that the Metro clubs gave for quantity and quality of their training and competition grounds where 1 is poor and 5 is excellent.

Table 11. Metro Clubs Field Quality and Quantity Ratings

	Competition Grounds	Training Grounds
Quality	3.0	2.8
Quantity	3.5	3.4

The quality of fields was rated the lowest of the three Sub-Unions for both competition and training grounds. This was particularly noticeable in the quality of training grounds.

The top 5 common issues raised by clubs in order from highest to lowest were:

- Boggy state of grounds due to wet weather making grounds unusable.
- Hard/dry grounds in early season making grounds dangerous / unusable.
- Quantity and/or quality of training lights at grounds.
- Quality and quantity of changing rooms for players.
- Quality of, or other clubroom issues.

A number of clubs sited provision of high capacity all-weather (possibly indoor) training grounds as a possible solution to many of the field quality issues raised.

Council and Private Field Allocation and Usage

Table 12 below shows a selection of the Council and Privately owned full and half fields with the highest and lowest usage for matches for the 2019 season (the most recent completed season). A full list can be found in Appendix 2.

Table 12. 2019 Season Council and Private Field Usage

Field Name	Field Size	Allocated Club	Number of times used
Most used Full-sized fields (> 30 times)			
Burnside 3	Full	Burnside	50
Burnside 4	Full	Burnside	45
CCFC 1	Full	Christchurch	45
Burnside 1	Full	Burnside	37
Nunweek 1	Full	Merivale Papanui	36
Edgar Macintosh 1	Full	Marist Albion	34
Nunweek 3	Full	Merivale Papanui	34
Rawhiti 2	Full	New Brighton	33
Linfield 1	Full	Linwood	32
Lyttelton 1	Full	Lyttelton	32
Burnside 5	Full	Burnside	32
Sydenham 1	Full	Sydenham	31
Least used Full-sized fields (<10 times)			
Englefield Park 1	Full	Belfast	1
Rawhiti Domain 1	Full	New Brighton	1
Bob Deans 1	Full	HSOB	1
South Hagley Park 7	Full	Marist Albion	1
Malvern Park 1	Full	Neutral	1
Burwood Junior 5	Full	Shirley	0
Lyttelton 2	Full	Lyttelton	0
Waltham Park 2	Full	Sydenham	0
Bower Park 2	Full	Otautahi	0
Barrington Park 1	Full	Sydenham	0
Barrington Park 2	Full	Sydenham	0
Most Used Half Fields (>25 times)			
Burnside J2	Half	Burnside	32
Burnside J3	Half	Burnside	32
Burnside J1	Half	Burnside	29
Edgar Macintosh Jnr2	Half	Marist Albion	29
Burwood Jnr4	Half	Shirley	26
Least Used Half Fields (<10 times)			
Hoon Hay Park Jnr6	Half	Suburbs	9
Cypress Gardens jnr2	Half	Linwood	6
Hansen Park Jnr1	Half	Sydenham	6
North Hagley Park 9	Half	HSOB	4
Cypress Gardens Jnr1	Half	Linwood	4
North Hagley Park 10	Half	HSOB	-

Table 12 shows that:

- There is a large variation in the number of times each field is used in a season.
- Some fields may be over-used while others may be under-used.

A more even allocation of matches across fields would maximise the existing capacity, reduce maintenance costs and maintain the overall condition of those high-use fields.

Table 12 will also provide direction on which fields are a higher priority for upgrades than others.

Table 13 shows the number of Open Grade Teams per allocated full-size field for each club and a corresponding ratio of teams per field[4]. Clubs have been sorted according to their teams per field ratio to show their relative under and over-supply. Clubs with ratios of teams per field of two or more are red, those with 1-2 teams per field are orange and those with less than 1 team per field are green. This is to show those clubs that are relatively under or over-supplied, compared to others.

Table 14 shows the number of Age Group Teams per allocated field for each club and a corresponding ratio of teams per field for the 2019 season. Clubs have been colour coded to show their relative under and over-supply of fields by club. Clubs coded red are relatively under-supplied, those coloured orange are relatively well supplied and those coloured green are relatively over-supplied.

Lyttelton and Otautahi do not have access to any half-fields but have been colour coded based on the number of age group teams they have.

[4] 2019 Season

Table 13. Full Field allocation by Club and Open Grade Teams and Training Light access.

Club	Teams	Full Fields	Teams per Full Field	Training Lights
Lincoln University	6	2	3.0	-
Christchurch	7	3	2.3	CFC and Fendalton Park
University of Canterbury	6	3	2.0	Ilam Fields
High School Old Boys	7	5	1.4	North Hagley 4 & 5
Sumner	4	3	1.3	McCormacks Bay Reserve
Linwood	5	4	1.3	Linfield #2 and #3
New Brighton	5	4	1.3	Top field at Rawhiti Domain
Shirley	5	4	1.3	Burwood Park (south)
Burnside	6	6	1.0	Burnside #2 and #5
Lyttelton	2	2	1.0	Lyttelton Recreation Ground
Suburbs	4	4	1.0	Hoon Hay Park (1.5 fields)
Belfast	5	6	0.8	Sheldon Park
Marist Albion	7	9	0.8	South Hagley[5]
Sydenham	5	7	0.7	Hansen, Waltham and Barrington Parks.
Otautahi	1	2	0.5	Bower Park
Merivale Papanui	1	5	0.2	Nunweek Park #4, #5, #6
Halswell/Wigram	0	2	0.0	none
Parklands	0	1	0.0	Queenspark Reserve[6]

[5] Club reported lights have numerous bulbs out and require maintenance

[6] Recent changes to school layout have reduced available flood lit area

Table 14. Half Field Allocation by Club and Age Group Teams

Club	Age Group Teams	Half Fields	Teams per Half Field
Sydenham	24	1	24
Sumner	14	1	14
Shirley	10	1	10
Lyttelton	10	0	-
Otautahi	5	0	-
Parklands	18	2	9
Belfast	17	2	8.5
Merivale Papanui	8	1	8
Christchurch	32	4	8
Marist Albion	14	2	7
Burnside	26	4	6.5
Linwood	12	2	6
Suburbs	10	2	5
New Brighton	15	3	5
Halswell/Wigram	9	2	4.5
High School Old Boys	12	5	2.4
Lincoln University	0	-	-
University of Canterbury	0	-	-

Tables 13 and 14 show that:

- There are large variances in the ratio of fields per team allocated to each club.
- Some clubs have access to full-size fields but no open grade teams while others have more open grade teams than full-size fields.
- Some clubs are relatively over supplied with fields and some are relatively under-supplied.

The current inequity in resources is somewhat attributable to capture of fields by clubs and a 'home ground' approach to field allocation rather than basing allocation on the number of teams.

As club team numbers change from season to season, field allocation should be flexible enough to be able to re-allocate fields according to need. This should be done on an annual basis in consultation with clubs once team registrations are known.

School Field Supply and Usage

Table 15 below shows the number of school teams[7], available full and half school fields and the number of times each field was used for matches in the 2019 season.

Table 15. School Field Supply and Usage

School	Teams	Fields			
		Field Name	Field Size	Number of times used as full field	Number of times used as half field
CBHS	22	CBHS: 2	Full	29	0
		CBHS: 3	Full	27	0
		CBHS: 1	Full	19	0
		CBHS: 4	Full	19	0
St Bede's College	13	St Bed: 2	Full	28	0
		St Bed: 3	Full	21	0
		St Bed: 4	Full	20	0
		St Bed: 1	Full	11	0
St Andrews College	12	STAC: 2	Full	23	3
		STAC: 3	Full	18	6
Christs College	10	Christ: CCCG3	Full	16	0
		Christ: CCCG2	Full	14	0
		Christ: CCUper	Full	11	0
Medbury Medbury	8	Medbury: 1	Full	14	20
		Medbry: Jnr1	Half	-	6
Shirley Boys High School	8	ShBoys: SBHS2	Full	13	0
		ShBoys: SBHS1	Full	11	0
St Thomas of Canterbury	7	St Tom: 1	Full	30	0
		St Tom: 2	Full	22	0
Cashmere High School	3	CASHHS: F1	Full	9	0
Hillmorton High School	2	HillH: HillH1	Full	10	0
Linwood College	1	LinwCl: F1	Full	1	0
Parklands	0	QPR: QPSkwl	Half	-	5

[7] 2020 Season

Table 15 shows that:

- There is a large variation in the number of teams each school has.
- There is a large variation in the number of times each school field is used in a season.
- Some fields may be over-used while others may be under-used.

CRFU are reliant on access to school grounds to deliver their competition just as schools are reliant on access to council and other grounds to accommodate their teams where they cannot provide enough grounds.

Table 15 also provides direction on which fields are a potentially higher risk for competition delivery should they become unavailable (e.g., through school developments) and which fields would be a higher priority for upgrades than others.

Field Demand and Supply

An analysis of the competition field requirements and availability for the 2020 season was undertaken and is summarised in Table 16 below. A number of assumptions were made based on how the game is currently delivered, including that all fields are available to accommodate the required number of matches i.e. no closures. A full list of the assumptions can be found in Appendix 3.

Table 16. Competition Field Demand and Supply

Competition Fields Required (2020)			
	Morning		Afternoon
	Half (Jnr) Fields	Full (Snr) Fields	Full (Snr) Fields
Teams Playing	185	84	107
Fields Required	46	21	72[8]
Fields Available	195[9]	102	102

The Table shows that the number of fields available to CRFU should be sufficient to meet current requirements for morning and afternoon play.

This analysis assumes every field is available for use as required, can accommodate the required use in inclement weather and still be of a safe and suitable standard of play. This is clearly not always the case as grounds are often closed for maintenance or to preserve them for future use or to minimise maintenance costs or are not available due to poor condition. This is particularly apparent for open grade competition grounds. Private grounds e.g., school grounds are often only available for one match per day.

Further, competition grounds are often also used as training grounds which increases the pressure on them and can lead to poor condition playing grounds and increased maintenance. The network also does not have much redundancy for other planned or un-planned outages such as field renovation, drainage or irrigation breakages, vandalism or other use (e.g. events).

Flood-lit Training Grounds

Open Grade teams usually train at night and usually twice per week. Ideally, each team would have access to half of a full field for training. Based on 2020 team numbers and the assumptions in Appendix 3,

[8] Considers home and away structure and hosting of one or two games per ground.

[9] Includes 33 half fields plus balance of the full fields not already used.

Table 17 shows that a total of 92 flood-lit training spaces were required to accommodate all open grade teams in the 2020 competition with only 50 being available.

Table 17. Flood Lit Training Field Requirements

Flood Lit Training Field Requirements (half fields)	
Required	92
Available	50

With the shortage of flood-lit training grounds, teams are forced to share spaces to ensure access. This creates potential player safety issues as well as increased wear on the playing surface and the flow-on effects of increased maintenance and a poorer playing surface for those training grounds that are also used as competition grounds.

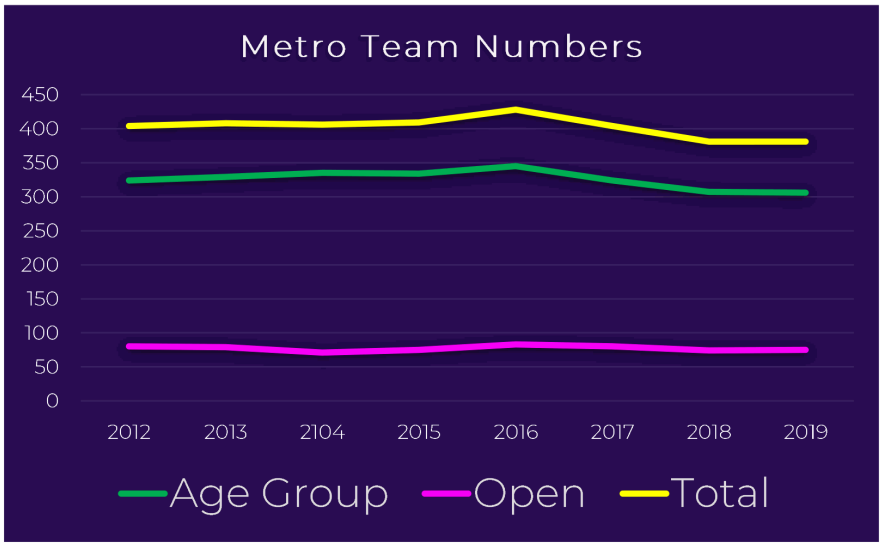
The provision of adequate flood-lit training lights at those grounds with the surfaces to accommodate the additional use should be a priority for future investment.

Alternatively, indoor training facilities are becoming popular for winter codes. Indoor facilities provide certainty of use and a more comfortable and reliable environment for practise. Facilities can be fully enclosed such as the indoor facility at the Toitu Poneke Hub in Kilbirnie Park, Wellington or open-sided such as the new Rawhiti Domain- All Weather Facility.

Participation Levels and Trends

Figure 15 shows the Age Group, Open Grade and Total team numbers for the Metro Sub-Union for the 2009-19 period. Total team numbers have decreased over the period in both the Age Group and Open grades of the game.

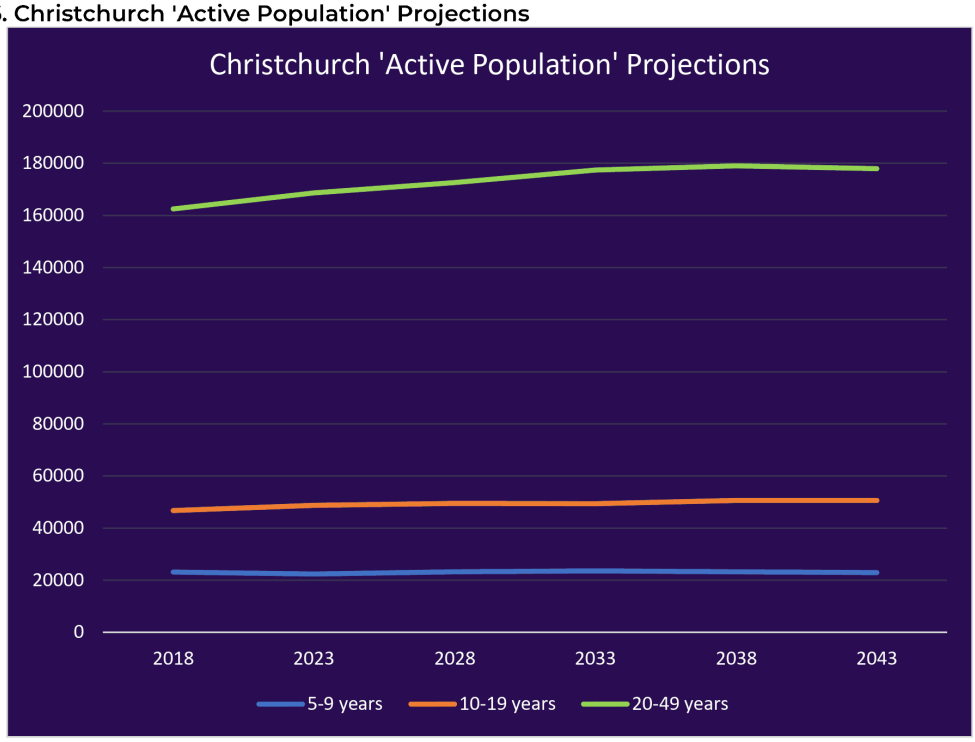
Figure 15. Metro Sub-Union Team Numbers



Population Projections

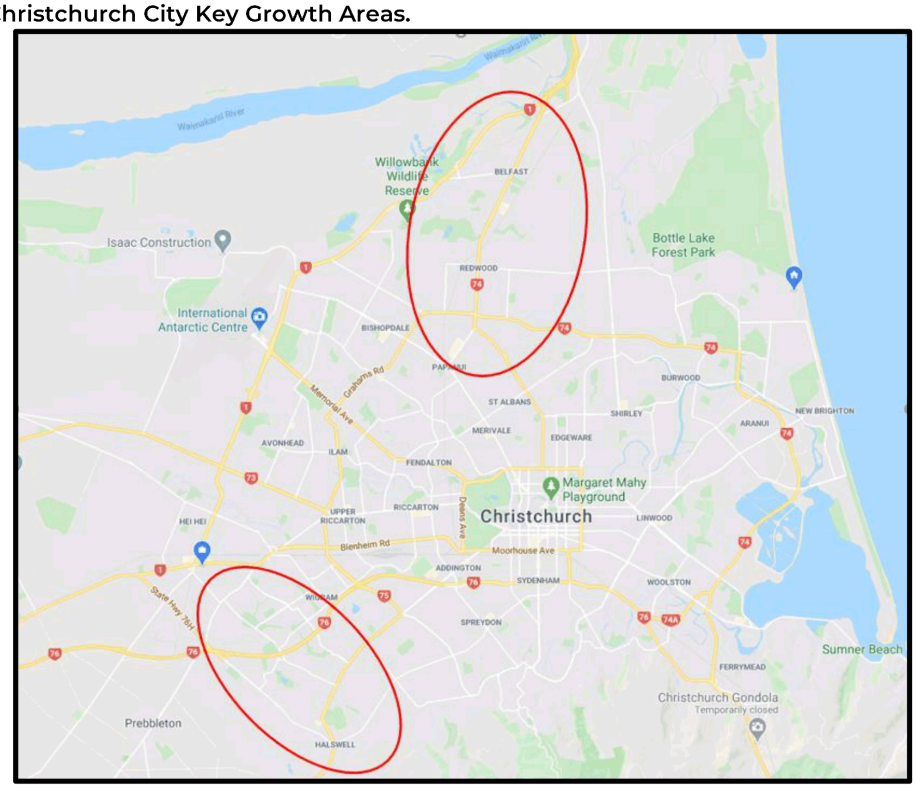
Figure 16 shows the expected population growth for Christchurch for the period from 2018 to 2043. Most of the growth in the 'active population' will be in the 20-49 age group and most will occur up until 2033.

Figure 16. Christchurch 'Active Population' Projections



The areas of Christchurch expected to provide most of this growth are to the north of the city and to the south-west as indicated in Figure 17 below.

Figure 17. Christchurch City Key Growth Areas.



Anticipated Future Demand

Using the population projections in figure 16 and the current participation rates for each age group for the Christchurch Region, Table 18 shows the expected number of new teams in the Metro Sub-Union for the 10-year period from 2018 to 2028.

Table 18. Christchurch City New Team Projections

Age group	2018 population	2028 population	Change	Participation Rates	Potential new players	New teams
5-9 years	23,080	23,220	140	1.9%	3	0
10-19 years	46,740	49,480	2,740	6.7%	180	11-13
20-49 years	162,500	172,570	10,070	1.1%	111	6-7

It is expected that there will be around 11-13 new teams in the 10-19 age range in Metro Sub-Union Region and 6-7 new teams in the 20-49 age range in the 10 years to 2028. With a very small increase in 5-9 olds over the period, no new teams are expected in the period.

Summary

The Metro Sub-Union is the largest of the three Sub-Unions by number of clubs and teams. While team numbers have decreased in recent years, current participation rates continue and population projections are realised, there could be additional teams in the next 10 years - most in the 10-19 age group.

Clubs in the Metro Sub-Union rated their ground quality and quantity the lowest of the three Sub-Unions with a particularly low score for quality.

A detailed analysis of the current demand and supply of fields shows that there are potentially sufficient numbers of fields for play and training. However, the overall low quality (and therefore low carrying capacity) of fields requires grounds to be prioritised for competition use, effectively reducing the available capacity to a point where there is a perceived under-supply for senior use.

A planned and programme of facility and ground upgrades to improve quality is required to meet current and projected need. National changes in the format and delivery of the game will require reliable access to flood-lit grounds that are capable of accommodating competition-level play during the week.

Priority actions:

1. Work with Christchurch City Council, clubs, funders and other stakeholders to develop a plan to deliver basic enhancements (see section 10) to the playing surfaces of existing soil fields to improve overall carrying capacity. Priority should be given to:
    - Grounds that are used for both practise and competition.
    - Poorest condition existing flood-lit training fields.
    - Other flood-lit fields.
    - Non-flood-lit fields.
2. Develop a programme of investment in floodlights at non-flood-lit fields enhanced in the action above. Note that most floodlights at training grounds are owned by clubs.
3. Identify sites and develop 3 high-quality high-capacity (sand-based, hybrid or artificial) flood-lit playing and training grounds of sufficient quality to host night matches – one each in the two key growth areas identified (South-West and North) and one in the east/south east of the city. Exact locations to be agreed between Council, CRFU and Clubs.
4. Investigate the provision of indoor training venues to supplement the network of outdoor training facilities.

5. Develop a programme of upgrades or enhancements to poorest condition and highest need changing rooms.
6. Investigate options for renewal, replacement or exiting of poor condition clubrooms.

Table 19 summarises the priority actions across the 10-year timeframe of the plan.

Table 19. 10-year Ground and Facility Upgrade Plan

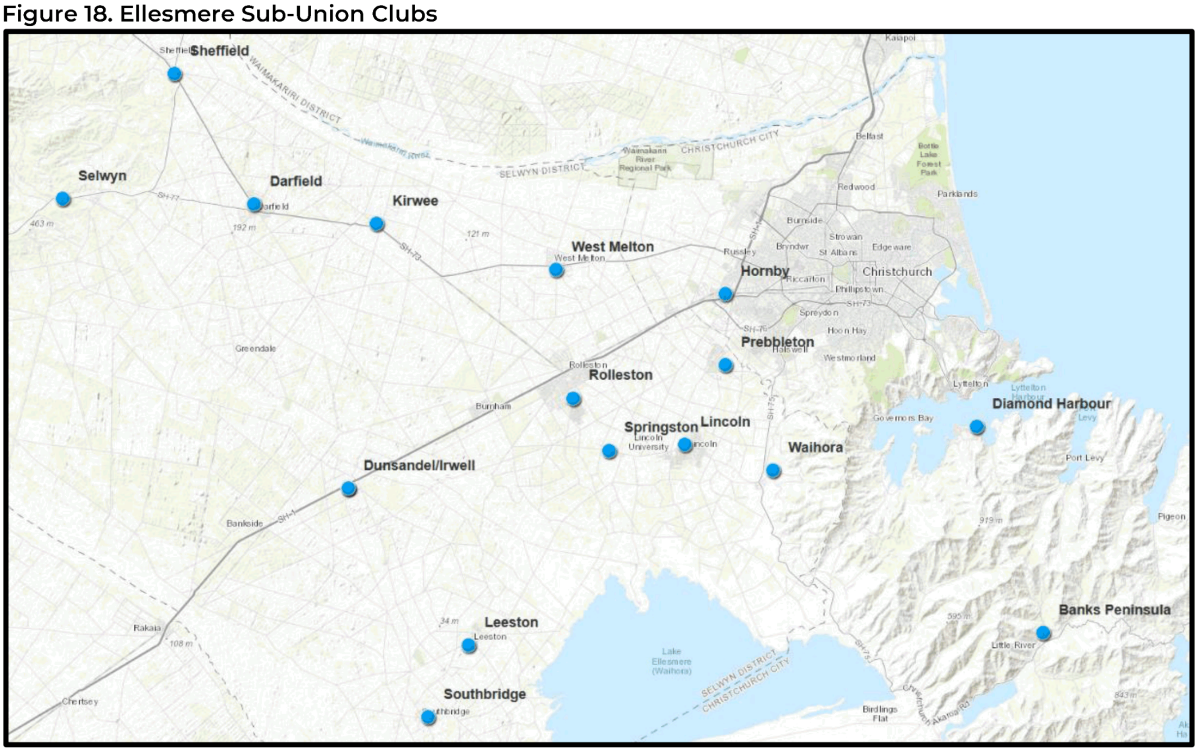
	Year (of Plan)									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
High Quality Grounds	1			1			1			
Existing Soil Field Enhancements	2		2		2		2		2	
Floodlight Enhancements	2		2		2		2		2	
Changing Room Enhancements	1			1			1			
Indoor Training Venues	1					1				
Clubroom Enhancements	Club-driven									

10.4 Ellesmere Sub-Union

Clubs and Locations

Figure 18 shows the clubs and locations in Ellesmere Sub-Union area. There are 15 clubs in the Sub-Union which covers the Selwyn District and accommodates teams from Banks Peninsula and Hornby as well.

Figure 18. Ellesmere Sub-Union Clubs



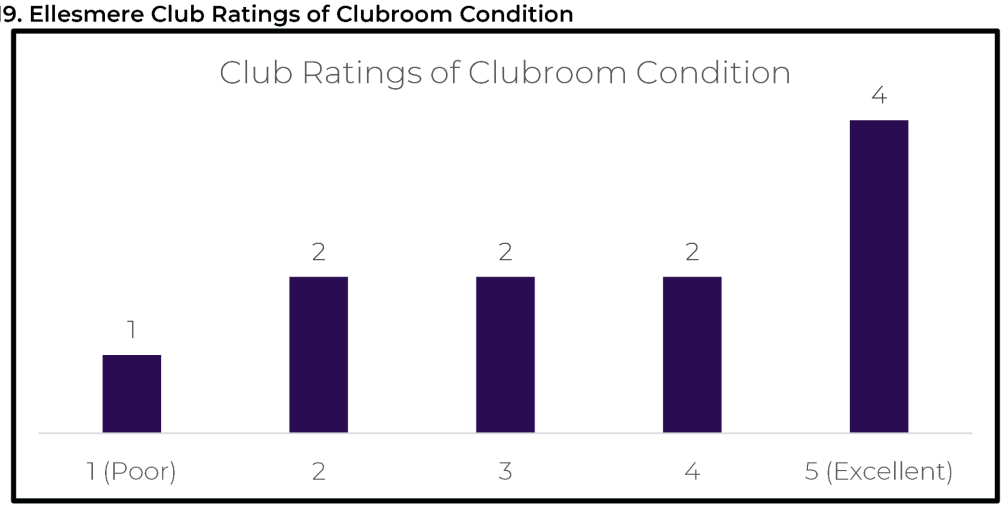
Of the 15 clubs in the sub-union area, 11 responded to the survey and provided information on their club facilities. Some key attributes of the grounds and associated facilities for those clubs include:

- 3 of the 11 clubs own and/or manage their own fields.
- All 11 clubs had access to training fields with lights.
- 9 of the 11 clubs indicated they had access to grounds with lights of sufficient standard for competition.
- All 11 clubs indicated they had access to clubrooms.
- 8 of the 11 owned their clubrooms, two rented and one did not indicate.
- 7 of the 11 clubs share clubrooms with another sporting code.

Clubroom Condition Rating

Figure 19 below shows how each club rated their clubroom condition. 6 of the 11 clubs rated their clubroom condition as 4 or 5 (excellent) with only 1 club rating their clubroom condition as 1 (poor).

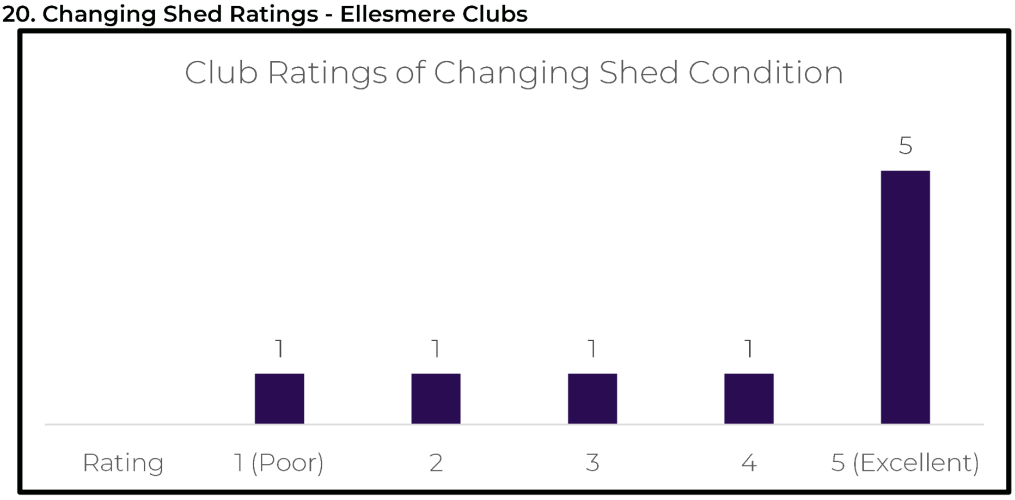
Figure 19. Ellesmere Club Ratings of Clubroom Condition



Changing Shed Condition Rating

Figure 20 shows the ratings for condition of changing facilities by the Ellesmere clubs. Most clubs rated their changing facilities 4 or 5 in terms of condition.

Figure 20. Changing Shed Ratings - Ellesmere Clubs



Ground Quality and Quantity Rating

Table 20 shows the average ratings that the Ellesmere clubs gave for quantity and quality of their training and competition grounds where 1 is poor and 5 is excellent.

Table 20. Ellesmere Sub-Union Club Ratings for Ground Quality and Quantity.

	Competition Grounds	Training Grounds
Quality	4.1	4.1
Quantity	4.4	4.1

The quality and quantity ratings for fields in the Ellesmere Sub-Union was the highest in all 4 categories across the three Sub-Unions.

It is not surprising then that the key issues raised by Ellesmere Sub-Union clubs were related to quality and quantity of clubrooms and changing facilities for players.

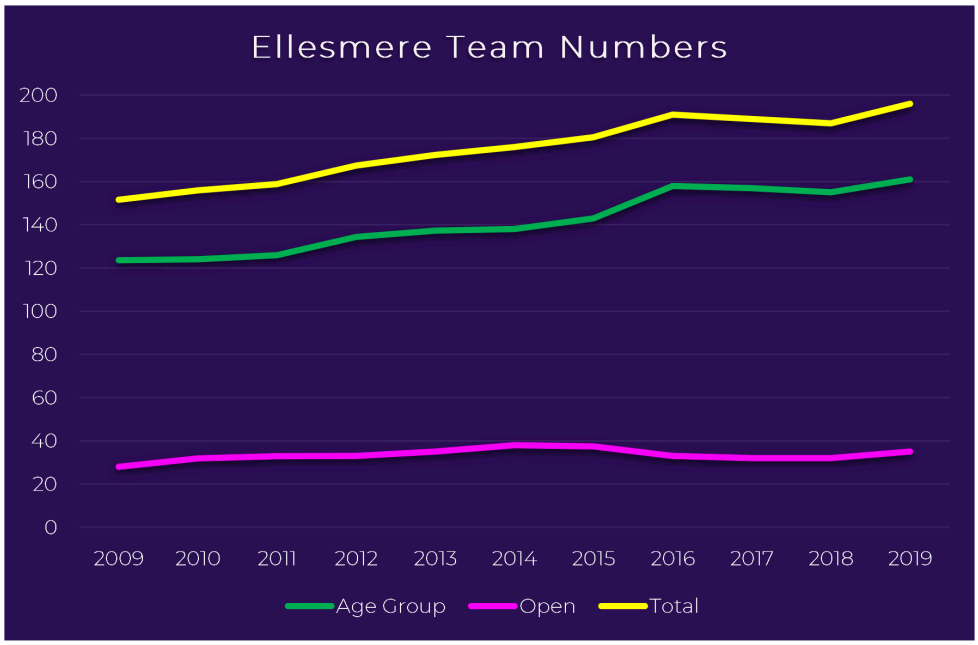
Stakeholders also noted that most grounds in the Selwyn District Council area are owned by the Council but managed by local Domain Boards which then set the specifications for delivery, maintenance, renewals and upgrades as well as user charges. The Domain Boards engage the specialist staff to manage the fields. This can result in inconsistent and variable levels of services and hire charges between fields and clubs and potential inefficiencies due to duplication of resources and a lack of buying power.

Participation Levels and Trends

Figure 21 shows the Age Group, Open Grade and Total team numbers for the Ellesmere Sub-Union for the 2009-19 period.

Over the 11-year period there has been an increase of 37 teams in the Age Group grades and 7 teams in the Open Grades. However, most of that growth was up to 2016. In the last 3 seasons there has only been an increase of 3 Age Group teams and 2 Open Grade teams. It is difficult to predict whether this recent trend will continue or not.

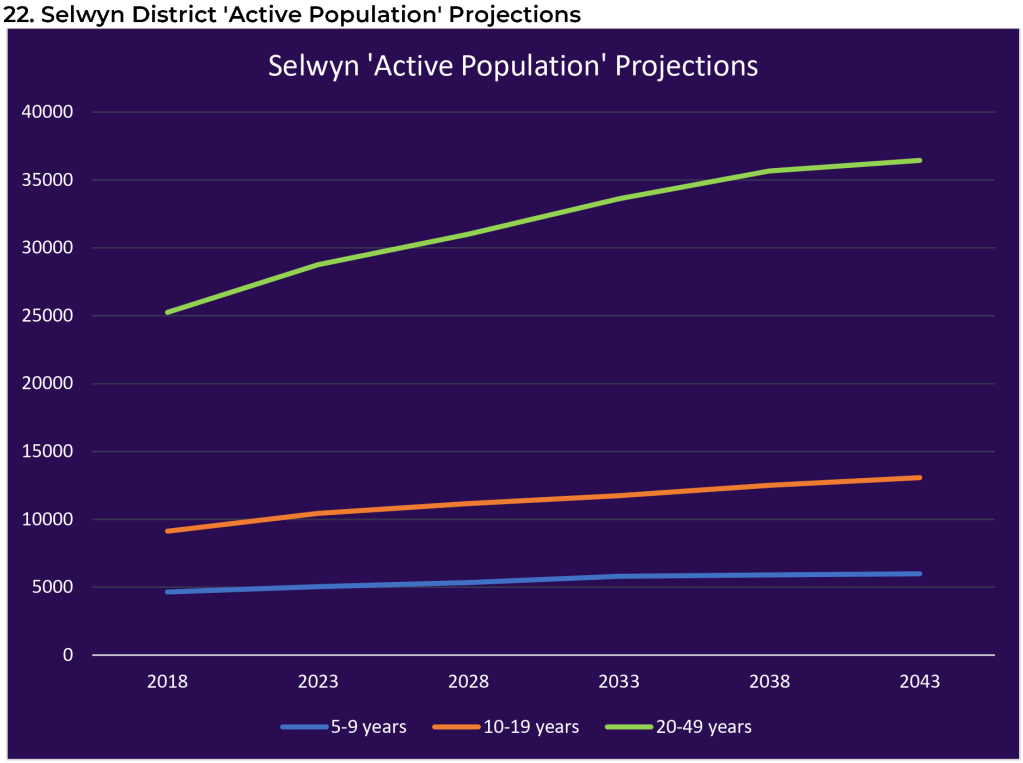
Figure 21. Ellesmere Team Numbers.



Population Projections

Figure 22 shows the expected population growth in the Selwyn District for the period from 2018 to 2043. Most of the growth in the rugby 'active population' will be in the 20-49 age group with progressively smaller numbers in the younger age groups.

Figure 22. Selwyn District 'Active Population' Projections



Anticipated Future Demand

Using the population projections in Figure 22 and the current participation rates for each age group for the Selwyn District, Table 21 below shows the expected number of new teams in the Ellesmere Sub-Union for the 10-year period from 2018 to 2028.

Table 21. Ellesmere Sub-Union Projected Team Numbers

Age group	2018 population	2028 population	Change	Expected Participation Rates	Potential new players	New teams
5-9 years	4,650	5,350	700	2.3%	16	1-2
10-19 years	9,130	11,160	2,030	7.2%	146	9-11
20-49 years	25,250	31,000	5,750	1.0%	58	3-5

It is expected that there will be a net 13-18 new teams in total in the Ellesmere Sub-Union area in the 10 years to 2028 – most of which will be in the 10-19 age group.

Summary

The overall population growth of the district in recent years is well documented and projections show this to continue. Growth in the rugby 'active population' is mostly in the 20-49 age group but with a relatively low rugby participation rate (1%) this is not expected to yield a great number of new teams. However, growth in the 10-19 age group and a much higher participation rate (7.2%) is where most of the new team numbers will come from.

It is important then that relationships with schools are maintained to ensure ongoing provision and access to school grounds for training and play.

Clubs in the Ellesmere Sub-Union rated the quantity and quality of their fields for training and competition the highest in the CRFU region. Most have access to grounds with lights for training and many have access to grounds with lights sufficient for competition play. Stakeholders also noted that some grounds were used very little or not at all during some seasons. It is possible therefore that the anticipated growth in team numbers can be accommodated within the existing ground numbers through:

- Better allocation of matches to grounds.
- Investment in upgrades of existing grounds (e.g. irrigation, drainage and lighting).
- Investment in a high-quality surface (sand-based, hybrid or artificial) in an area of highest need and growth.

With a high rural-based playing population, the Ellesmere Sub-Union attempts to programme their season to allow players to balance their rugby with other commitments. Rugby is often not programmed for important dates such as spring lambing and duck shooting season in an effort not to force players to choose and ultimately retain them in rugby. This does have an effect on ground needs as the season is condensed which ultimately increases the number of grounds needed to complete a full competition season.

Priority actions:

1. Undertake an assessment of seasonal ground usage to identify under-utilised grounds and review allocations to better utilise those grounds.
2. Work with Selwyn District Council and local Domain Boards to identify highest need grounds and prioritise ground enhancements (e.g. drainage and irrigation) to improve early and in-season performance of these grounds.
3. Work with SDC to set consistent standards for ground preparation and user charges between Domain Boards.
4. Identify a site and develop a high-quality high-capacity (sand-based, hybrid or artificial) flood-lit playing and training ground of sufficient quality to host night matches. Exact locations to be agreed between Council, Domain Boards, CRFU, Clubs and other Stakeholders.

10.5 Schools

School rugby is an important part of the rugby pathway and school grounds form an important part of the overall network.

Secondary school rugby is administered by the Canterbury Rugby Football Union (CRFU) on behalf of School Sport Canterbury and includes teams from schools as well as clubs in grades from U18 and below for girls and boys. Most games are played at school venues and these form an important part of the network for delivery of rugby. Most schools have their own school grounds which vary from basic soil-based fields to high quality full-size fields with well-developed changing rooms, pavilions and in some cases spectator seating.

Primary and intermediate in-school rugby is administered by various organisations across the Region including Primary Sports Canterbury, schools themselves in clusters and the North Canterbury Sport and Recreation Trust. These matches are mostly played in school time at public parks and players are bussed to the parks. To facilitate logistics, larger multi-code parks are preferred so students playing different sports from the same school can be transported on the same bus in one trip.

Some key points raised in discussions with stakeholders around grounds for school rugby were:

- As schools grow, pressure on grounds from school (building) expansion is a risk to the network as there is no formal agreed access to these grounds for school sport. School access to Council grounds would relieve some of this pressure and conversely, some schools are open to partnerships with councils, sports codes and others to develop sports fields on school grounds for school and community sport use.
- Primary Sport Canterbury noted that Hagley Park is becoming more and more crowded to accommodate additional demand for all sports (including rugby).
- School sport is often cancelled due to poor ground conditions and in an attempt to 'protect' the grounds for weekend play.

Priority actions:

1. Work with schools to establish a Memorandum of Understanding for ongoing access to school grounds for rugby.
2. Work with Councils to negotiate access to Council grounds for school competition use.
3. Maintain close relationships with schools (especially secondary schools) around potential ground development partnerships.
4. Consider primary and intermediate school rugby access to grounds when considering upgrades to reduce the need to cancel school sport due to ground conditions.

11. Improving Surface Quality and Capacity

11.1 Options for Improving Surface Quality and Capacity

Where there is a need for additional capacity in training or playing surfaces for rugby in the region there are a number of options available to address these requirements.

1. Basic enhancement of the quality of existing soil fields.
2. Convert some existing soil-based fields to sand carpets.
3. Provision of supplementary hybrid technology within existing natural grass turfs.
4. Development of artificial turf for practice and competitions.

Option One: Basic enhancement of existing soil fields

This option is for basic enhancement (i.e. laser-levelling and new turfgrass only) to a more comprehensive enhancement that includes the installation of a primary drainage system in a soil field.

Sport NZ research highlights the current national comparison maintenance costs for soil-based fields is in a range from $10,000 - $25,000 per year, with most fields costing close to the $10,000 per year. The carrying capacity of an enhanced soil field can range between 4 and 14 hours per week (a medium use of approximately 9 hours per week)[10]

Annual operating costs would increase across upgraded fields as capacity increased.

This option may also justify additional investment in floodlights (currently a responsibility of the domiciled clubs in most cases) as more fields became available to use for training purposes. Conversely, there is little value in only upgrading flood lights at grounds if the underlying ground conditions cannot support an increase in capacity.

Option Two: Convert some existing soil-based fields to sand-based fields

Sand-based sports fields can provide greater carrying capacity than soil-based fields. The most common option of sand-based fields in New Zealand is a slit drain sand carpet system. This system uses a network of sub-surface drains with the entire playing surface topped with a layer of sand. This allows surface water to drain from the field quickly. The ground at Orangetheory Stadium is a sand-based field.

Sand-based fields require specialist servicing, additional irrigation infrastructure and maintenance costs. There is also a further environmental and potentially financial consideration to the operation of sand-based turfs through their higher requirement for water for irrigation in dry conditions.

Recent research from Sport NZ shows the carrying capacity of sand-based fields to range between 4-24 hours per week (a medium use of approximately 16 hours per week)[11].

This option would require some fields currently reserved for competition also being made available for training where existing training fields are already operating at a reasonably high capacity level.

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[10] Sport NZ (Dec 2019) Sports Field Guidance Document).

[11] Sport NZ (Dec 2019) Sports Field Guidance Document).

Option Three: Introduce Hybrid Technology within existing fields

A recent new advancement is the development of hybrid fields, where artificial fibres are blended with natural sports turf to create a more robust surface. Some sports fields in New Zealand are adopting this technology.

Early feedback from existing hybrid developments indicates more specialised technical support is required to maintain these surfaces, along with additional irrigation, leading to higher levels of annual operating costs than natural sports fields.

Option Four: Artificial Turf

Artificial turf provides the greatest potential capacity for a sports field. The main advantage of artificial turfs is they can be played on regardless of weather conditions and the surface is guaranteed to be true.

There are a range of needs that can be met from the development of an artificial turf, such as:

- Consistent quality of playing surface which encourages skill development.
- The ability to train and play in all conditions, reducing cancellations of practices or games.
- Multiple, permanent sport line markings for use by multiple codes.

This option requires the largest outlay of capital but also provides the largest amount of capacity for any one upgraded sports field.

Realising the full potential of artificial turf(s) requires users to utilise the turf at non-traditional times as well as at their usual times to maximise the usage of the turf. As an example, achieving 55 hours of use per week would require winter season utilisation of:

- 4:30-9:30pm, Monday – Friday
- 10 hours of use on both Saturday and Sundays.
- An additional 10 hours between 7am and 4:30pm on weekdays (2 hours per day)

This demonstrates that usage can be achieved at very high levels. It is also anticipated there will be a level of use outside of the winter sports season.

According to World Rugby, any artificial turf intended to be used for rugby must meet the requirements of Regulation 22 – Standard Relating to the Use of Artificial Rugby Turfs and Law 1 of the Laws of the Game.

11.2 Cost Analysis

Table 22 below is adapted from the Sport New Zealand Sports Field Development Guide and summarises the capital and operational costs for the initial 10-year period for each of the various options described. Data was gathered from local government, schools and suppliers to show the range of costs and outputs that should be considered when considering sports field surface types.

When looking at cost estimates for artificial turf, two sets of figures have been provided. The Sport New Zealand data is taken from their Sports Field Development Guide and is based on average costs of various types of fields around New Zealand. The second set are costings are from an experienced turf provider based on recently completed projects including a rugby-specific turf.

These cost estimates use a single generic sports field size (1 hectare) constructed on an existing flat playing surface and do not include local site-specific factors, fencing, lighting, maintenance equipment, entrances or other secondary structures.

In this example, renewal costs at the end of the initial 10-year period are not included as those costs are attributable to the following 10-year period. Disposal costs for the artificial turfs are included as this is a cost attributable to the initial 10-year period.

The initial construction costs could be spread out across the whole of life of the turf (30 years + for an artificial turf) but for simplicity the full cost has been applied to the initial 10-year period.

Table 22. 10-year Sports Field Development Costs

	Option One: Enhancement of Existing Soil Field	Option Two: Convert to Sand-Based Fields	Option Three: Hybrid Technology	Option Four: Artificial Turf	
				Sport NZ Data	Rugby-specific example[12]
Data Source	Sport NZ	Sport NZ	Sport NZ	Sport NZ	
Pros	Some increased capacity of existing soil fields. Relatively low capital cost.	Increase capacity of some existing fields compared with soil fields.	Some of the benefits of an artificial field without the full cost.	Best carrying capacity (most intensive use) Guaranteed quality & use, regardless of weather	
Cons	Significant number of sports fields required to be upgraded to meet capacity needs.	A number of sports fields required to be upgraded to meet capacity needs. Increased irrigation in summer months. Increased specialist technical support.	A moderate number of fields required to be converted to meet capacity needs. Increased irrigation in summer months. Increased specialist technical support.	Higher capital cost & renewals Wider environmental considerations Increased specialist technical support required	
Construction Costs	$210,000-$230,000	$560,000-$815,000	$845,000-$1.17m	$1.8m - $2.55m	$1.95m
Annual Maintenance	$10,000-$25,000	$20,000 - $45,000	$20,000 - $45,000	$15,000 - $40,000	$28,200
Disposals	$0		$50,000	$50,000	$100,000
Initial 10-year cost	$310,000 - $480,000	$760,000 - $1,265,000	$1,095,000 - $1,670,000	$2,000,000 - $3,300,000	$2,332,000
Weekly Use (in Winter)[13]	4-14	4-25	25-35	20-70	20-70
Total hours of Use/ yr. (winter only)[14]	100-350	100-625	625-875	500-1750	500-1750

[12] Uses Ethylene-Propylene-Diene Rubber (EPDM) rubber rather than Styrene-Butadiene-Rubber (SBR).

[13] Typical usage

[14] Using a 25-week season. Taken from Sport New Zealand (Dec 2019) Guidance Document for Sports Field Development p.28. Hours will vary depending on soil & climatic conditions.

Table 22 is not intended to be a complete comparison of the costs and usage expectations of the different field surface types as there are a many additional variables to consider when choosing which type of surface is most appropriate for a specific situation. A full feasibility study and business case should be undertaken when considering significant upgrades to fields to ensure decisions are fully informed.

However, Table 22 does highlight the potential increased capacity of use from investing in improvements in soil fields. Artificial turf would provide the most intensive strategy for increasing both quality and capacity. It would guarantee a much higher level of use per week, regardless of weather conditions and provide a reliable and true surface. It would also maximise an investment in training or competition lights and other associated facilities.

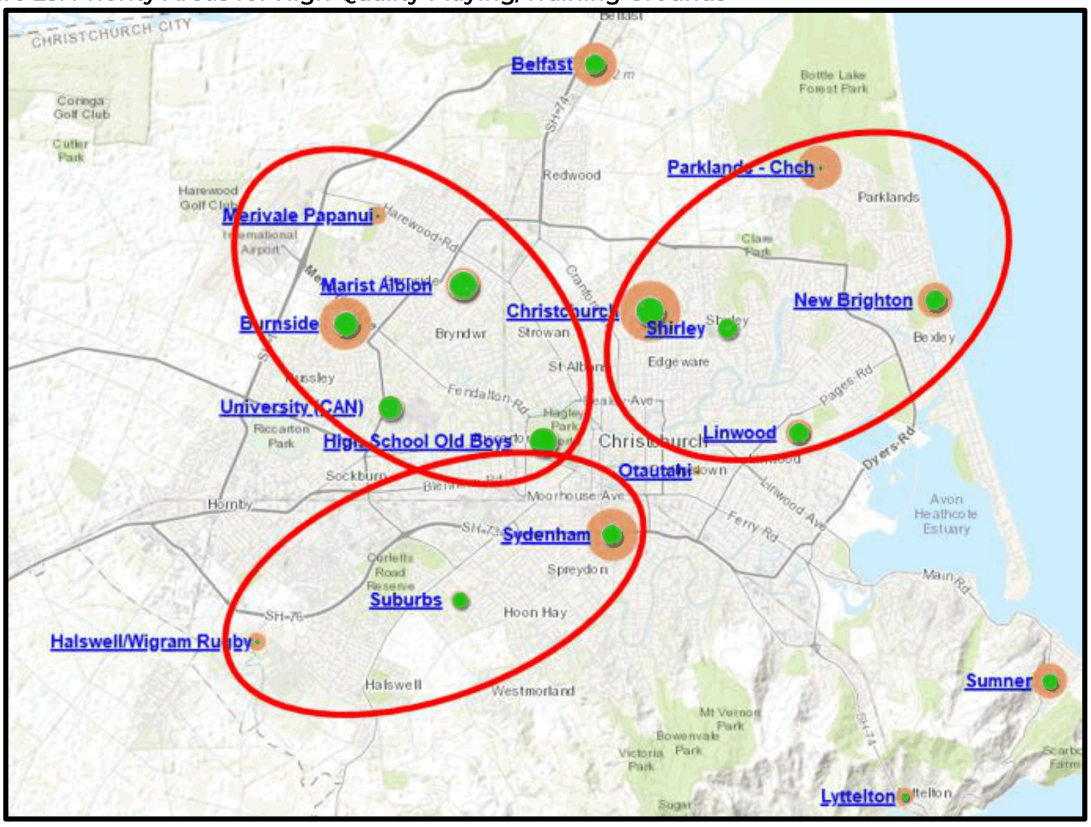
11.3 Identifying potential sites for development

For development of the three proposed high-quality, high capacity playing and training grounds in the Metropolitan Sub-Union area, three areas of the city were identified as the initial priority areas for this plan. These areas ware identified based on:

- The adopted planning principles
- Application of the agreed facility hierarchy – particularly Community Level Facilities.
- The existing facility network.
- Current and projected population growth.
- Gaps in the existing network.
- Club and school rugby participation data.

Figure 23 shows the three priority areas for the Metropolitan Sub-Union Area.

Figure 23. Priority Areas for High Quality Playing/Training Grounds



When further identifying a specific site within the three priority areas, further factors that should be considered include:

- Size and shape of the site.
- Access to site.
- Potential ground orientation environmental factors e.g. prevailing winds.
- Ability for future expansion.
- Existing utilities and infrastructure (e.g. power, drainage, car parking).
- Transport networks.
- Land tenure.
- Readiness and capacity of partners to undertake the project.
- Proximity to expected user population.
- Ground profile and conditions.
- Surrounding properties.
- Consenting and permission requirements.
- Impact on existing users.
- Marginal benefit (i.e. upgrading an existing high-quality surface will yield a lower net gain in overall capacity than upgrading a poor-quality surface).

The best site for a development may be at a council-owned ground, club-owned ground, school, Tertiary Institution or other land-owner.

12. A Network Approach

12.1 Facility Hierarchy

Table 23 below summarises the current and future provision of facilities across the CRFU region against the adopted hierarchy.

Table 23. Facility Hierarchy Overview

Hierarchy Level	Current Provision	Future Provision
International/ National	Orangetheory Stadium	Multi-Use Arena
Regional	Rugby Park	Ongoing access to a regional-level facility.
Community – North Canterbury	Existing network of grounds	Enhanced soil-based fields and floodlighting at high need clubs. Access to one high-quality playing and training ground with access for all clubs. May be in the Sub-Region or access to a ground in Metro Region.
Community – Metro		Enhanced soil-based fields at high need clubs. Additional training lights established at enhanced fields. 2-3 high-quality playing and training grounds established in highest need areas. Change room upgrades at high-need grounds. Poor-quality clubrooms renewed, replaced or exited as appropriate.
Community – Ellesmere		Improved utilisation of existing grounds. Enhancement (e.g. drainage and irrigation) of existing high use grounds to improve early and in-season performance. Consistent standards for ground preparation and user charges between Domain Boards. Access to at least one high-quality surface (sand -based, hybrid or artificial) in an area of highest need and growth. May be in the Sub-Region or access to a ground in Metro Region.

13. Conclusions

The following conclusions can be taken from the report:

- The CRFU administers rugby in the region through three Sub-Unions.
- The area is geographically large and includes two predominantly rural regions (Ellesmere and North Canterbury) and a major metropolitan region (Metro).
- A hierarchy approach to facility provision is proposed which will ensure efficient use of resources and facilities which meet the needs of the intended user.
- Team numbers in the past 11 years have not increased significantly in the North Canterbury and Metro regions but have increased in the Ellesmere Sub-Union driven mostly by increases in age-group teams.
- Projections indicate low numbers of additional teams expected in the next 10 years for the North Canterbury Sub-Union and modest numbers of additional teams in the next 10 years for the Metro and Ellesmere Sub-Unions.
- In each of the regions, there are a sufficient number of grounds to deliver the sport under current delivery models. However poor-quality surfaces and a lack of flood-lit training grounds in some cases effectively results in an under-supply of grounds – especially for training at night under lights.
- There is a wide variation in the ratio of fields per team that clubs have access to. This is somewhat attributable to capture of fields by clubs and a 'home ground' approach to field allocation. A more flexible field allocation system based on team registrations which is reviewed each season would ensure a more equitable distribution of grounds and maximise usage of the existing network.
- A programme of field and lighting upgrades targeted at the highest-used fields will address this issue and provide a more consistent and higher level of service for players.
- With Rugby Park coming under more pressure as a high-performance, academy and franchise base, it is becoming less available as a regional-level stadium for CRFU club-level matches.
- Access to an alternative Regional-level venue will need to be found.
- The completion of the Multi-Use Arena will meet the Region's need for an International / National level facility.

14. Recommendations

The following recommendations are sorted by entity or region to provide a more targeted approach, but it is the intention that delivery of these recommendations will be led by the CRFU in partnership with the respective key stakeholders.

Region-Wide

1. Continue to support and advocate for the delivery of the Multi-Use Arena as a major international venue with access at regional and community level where possible.
2. Determine the long-term priority of use of Rugby Park with stakeholders.
3. If Rugby Park is not going to be available long term as a community rugby venue, then either secure access to Ngā Puna Wai or work with stakeholders to develop one of the high-quality facilities in the Metropolitan Sup-Union area as a regional community rugby venue.

North Canterbury Sub-Union

4. Work with Waimakariri, Hurunui and Kaikoura District Councils, clubs, funders and other stakeholders to develop a programme of enhancements to existing grounds to address hard and dry grounds encountered in the early season and boggy grounds encountered in-season.
5. Upgrade floodlighting for training at high-need grounds in conjunction with surface enhancements.
6. Develop a programme of upgrades or enhancements to poorest condition and highest need changing rooms.
7. Investigate options for renewal, replacement or exiting poor condition clubrooms.
8. Identify a site and develop a high-quality high-capacity (sand-based, hybrid or artificial) flood-lit playing and training ground of sufficient quality to host night matches. Exact locations to be agreed between Council, Domain Boards, CRFU, Clubs and other Stakeholders. May be provided through access to a ground in Metro Region.

Metro Sub-Union

9. Review the current field allocation system and implement a system that is:
    - Flexible.
    - Based on need.
    - Agreed seasonally in consultation with clubs.
10. Work with Christchurch City Council, clubs, funders and other stakeholders to develop a plan to deliver basic enhancements to the playing surfaces of existing soil fields to improve overall carrying capacity. Priority should be given to:
    - Highest use grounds.
    - Grounds that are used for both practise and competition.
    - Poorest condition existing flood-lit training fields.
    - Other flood-lit fields.
    - Non-flood-lit fields.

11. Develop a programme of investment in floodlights at non-flood-lit fields enhanced as part of the recommendation above.
12. Identify develop 3 high-quality, high-capacity (sand-based, hybrid or artificial) flood-lit playing and training grounds of sufficient quality to host night matches – one in each of the three areas identified in figure 23.
13. Investigate the provision of indoor training venues to supplement the network of outdoor training facilities.
14. Develop a programme of upgrades or enhancements to poorest condition and highest need changing rooms.
15. Investigate options for renewal, replacement or exiting of poor condition clubrooms.
16. Identify a suitable multi-field ground to develop into a venue to accommodate national age group tournaments.

Ellesmere Sub-Union

17. Undertake an assessment of seasonal ground usage to identify under-utilised grounds and review allocations to better utilise those grounds.
18. Work with Selwyn District Council and local Domain Boards to identify highest need grounds and prioritise ground enhancements (e.g. drainage and irrigation) to improve early and in-season performance of these grounds.
19. Work with SDC to set consistent standards for ground preparation and user charges between Domain Boards.
20. Identify a site and develop a high-quality high-capacity (sand-based, hybrid or artificial) flood-lit playing and training ground of sufficient quality to host night matches. Exact locations to be agreed between Council, Domain Boards, CRFU, Clubs and other Stakeholders. May be provided through access to a ground in Metro Region.

Schools

21. Work with schools to establish a Memorandum of Understanding for the ongoing access to school grounds for rugby.
22. Work with Councils to negotiate access to Council grounds for school competition use.
23. Maintain close relationships with schools (especially secondary schools) around potential ground development partnerships.
24. Consider primary and intermediate school rugby access to grounds when considering upgrades to reduce the need to cancel school sport due to ground conditions.

15. Appendices

15.1 Appendix 1: List of reference documents.

- Canterbury Rugby Union Strategic Plan 2022.
- Christchurch Stadium Trust Deed.
- Canterbury Spaces and Places Plan – A Regional Approach to Sporting Facilities December 2017.
- District Wide Turf Assessment Summary Report 2020 – Selwyn District Council.
- Guidance Document for Sports Field Development. Sport New Zealand 2019.
- New Zealand Rugby 2019 Provincial Union Participation Benchmarking Booklet.
- New Zealand Rugby Small Blacks Development Model.
- New Zealand Rugby Voice of the Participant 2018.
- New Zealand Rugby Voice of the Participant 2019.
- North Canterbury Rugby Sub-Union Draft Strategic Plan 2020-2025.
- Sport NZ and National Sporting Organisations Statement of Intent 2019.
- Waimakariri District Council Sports Facilities Plan 2017-2027.
- Wider Auckland Rugby Facility Plan 2018.

15.2 Appendix 2: Council and Private Field Use and Allocation Full Table

Field Name	Field Size	Allocated Club	Number of times used as Full field	Number of times used as Half field
Burnside 3	Full	Burnside	50	1
Burnside 4	Full	Burnside	45	8
CCFC 1	Full	Christchurch	45	5
Burnside 1	Full	Burnside	37	1
Nunweek 1	Full	Merivale Papanui	36	5
Edgar Macintosh 1	Full	Marist Albion	34	3
Nunweek 3	Full	Merivale Papanui	34	2
Rawhiti 2	Full	New Brighton	33	2
Linfield 1	Full	Linwood	32	7
Lyttelton 1	Full	Lyttelton	32	7
Burnside 5	Full	Burnside	32	6
Sydenham 1	Full	Sydenham	31	9
Bob Deans 1	Full	HSOB	30	9
CCFC 2	Full	Christchurch	30	8
Burnside 6	Full	Burnside	29	23
Burwood 1	Full	Shirley	29	14
Bob Deans 2	Full	HSOB	28	11
Nunweek 5	Full	Merivale Papanui	28	11
Rawhiti 1	Full	New Brighton	28	2
Linfield 4	Full	Linwood	27	31
Sheldon 1	Full	Belfast	26	10
Hoon Hay Park 1	Full	Suburbs	26	4
Nunweek 6	Full	Merivale Papanui	25	18
Nunweek 4	Full	Merivale Papanui	24	0
Bower 1	Full	Otautahi	23	7

Denton Oval	Full	Hornby	23	1
Ilam Fields 1	Full	University	23	0
Bob Deans 3	Full	HSOB	22	7
Burwood 2	Full	Shirley	20	17
Fendalton 1	Full	Christchurch	20	11
Hoon Hay Park 2	Full	Suburbs	20	3
Lincoln University 1	Full	Lincoln University	19	0
Linfield 3	Full	Linwood	18	40
Sydenham 2	Full	Sydenham	18	18
Hospital Corner 1	Full	Neutral	18	1
Rawhiti 3	Full	New Brighton	17	11
St Leonards 1	Full	Sumner	17	0
Waltham 1	Full	Sydenham	15	11
Carlton Corner	Full	Christs College	15	6
South Hagley Park 1	Full	Marist Albion	15	0
Queens Park Reserve 1	Full	Parklands	14	36
Knights Stream Park 1	Full	Halswell Wigram	13	41
Sheldon 2	Full	Belfast	13	13
Burnside 2	Full	Burnside	13	0
Ilam Fields 2	Full	University	13	0
South Hagley Park 2	Full	Marist Albion	12	2
McCormacks Bay 1	Full	Sumner	11	16
South Hagley Park 3	Full	Marist Albion	11	3
South Hagley Park 5	Full	Marist Albion	10	2
Burwood Park 3	Full	Shirley	9	25
Denton 1	Full	Hornby	9	18
South Hagley Park 6	Full	Marist Albion	9	2
South Hagley Park 4	Full	Marist Albion	8	3
Hoon Hay Park 4	Full	Suburbs	8	3
Sheldon 3	Full	Belfast	7	28
Lincoln University 2	Full	Lincoln University	7	0
Knights Stream Park 2	Full	Halswell Wigram	6	35
North 1	Full	Belfast	6	8
Hoon Hay Park 3	Full	Suburbs	6	6
Middleton Park 1	Full	Neutral	6	1
QE2	Full	Neutral	6	0
Linfield Park 2	Full	Linwood	5	38
Ilam Fields 3	Full	University	5	0
Sheldon 4	Full	Belfast	4	16
Bob Deans 4	Full	HSOB	4	6
McCormacks Bay 2	Full	Sumner	3	40
Denton Park 2	Full	Hornby	2	5
South Hagley Park 8	Full	Marist Albion	2	0
Rugby Park 1	Full	Neutral	2	0
Hansen Park 2	Full	Sydenham	2	0
Englefield Park 1	Full	Belfast	1	9
Rawhiti Domain 1	Full	New Brighton	1	3

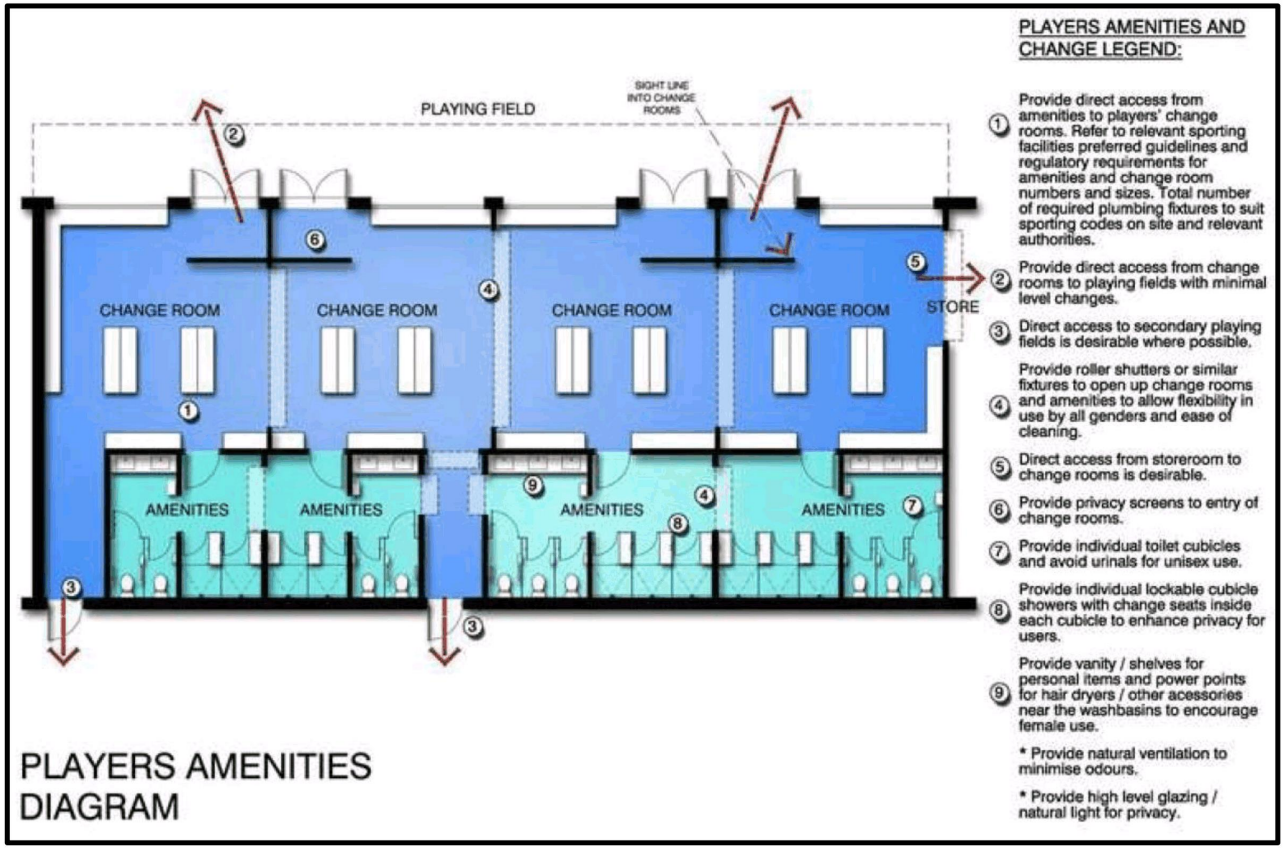
Bob Deans 1	Full	HSOB	1	2
South Hagley Park 7	Full	Marist Albion	1	0
Malvern Park 1	Full	Neutral	1	0
Burwood Junior 5	Full	Shirley	0	23
Lyttelton 2	Full	Lyttelton	0	15
Waltham Park 2	Full	Sydenham	0	12
Bower Park 2	Full	Otautahi	0	4
Barrington Park 1	Full	Sydenham	0	2
Barrington Park 2	Full	Sydenham	0	2
Burnside J2	Half	Burnside	0	32
Burnside J3	Half	Burnside	0	32
Burnside J1	Half	Burnside	0	29
Edgar Macintosh Park Jnr2	Half	Marist Albion	0	29
Burwood Jnr4	Half	Shirley	0	26
Burnside J4	Half	Burnside	0	24
Jeffreys Park 1	Half	Christchurch	0	24
Knights Stream Park J2	Half	Halswell Wigram	0	23
Thompson Park 6	Half	New Brighton	0	23
Christchurch Park West J2	Half	Christchurch	0	22
Knights Stream Park J1	Half	Halswell Wigram	0	22
Thompson Park 5	Half	New Brighton	0	22
Queenspark Reserve Jnr2	Half	Parklands	0	22
Christchurch Park West Jr1	Half	Christchurch	0	21
Edgar Macintosh Park Jnr 3	Half	Marist Albion	0	21
McCormacks Bay Jnr 3	Half	Sumner	0	21
Plynlimon Park 1	Half	Christchurch	0	20
Nunweek Jnr2	Half	Merivale Papanui	0	20
North Hagley Park 7	Half	HSOB	0	19
North Hagley Park 6	Half	HSOB	0	18
Thompsons Park 4	Half	New Brighton	0	17
Sheldon Jnr5	Half	Belfast	0	15
Hoon Hay Park Jnr5	Half	Suburbs	0	13
North: Jnr2	Half	Belfast	0	12
North Hagley Park 8	Half	HSOB	0	11
Hoon Hay Park Jnr6	Half	Suburbs	0	9
Cypress Gardens Jnr 2	Half	Linwood	0	6
Hansen Park Jnr 1	Half	Sydenham	0	6
North Hagley Park 9	Half	HSOB	0	4
Cypress Gardens Jnr 1	Half	Linwood	0	4
North Hagley Park 10	Half	HSOB	0	2

15.3 Appendix 3: Metro Sub-Union Field Demand and Supply Analysis Assumptions

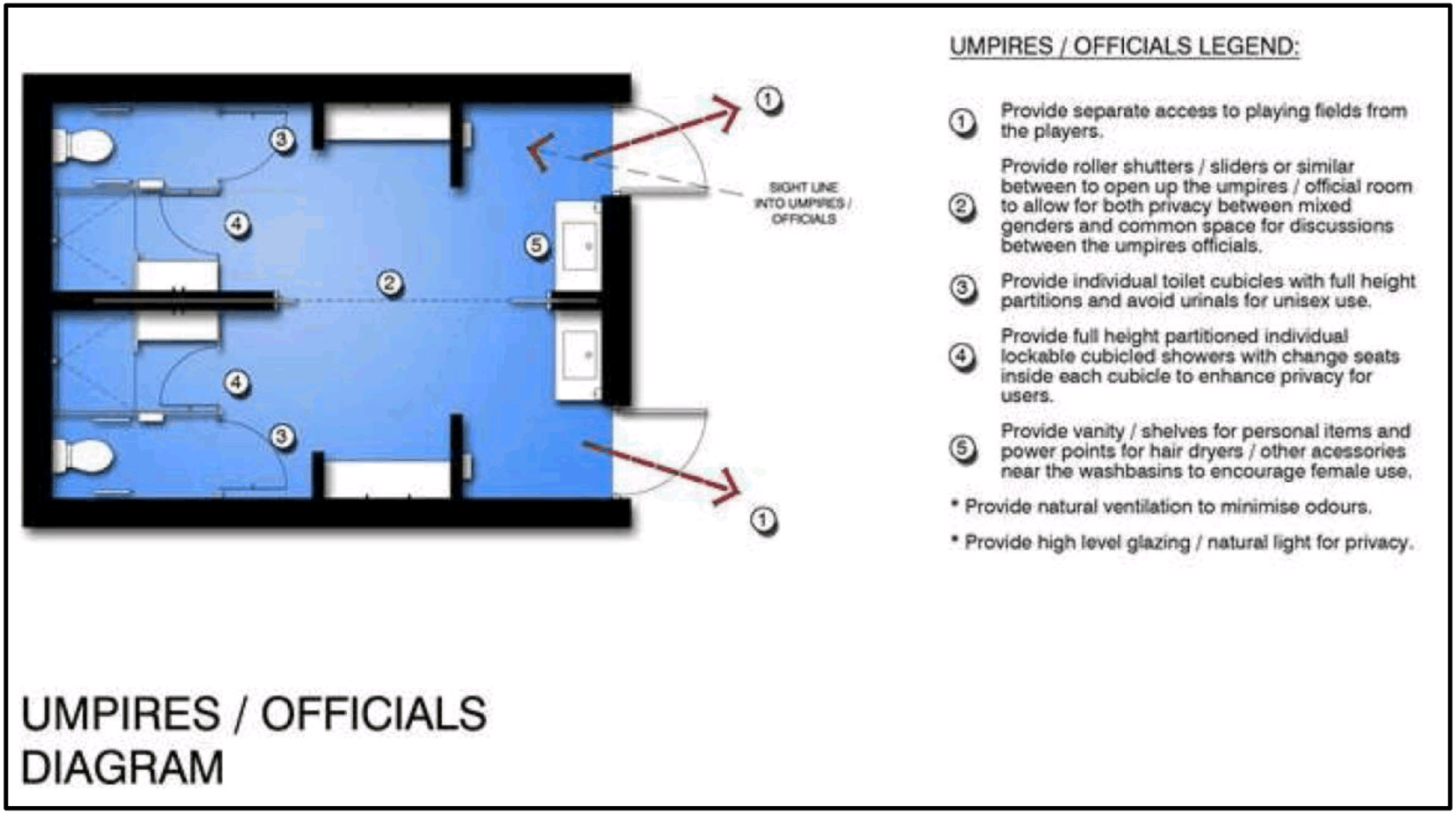
- U6-U15 will train on school grounds or public grounds before 5:30pm.
- U6-U11 play on 1/2 fields and there are two scheduled times per match day.
- Open grades will play on full fields with two scheduled times per match day.
- All Grades from U18 above require 1 change room per team per match (but each room is used twice or so per comp day).

- Have included all U18 grades as requiring change rooms (as the UC grade does but the others do not).
- U12 - U18 play on full-size field.
- U18 and above train twice weekly and can get 4 teams on each full ground per week (two on Mon/Wed and two on Tue/Thurs).
- Grades with odd numbers of teams will have a bye so took this into account when calculating number of comp fields required (e.g. 9 teams will only require 4 fields).
- Change rooms are based on the number of full competition fields required x the number of teams per change room per day.
- All training fields available 4 nights per week.
- Accounts for Competition fields used as training fields.
- All competition is played on Saturdays.
- Assumes all grounds can take the level of play/training required.
- Morning grades are U6-U14 (metro).
- U6-U18 train during daylight hours (after school).
- Some teams have home/away fixtures (so every second week their home fields are not used).
- Each team in a grade requires 1 field (on home and away basis).

Appendix 4: Good Practice Changing Room Design Examples[15]:



[15] Wider Auckland Rugby Facilities Plan 2018.


SIGHT LINE INTO UMPIRES / OFFICIALS
UMPIRES / OFFICIALS LEGEND:
1 Provide separate access to playing fields from the players.
2 Provide roller shutters / sliders or similar between to open up the umpires / official room to allow for both privacy between mixed genders and common space for discussions between the umpires officials.
3 Provide individual toilet cubicles with full height partitions and avoid urinals for unisex use.
4 Provide full height partitioned individual lockable cubicled showers with change seats inside each cubicle to enhance privacy for users.
5 Provide vanity / shelves for personal items and power points for hair dryers / other acessories near the washbasins to encourage female use.
* Provide natural ventilation to minimise odours.
* Provide high level glazing / natural light for privacy.
UMPIRES / OFFICIALS DIAGRAM

CANTERBURY RUGBY UNION

Organisation	Junior Teams (Half Field)	Full Field Teams	CCC Grounds		Privately Owned Grounds
			Full Sized Field	Half Sized Field	Full Sized Field
Belfast	12	6	6	2	
Burnside	18	10	6	4	
Christchurch	22	12	2	4	
Halswell Wigram	10	1	2	2	
Hornby	5	2	3		
HSOB	9	9	5	5	
Lincoln University		6			3
Linwood	9	8	3	2	
Lyttelton	5	4	2		
Marist Albion	11	7	9	2	
Merivale Papanui	7	5	5	1	
New Brighton	15	8	4	3	
Otautahi	2	3	2		
Parklands	15	2	1	1	
Shirley	8	7	4	1	
Suburbs	2	5	4	2	
Sumner	12	5	3	1	
Sydenham	15	3	7	1	
Univeristy		6			4
Cashmere High School		2			1
Christchurch Boys High School		20			4
Christs College		8			3
Hillmorton High School		2			1
Linwood College		2			1
Medbury		3			1
Shirley Boys High School		7			2
St Andrews College		8			2
St Bedes College		11			4
Villa Maria College		1			
Marian College		1			
Christchurch Girls High School		2			
Avonside Girls High School		1			
St Thomas of Canterbury		8			2
Neutral Fields			3		
Grand Total	**177**	**185**	**71**	**31**	**28**

1274

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 16/04/2021
First name: Tony **Last name:** Smail
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Canterbury Rugby Football Union
Your role in the organisation: CEO

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

In general the allocation balance appears reasonable other than the significant underinvestment in sports parks and facilities.

There is a serious lack of investment in maintenance of existing parks and facilities that are currently under performing and affecting sports ability to engage its audience.

There is a serious lack of foresight in the future needs of parks and facilities where the long term plan has no acknowledgement of providing artificial surfaces as a change in playing surfaces that mainstream sports are crying out for and we are willing to fund in public/private arrangements. Main sports have undertaken needs analysis as attached and this some artificial surfaces need to be included in any long term plan. We are actively working with other sports to collectively join forces to use artificial surfaces and Council need to come on board.

If we are investing in the youth, welfare and well being of our people the investment in the LTP isnt enough to hold our place let along grow and prosper in Otautahi.

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

The balance of spending in sports parks needs to increase. Our sporting fields are in poor condition and this

year 2020 there appears to have been a further reduction in investment and our participants are feeling the brunt of it when they turn up to play and train on inadequate fields. Our research and analysis undertaken in partnership with Sport Canterbury and the City Council has shown that our participants rate the available facilities and grounds as poor to average. In the last few weeks any number of our sports clubs and CRFU have had to meet with council parks staff to talk through the issues not previously undertaken and they are simply about routine maintenance. There is not enough routine maintenance on simple watering systems or parks upkeep.

In particular lines

43697 Recreational Surface renewals - this cannot be enough?

61785 Community Parks Sports Field development - given the cost to develop fields , this needs to double

61806 Sports Fields Irrigation Systems Development - the entire 10 years could be spent next year just to get to a half functioning level on our parks. It is a woefully inadequate number

61816 Community Parks planned Irrigation system renewals - as per above, this number cannot be right for the state of our current fields

61818 Community Parks planned Sports fields renewals - this number cannot be right for a 10 year spend and where is the sum to introduce artificial surfaces

Attached Documents

File
Canterbury Rugby Grounds and Facilities Plan 2020 - Report
Canterbury Rugby Grounds Availability and Usage Report

1337

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 16/04/2021
First name: James **Last name:** Harris
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Community Development Network Trust
Your role in the organisation: Manager

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

If it is possible to use a projector or screen that would be useful

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?
There is a major issue in the lack of proposed investment in the community through Strengthening Communities funding. The proposed LTP budget is for a 20% drop in funding to be made available through strengthening communities. This is totally unsustainable and if confirmed will see community organisations which are helping vulnerable families throughout Christchurch forced to close their doors and lose some of the long term community workers who serve the Christchurch community. This will also cut the already limited funding available for many volunteer driven initiatives which are so valuable in connecting people together.

1.7 Our facilities

The proposed closure of the Riccarton bus lounges appears to be a short-sighted decision. While the bus lounges have at times attracted a number of young people to 'loiter' - the vast majority of the young people do not actually cause any trouble. What we discovered through extensive research which was submitted to the HHR community board, is that many young people enjoy the bus lounge because it is safe and warm. We learned from them that there is a lack of spaces in central Riccarton for young people (or for families) to simply be themselves. This may be bouncing a ball, listening to music (regardless of genre), riding a skateboard, eating your packed lunch or chatting with friends. All of those are great activities but most are frowned upon if you're doing them in a food court or in the bus lounge. Great community spaces are very lacking in central Riccarton.

The closure of the Wharenui pool would also be a huge mistake. This pool makes swimming accessible for a large number of people and is well utilized. This is a facility that should be retained rather than lost forever.

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks
Wycola park has been slated for an upgrade to its skate park. This upgrade needs to be expedited and given an increased

budget. This park is in a high-need area and could be an exceptional park in the centre of the Hei Hei community. Currently the whole park is in disrepair and badly needs refreshing. The impact of renewing the skate park in this location cannot be over stated. These upgrades are urgent and the budget for this project needs to be approximately double what has been proposed in order to achieve a good outcome for a skate park that will be well utilized and bring the community together.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1700

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: Viviana **Last name:** Zanetti
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Phillipstown Community Centre Charitable Trust
Your role in the organisation: Manager

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates
The PCCCT (Phillipstown Community Centre Charitable Trust) would not like to see a cap put on the rates remission level for community organisations that is based solely on financial resourcing. This does not take into account the valuable contribution that many community organisations play in meeting Council's strategic priority of enabling active and connected communities to own their future. It is so often the activities that are provided by these organisations (ourselves included) that build a community's resilience and connections. A good proportion of volunteer bases operate from such communities, contributing to the estimated $4.4 billion per annum that Volunteering New Zealand estimates is the worth to the economy. Removing this small bit of financial assistance could very well remove a valuable community activity as organisationally, finances potentially become prioritised elsewhere.

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure

PCCCT are concerned that funding for the Ferry Road/Moorhouse Ave widening project has largely been removed from the 2021/31 LTP and deferred to year 10. This is totally at odds with other Ferry Road improvement plans (Woolston Village). To have one part of Ferry Road improved considerably and leave another part to deteriorate is unthinkable. The condition of the roads in and around Phillipstown is deplorable. This is contrary to the visions and goals set out in the Ferry Road Masterplan and we question why it is the Phillipstown area that is of such low priority that it is essentially disregarded. Why do the people of Phillipstown not deserve to feel safe, welcome and included in the same way that has been delivered in other parts of the Masterplan process? Why are pedestrians in Phillipstown not provided with the same opportunities to safely cross Ferry Road? Why is it deemed that people in Phillipstown to be worthy of having an aesthetically pleasing environment to meet, socialise and shop locally? Why do the business owners in Phillipstown not deserve to have the streetscape around their premises to be visually inviting and accessible?
The PCCCT requests that not only is this work reinstated as scheduled, but also that priority is given to improving the street amenities around the Phillipstown area that would allow our residents to feel safe and connected.

1.7 Our facilities

We support investment on the existing community facilities and in new community facilities, but we would like the

CCC to commit to support actively community organisations in developing non-council owned facilities.

We ask that the City Council is actively involved and works in partnership with the PCCCT in developing a Business Plan by June 2022 for a replacement/upgraded permanent Hub in Philipstown.

In 2014, the Phillipstown Primary School was merged with Woolston Primary on the Woolston site, while the Phillipstown Technology Centre remained on site. In 2015, the PCCCT signed a lease agreement with the Ministry of Education (MoE) allowing the Trust to use the former Phillipstown Primary School premises for a community Hub. The original lease agreement was signed by the Trust at the beginning of 2015 and expired in January 2016 and – after the first year – it had been running on a monthly base, with 3-month notice until August 2019, when a Letter of Variation was signed with MoE and Land Information New Zealand (LINZ). The Letter of Variation has extended the lease agreement until 31 December 2021.

The new expiry date reflects the schedule expected for the Phillipstown Technology Centre to move and be co-located at the new Linwood College site.
The relocation of the Technology Centre will open new options and challenges for the PCCCT. As the Ministry of Education can only acquire and retain property that is required for education purposes, either the site is needed for another educational purpose or the site is determined surplus to education requirements. However, in an email sent by Reuben Wharawhara, from the MoE, on the 1/6/2017, it was stated that “the site is likely to be processed for disposal within the next five years.”

The Community Facilities Network Plan approved in December 2020 identified that:
1. There are no significant geographic gaps in the network – this conclusion is based on the current provision of services by the PCCCT at the Phillipstown Hub.
2. Council preference is for community groups to activate, operate and – when appropriate – own facilities

The Feasibility Study commissioned by PCCCT to RSL Consultancy identified that:
1. There is sufficient need for a community facility in Phillipstown:
2. The Phillipstown Hub is the only facility providing community spaces and services in the Phillipstown/Charleston area
3. The current Hub is well-situated to cater to the surrounding community without duplications of provisions
4. The demographic analysis shows that it is likely that the demand for community services of the type offered by the Phillipstown Hub will continue to be needed in the community in the future.

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks
As close neighbours, the PCCCT strongly support the current Lancaster Park Redevelopment Plan and the funding allocated in the Long Term Plan 2021-2031. However, the PCCCT also takes note of the timeframe outlined in the Plan with the most of the budget allocated in the years 2024/2027.
We would like to remind that the residents of our area have been waiting for the implementation of a development plan for the park for a very long time: the development of the Eastern Stand prior to 2010 already featured the provision of a community space and this before the February 2011 events halted the process.
We are all aware - and the recent lockdown has incontrovertibly proved it - that "third spaces", public and green spaces are vital for our mental and physical well-being and for a well-functioning society. And regarding this we would like to underline how the lack of green space and the limited playgrounds are widely recognised issues in the Phillipstown and Charleston area.
For these reasons, the Trust requests that the City Council prioritises the redevelopment of Lancaster Park and this is reflected in a more urgent timeframe.

1.12 Any other comments:
PCCCT supports the introduction of a medium density infill catchment for the Neighbourhood Parks activity in the Long Term Plan to mirror the medium density and transitional residential zones in the District Plan. Phillipstown is experiencing high growth in medium density developments and has a limited amount of greenspace to support this growth. As some of these developments are destined to be social housing, recreational bumping spaces will be needed.

Attached Documents

1700

File
No records to display.

1738

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: Adrienne **Last name:** Georgine
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Cat House Films Ltd.

Your role in the organisation: Cat House Films Ltd.

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Perhaps a TV screen that I can utilise to present from?

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

I think what's been prioritised are critical and make sense.

I am a content creator based here in Christchurch and I feel that we have a unique opportunity to encourage screen production here in the region as well as to support local content creators to stay here (as opposed to going to Auckland, Wellington, or Australia) and make content that has international appeal. There is no time like right now - the global demand for content is higher than ever before and we are in an incredibly unique position to attract projects to our shores. Covid has seen NZ become top of mind for international production - Auckland and Wellington are reaching capacity and we are the perfect place to become the next film hub. We have space, talent, locations, an international airport and a new city that needs to be showcased. Up to 60% of film production revenue can go into adjunct and support services such as hospitality, building, transportation and the like which means a huge bump in spending in our region. We'd be complete fools not to at least explore this option. I can't imagine that economic silver bullets come along very often but prioritising supporting screen production in Christchurch certainly strikes me as that silver bullet.

1.6 Rubbish, recycling and organics
Absolutely needs to be a priority.

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora
Yes
Comments

1738

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery
Yes
Comments

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties

Savings from the disposal of these assets or revenue from the sale of them could potentially be utilised to support developing film infrastructure, creating a development fund to support local content creators to up skill and produce content that has international appeal.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1824

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: Barbara **Last name:** Price
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
St Christopher's Anglican Church
Your role in the organisation: Parish Accountant

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates
We do not agree with the change to the Rates Remission policy. Charities provide a lot of resources for community activities and help promote community involvement, reduce loneliness and support youth, children and young families. There is much support given to the elderly through church activites. The current rates remission policy supports the community work which the church is doing to aid the community as a whole not just our parishioners. We are running many programmes which are attended by non parishioners but filling a need in the community eg ESOL free english languages lessons, Avonhead Food Pantry, Mainly Music, Movement to Music

Attached Documents

File
Rates Remissions Policy Submission

Christchurch City Council

Submission by St Christopher's Anglican Church
Change to Rates Remission Policy
18th April 2021

Rates Remission Policy – Not-for-profit community-based organisations

St Christopher's Anglican Church are extremely grateful for the support we receive from the Council and ratepayers in the form of rates remissions.

It has always been a challenge operating a community-based charity, and it is even more so the case in these difficult times. For us the rates remission is critical in helping support the provision of many community initiatives we are involved in, including:

- Mainly Music programme for young mother's and pre-schoolers
- Senior programmes to reduce loneliness in the community and aid continuing elderly being involve in their community.
- ESOL free English lessons for migrant families
- Youth afterschool programmes
- Movement to Music exercise to bring people out of homes during the day and exercising as well as connect to the community
- U3A groups provided with heavily subsidised hall rental and supported with technical assistance for their meetings
- Senior Chef provided with commercial kitchen facilities at a minimum charge
- Young Adults D&D sessions to help engage in teamwork, productive social engagement in a safe environment focus on creative storytelling and engagement with moral quandaries
- Holiday activities programme for primary school children
- Operatation Coverup – knitting for orphans, social interaction and connection.
- Many other community activities and the provision of hall and meeting room facilities for the community at the same rate of hire the council charges for their premises. This adds to the facilities available to the community and if not available would put pressure on the council for more capital outlay to service the area.

St Christopher's Church is concerned that the proposed policy change has not been adequately considered by Council. We do not support the proposed change to the Rates Remission Policy because of our concerns regarding:

1. Insufficient Notice

2. Lack of Pre-Engagement
3. Lack of Information
4. Flawed Remission Assessment Criteria
5. No Cost/Benefit Analysis
6. Existing Policy is Adequate

We understand that there are other submitters who have provided Council with information and arguments regarding the above concerns, so given our limited time and resources we haven't expanded on these in our submission.

St Christopher's Anglican Church does/~~does not~~ wish to speak to Council in support of our submission.

1052

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 15/04/2021
First name: Tony **Last name:** Walter
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Grace Vineyard Church
Your role in the organisation: Business Manager

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates

As a not for profit organization we exist to serve the local community (not ourselves). The buildings we own or rent are a necessary facility to house activities such as free community budget advice, food distribution, Youth support services, worship services, mums groups, parenting courses and many other activities that are provided by willing volunteers at low or no cost to the community.

We rely on the current rates remission to keep our costs down. If the current proposal to remove the remission went through, we (and many other not for profit community groups) would see a large and immediate increase in overheads to deliver these services.

We propose that the current rates remission remains in place using the current criteria to asses eligibility .

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1965

Christchurch City Council

Submission by Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish
Change to Rates Remission Policy
18th April 2021

Rates Remission Policy – Not-for-profit community-based organisations

Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish are extremely grateful for the support we receive from the Council and ratepayers in the form of rates remissions.

It has always been a challenge operating a community-based charity providing significant public good, and it is even more so the case in these difficult times.

Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish provides broad and valuable services of significant public good to our local community. We employ just a few staff and many volunteers. We have an extremely tight budget and consistently run at breakeven or a loss. Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish relies significantly on donations and bequests to fund its operations.

Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish provides services of significant public good to mitigate crises that government services would otherwise have to pay for. As a local social services provider we are often first on the scene and our staff and volunteers are in high and constant demand. Whilst there may be a perception our suburbs of Sumner and Redcliffs are a wealthy socio-economic area the simple fact is there are high rates of family breakdown and youth suicide throughout Christchurch.

Quite simply Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish would not have been able to provide a large enough building to accommodate 50 - 60 young people from our local community, had we not essentially been subsidised by our rates remission.

After the 2011 Earthquake series Sumner Redcliffs lost all our property on Wakefield Avenue in Sumner under Red Zone compulsory acquisition by the Crown. Improvements on the property at the time of the earthquakes were primarily our Church, Hall, church offices and a vicarage. We also had a building development plan agreed with much of the funding in place for a significant new hall on the site.

Since the Government payout on red zoned land and insurance settlement on buildings we have sought to replace our lost land and buildings. Contiguous parcels of land of the size of our holdings in Wakefield Avenue are impossible to obtain. Over recent years we have purchased a dwelling in Redcliffs to replace our vicarage and the Methodist Church on Nayland Street plus an adjacent residential property in Hardwicke Street, Sumner.

Re-establishing a permanent place of worship, space for meeting in Sumner and church offices is a task our staff and volunteers are working on in addition to a busy workload maintaining our core ministries.

Our remaining capital following the property purchases can not be used for any other purpose other than building development. The income we receive from investing the earthquake insurance proceeds is steadily dropping as interest rates have fallen and yet property and building costs continue to rise.

Despite having marginally adequate 'free cash' to fund our charitable activities providing significant public good, the value of the capital in our building funds is over the 50X rates remission eligibility Council proposes and Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish would need to reduce its services to offset this cost increase should the proposed policy be applied to church groups.

Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish if assessed by Council would in comparison to any other church group or charity with all their capital in building assets appear to be cash rich and wealthy. For us, the rates remission is critical in helping support the provision of many community initiatives providing significant public good, we are involved in, including:

- **Lightswitch** Mental health counselling for children at Te Raekura/Redcliffs Primary School and to be extended to other schools. Lightswitch has been set up to address youth suicide.
- **Youth work at Nayland Street.** Weekly activities to engage local community youth in years 9 – 13, providing indoor skateboarding and camps. Attendance 50 youth weekly.
- Pastoral Care visits to vulnerable elderly in **Edith Cavell Rest Home**
- **Riding the wave** art group. 9 – 12 attend monthly using creative flow to support those experiencing an emotional crisis.
- **Mainly Music,** Music and social support for preschool children and their parents/caregivers. 7 – 10 families attend weekly.
- **Create and Connect** Arts and Craft group. Social support through art and craft. 12- 16 attend weekly
- **Adventure Church.** Adventure sports for families. 13 kids/3 adults weekly
- **On Board.** Skateboarding and friendship support for girls and young women.

Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish is concerned that the proposed rate remission policy change has not been adequately considered by Council. We are concerned also that should any change be imposed we and many other charity groups in Christchurch would have insufficient time and resources to collate and submit financial information Council seeks to assess eligibility for rates remission.

We do not support the proposed change to the Rates Remission Policy because of our concerns regarding:

1. Insufficient Notice
2. Lack of Pre-Engagement
3. Lack of Information
4. Flawed Remission Assessment Criteria
5. No Cost/Benefit Analysis
6. Existing Policy is Adequate

We understand that there are other submitters who have provided Council with information and arguments regarding the above concerns, so given our limited time and resources we haven't expanded on these in our submission.

David Plom (Vicars Warden) and/or Rev Dr Thomas Brauer (Vicar) and/or Rev Dr John Fox, (Assistant Vicar) wish to speak to Council in support of our submission.

1965

Christchurch City Council

Submission by Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish
Change to Rates Remission Policy
18th April 2021

Rates Remission Policy – Not-for-profit community-based organisations

Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish are extremely grateful for the support we receive from the Council and ratepayers in the form of rates remissions.

It has always been a challenge operating a community-based charity providing significant public good, and it is even more so the case in these difficult times.

Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish provides broad and valuable services of significant public good to our local community. We employ just a few staff and many volunteers. We have an extremely tight budget and consistently run at breakeven or a loss. Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish relies significantly on donations and bequests to fund its operations.

Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish provides services of significant public good to mitigate crises that government services would otherwise have to pay for. As a local social services provider we are often first on the scene and our staff and volunteers are in high and constant demand. Whilst there may be a perception our suburbs of Sumner and Redcliffs are a wealthy socio-economic area the simple fact is there are high rates of family breakdown and youth suicide throughout Christchurch.

Quite simply Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish would not have been able to provide a large enough building to accommodate 50 - 60 young people from our local community, had we not essentially been subsidised by our rates remission.

After the 2011 Earthquake series Sumner Redcliffs lost all our property on Wakefield Avenue in Sumner under Red Zone compulsory acquisition by the Crown. Improvements on the property at the time of the earthquakes were primarily our Church, Hall, church offices and a vicarage. We also had a building development plan agreed with much of the funding in place for a significant new hall on the site.

Since the Government payout on red zoned land and insurance settlement on buildings we have sought to replace our lost land and buildings. Contiguous parcels of land of the size of our holdings in Wakefield Avenue are impossible to obtain. Over recent years we have purchased a dwelling in Redcliffs to replace our vicarage and the Methodist Church on Nayland Street plus an adjacent residential property in Hardwicke Street, Sumner.

Re-establishing a permanent place of worship, space for meeting in Sumner and church offices is a task our staff and volunteers are working on in addition to a busy workload maintaining our core ministries.

Our remaining capital following the property purchases can not be used for any other purpose other than building development. The income we receive from investing the earthquake insurance proceeds is steadily dropping as interest rates have fallen and yet property and building costs continue to rise.

Despite having marginally adequate 'free cash' to fund our charitable activities providing significant public good, the value of the capital in our building funds is over the 50X rates remission eligibility Council proposes and Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish would need to reduce its services to offset this cost increase should the proposed policy be applied to church groups.

Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish if assessed by Council would in comparison to any other church group or charity with all their capital in building assets appear to be cash rich and wealthy. For us, the rates remission is critical in helping support the provision of many community initiatives providing significant public good, we are involved in, including:

- **Lightswitch** Mental health counselling for children at Te Raekura/Redcliffs Primary School and to be extended to other schools. Lightswitch has been set up to address youth suicide.
- **Youth work at Nayland Street.** Weekly activities to engage local community youth in years 9 – 13, providing indoor skateboarding and camps. Attendance 50 youth weekly.
- Pastoral Care visits to vulnerable elderly in **Edith Cavell Rest Home**
- **Riding the wave** art group. 9 – 12 attend monthly using creative flow to support those experiencing an emotional crisis.
- **Mainly Music,** Music and social support for preschool children and their parents/caregivers. 7 – 10 families attend weekly.
- **Create and Connect** Arts and Craft group. Social support through art and craft. 12- 16 attend weekly
- **Adventure Church.** Adventure sports for families. 13 kids/3 adults weekly
- **On Board.** Skateboarding and friendship support for girls and young women.

Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish is concerned that the proposed rate remission policy change has not been adequately considered by Council. We are concerned also that should any change be imposed we and many other charity groups in Christchurch would have insufficient time and resources to collate and submit financial information Council seeks to assess eligibility for rates remission.

We do not support the proposed change to the Rates Remission Policy because of our concerns regarding:

1. Insufficient Notice
2. Lack of Pre-Engagement
3. Lack of Information
4. Flawed Remission Assessment Criteria
5. No Cost/Benefit Analysis
6. Existing Policy is Adequate

We understand that there are other submitters who have provided Council with information and arguments regarding the above concerns, so given our limited time and resources we haven't expanded on these in our submission.

David Plom (Vicars Warden) and/or Rev Dr Thomas Brauer (Vicar) and/or Rev Dr John Fox, (Assistant Vicar) wish to speak to Council in support of our submission.

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 14/04/2021
First name: Geoff **Last name:** Ngataierua
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Riccarton Baptist Church
Your role in the organisation: Church Manager

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.2 Rates

My submission relates to changes for not-for-profit community-based organisation who currently receive an annual remission of Christchurch City Council rates. I understand that the proposed change is that organisations with high cash balances will no longer be eligible for the remission.

I believe this will have a large impact on organisations such as Riccarton Baptist Church as our facilities and buildings are used as a community hub in Riccarton. The proposed change to the rates remission comes with a financial criteria only. However, it doesn't not take into account the social, health and well-being aspects for the community. I don't believe this meets the Christchurch City Council's goal of being customer-driven and community orientated.

The community hub at Riccarton Baptist Church brings people together and helps increase participation in community programmes and local events as well as enhancing basic life skills. These programmes are charged either a small cost or at no cost by Riccarton Baptist Church. As the community recognises that this is a positive, welcoming hub, it helps them overcome barriers to connect and gain the support that they need.

This includes a number of people from different cultures and religions. Examples of this includes the Christchurch Zhonghua Chinese Society and Canterbury Tamil Society who use our building for language and cultural classes, the Korean Cultural Choir who use our building for choir practice and concerts and Te Wānanga o Aotearoa who use our building for digital literacy classes. The buildings are also used for meetings and events for Appetite for Life, Oranga Tamariki, the Citizens Advice Bureau and the Riccarton Social Group.

In addition to this, the Oak Development Trust also use the Church building at no cost for community events during the week. This includes a Supling Filipino playgroup for young children and families from the Philippines, Mainly Music, a nail clinic for the elderly, sewing and cooking classes for ethnic women and English language classes for a range of different cultures. A Filipino church uses it for their church on a Sunday evening. Individual families from the community use it for birthdays and other celebrations.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1731

From: Katrina Hill [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, 17 April 2021 7:08 PM
To: CCC Plan
Subject: Submission on Draft Long-term Plan 2021-31
Attachments: 2021 housing submission - vicar.docx

Attached is my submission.
Thank you
Rev Katrina Hill

1731

To Christchurch City Council

Submission on Draft Long-term Plan 2021-31 from Anglican Parish of East Christchurch

1. I am pleased that, as citizens, we can make submissions each year on the matters to which we believe the Council should give priority. I would like to speak to our submission at the hearings.
2. As vicar of the parish, I come into contact nearly every day of my life with people who are homeless or inadequately housed. It is one of my priorities to support these people. With the help of capable volunteers and our community workers (part-funded from Strengthening Communities) we do what we can, but to provide them with housing is beyond our resources.
3. We are grateful to the Council that a number of our people have found accommodation in flats owned by the City Council and now administered by Otautahi Trust. The problem is that, since the earthquakes, there has been far too little accommodation of this sort in our parish. About 120 units were lost in the earthquakes and only about a dozen have been replaced.
4. Sadly, the Draft Long-Term Plan does not provide any assurance that the situation is going to improve any time soon. The performance target for Community Housing for Year 10 of the Draft LTP is stated on page 86: *Council facilitates and/or funds at least 2650 units*. I understand that this is almost exactly the same number of units as the Council had in 2010 before the earthquakes. In the meantime, the population has increased and a housing crisis has developed. By 2031 there will be a further population increase and there will be a greater demand for accommodation for our ageing population.
5. I cannot understand why the Council has set as a performance measure for Community Housing: *Council maintains Social Housing as a rates-neutral service*. On page 56 of the Consultation Document, the principle is stated in a self-congratulatory manner: *(Community Housing) is all self-funding and doesn't impact our rates*. Ratepayers seem to fund every other activity in the LTP in whole or in part. The Council funds many 'nice to-haves' – why does it refuse to fund a basic human need?
6. I wholeheartedly endorse the ideals of the Council with regard to social policy and housing. These ideals are expressed in various parts of the Consultation Document.
   Mayor's Introduction: *"…… the need to maintain affordability of housing and ensure wellbeing of our people."*
   Chief Executive's Introduction: *"At the heart of the Council's decision-making is the goal of promoting community wellbeing in its widest*

sense …..…….. balancing our environmental goals with building a caring, welcoming and prosperous community……"
Our Strategic Framework
Principles: *"prioritising the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of people and communities"*
Community Outcomes: *"sufficient supply of, and access to, a range of housing"*

7. Page 56 of the Consultation Document gives a glimmer of hope: " ….we also hope to work with others to increase the amount of community housing in Christchurch." But hope and ideals do not house people. I urge the Council to plan and budget to provide at least 50 new units a year in the LTP. That should be a priority.

Rev Katrina Hill

[redacted]

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 07/04/2021
First name: Joshua **Last name:** Merriam
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Lyttelton Mountain Bike Club
Your role in the organisation: Treasurer

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

According to the 2018 previous version of the CCC Long Term Plan: the CCC will...
"Improve the perception that Christchurch is a cycling friendly city"
as well as supporting policies which would result in "More people are choosing to travel by bike"

Therefore, in relation to investment in transportation infrastructure:

- ***More capital spending should be focused on encouraging biking, both on roads, and through parks.***
- ***Designated cycling infrastructure should give people additional transportation, fitness, and recreational options, as well as benefitting the environment.***

1.2 Rates
Seems fine

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates
Our household may be one of the few using more than 700 litres a day, but I think that is reasonable.

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure

- ***Expand & accelerate delivery of all the Major Cycle Routes and the Local Cycle Network***

Our Local cycle network: Lyttelton
- The network of bike tracks available to Lyttelton residents should be improved according to the CCC - Urumau Reserve Development Plan.
- Lyttelton should be connected into the existing network of trails above in the Port hills.

- *More spending on Cycleways gives people the freedom to chose alternative transport modes*
- *Include and fund cycle parking everywhere it is needed*
- *Make well designed cycling infrastructure a standard part of all transport projects as is currently done with footpaths*

1.6 Rubbish, recycling and organics
sounds good, I support

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks
Urumau Reserve is a recreational reserve in Lyttelton, and a popular local destination for walking among natives and for mountain biking; The unique topology of the hillsides, shaded and protected by a mature pine plantation, provides an ideal setting for a local outing; The track network has room for significant improvement in accordance with the Urumau Reserve Development Plan. But this plan needs support from council to move forward in line with the Long Term Plan.

The reserve is currently limited to two formal access points only. The consultation plan shows extra access points to the reserve, utilizing existing reserve land:

- 18 Gilmour Terrace
- the end of Gilmour Terrace (across private drive)
- 12 Foster Terrace
- 24 Foster Terrace
- the Timeball Station

Additionally, there is a strong desire to see a viable connection to the network of tracks available above in the Port hills. This was considered out of scope for the Urumau Reserve Development Plan, but should be supported from the point of view of a Long Term Plan.

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora
Yes
Comments

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery
Yes
Comments

1.12 Any other comments:
Lyttelton Reserve Management Committee needs support from the CCC Long Term Plan in order to action the Urumau Development Plan from 2018. It has languished without support up until now, but could provide for a local benefit to the community if properly implemented. Hopefully the Long Term Plan can include something to help this out

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1487

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 17/04/2021
First name: Ken **Last name:** Maynard
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Lyttelton Community Association
Your role in the organisation: Chair

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.7 Our facilities

We oppose the closure of the Akaroa and Lyttelton Service Desks.

We understand that the proposed closure is based solely on the financial transactions performed. There are still a number of people who don't have smartphones or access to the internet, or are elderly, disabled, low-income or otherwise vulnerable. Currently these people benefit from face-to-face contact with a real person to answer their enquiry or help them with a problem. None of this appears to have been considered.

Whilst call centres and web forms provide useful services, there is still a place for personal interactions. Closing facilities is likely to make CCC customer satisfaction levels fall, which surely must be of concern.

If financial performance is the sole criterion, and with CCC encouraging the use of electronic payments, it won't be long before other Service Centres are axed on the same shaky basis.

We are told that the most financially sound Service Centres are those which do NZ Post business. Perhaps the answer is there. Get the Service Centres to perform agency business to improve their financial viability. Apart from NZ Post, there will be other bodies who would appreciate a real person behind a counter, for example NZTA who already use the AA for drivers and vehicle licences. Lyttelton and Akaroa are natural visitor destinations, and whilst councils traditionally concern themselves with 'rats and rates', there are other opportunities. The mayor trumpets investment in ChristchurchNZ to bring in tourist dollars. Surely this is not the time to say "Sorry, Christchurch is an on-line only destination". Will that encourage people to actually come?

Lyttelton will be a venue for the world event SailGP in a few months' time. Is this really the time for the council to disappear from the local scene? It is an event which will need all local hands on deck, including the service desk.

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora
Yes
Comments

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery

Yes

Comments

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties

We oppose the sale of Council-Owned Properties.

We challenge your criteria for disposal agreed at the 10/12/21 (*sic*) meeting. We believe the list should include another criterion "f: only consider sale when every effort has been made to lease the property". The rationale for this is that once an asset is sold, it is gone for ever and can no longer make a contribution to income.

The list of potential properties for sale should be revisited applying the new criterion.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1809

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: Vicki **Last name:** Tahau Paton
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Lyttelton Harbour Business Association
Your role in the organisation: Chairperson

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

Taking into consideration the resilience and self sufficiency Lyttelton and Akaroa have demonstrated during times of extreme isolation from Christchurch, it is vital for the Christchurch City Council to understand that access to the modern technology can be unreliable it is often hindered because of the natural environment making us often at the end of the line.

Should the service centres be cancelled, it could place a negative impact on the businesses drawing the customers into the other centres. We are trying to encourage using public services and our cars less. There is not the ability to get on a bike to go to the other centres. If they need the centres more profitable to justify them staying open then maybe it is worth increasing the services they offer like a NZ Post etc.

The decision to close these is without proper consultation and needs to be discussed in more depth with positive solutions.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Zealand - Canterbury/West Coast Branch behalf of: Chair
Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Epperson, Sara organisation: Public Health Association of New

1386

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

First name: Sara **Last name:** Epperson
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Public Health Association of New Zealand - Canterbury/West Coast Branch
Your role in the organisation: Chair

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Attached Documents

File
PHA CWC CCC LTP 2021-2031

1386

Sara Epperson
Chair
Canterbury/West Coast Branch
Public Health Association

14 April 2021

Submission to the Christchurch City Council 2021-2031 Long Term Plan

Tēnā koe,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the Christchurch City Council 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.

About the Public Health Association

The Public Health Association (PHA) is a national organisation providing a forum for information, debate and action on public health issues in New Zealand. Public health action is 'the organised efforts of society aimed at improving, promoting and protecting the health of the whole population'. Members of the PHA work in the public, private and NGO sectors, and collectively hold expertise on a range of issues that affect wellbeing. The Canterbury/West Coast Branch has about sixty members. Our association's vision is:

"Good health for all – health equity in Aotearoa" "Hauora mo te katoa – oranga mo te Ao".

We recognise Te Tiriti o Waitangi as Aotearoa New Zealand's founding document, defining respectful relationships between tangata whenua and tangata Tiriti, and are actively committed to supporting Te Tiriti values in policy and legislation.

Our perspective

Library cuts
The LTP proposes reducing the hours of libraries. Libraries are one of the highest if not the highest rated assets in Christchurch. They are free and offer a range of programmes for parents, children, and young people. Libraries can act as formal or informal gathering spaces

and are recognised for growing resilience and social capital. Research internationally[1] and locally[2] has highlighted the valuable role for libraries in supporting wellbeing.

We submit against the proposed cuts to library hours. Because our organisation values equitable opportunities across communities, we submit against the proposed cuts to the hours at the Aranui Library. Rather than cutting this resource, we encourage the Council to explore options that maximise engagement with this community resource.

Art Gallery cuts

The LTP proposes reducing the number of people served by delivery of a 'diverse range of public and school-specific programmes to promote and educate the importance of the visual arts.' Research shows that arts play a major role in the prevention of ill health, promotion of health, and support for wellbeing.[3] For many young people, the gallery's outreach eliminates barriers to accessing an important artistic opportunity.

We submit against the proposed cuts to the art gallery's outreach programmes with schools. We encourage the Council to consider expanding the current programme rather than cutting it.

Community grants funding - Sara

The LTP proposes reducing the existing pool of Strengthening Communities Funding from $7.65M in 2021/22 to $7.30M by 2028/29. This funding has a strong history of serving the community - and indeed, some years ago, of better supporting this work with over $10M per annum.

This funding pool is often over-subscribed, and we understand the outcomes of the funding are measurably positive. At a time when our communities are recovering and reorienting ourselves during/after a global pandemic, the Council is a valuable source of funding for community-led projects that support resilience and build social capital.

We submit in favour of increasing the Strengthening Communities Fund through at least inflation-adjustment beginning as soon as possible.

Transport

The long term plan recognises the importance of investment in transport infrastructure as part of a climate change response in the city. The LTP proposes spending $551.8million on roads, footpaths and infrastructure renewal, $96.7million on bus infrastructure and renewals, and $235million on cycling projects and programmes. There is also funding for intersection and corridor improvements to support growth. To reduce costs the LTP proposes to close the

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[1] *See for example* Fujiwara, D., Lawton, R.N., & Mourato, S. (2017). The health and wellbeing benefits of public libraries. *Economia della Cultura, 2*(2017), 203-212.
[2] Gallagher, S.K.J., Adams, A., Howard, A., Robertson, D., Reynolds, R, & Winn, C. (2013). Libraries and wellbeing in post-earthquake Christchurch. *Researching the Health Implications of Seismic Events Symposium* [presentation]. Christchurch, New Zealand.
[3] Fancourt, D. & Finn, S. (2019). *What is the evidence on the role of the arts in improving health and wellbeing? A scoping review.* World Health Organization: Copenhagen, Denmark.

Riccarton Road bus lounges, stating that there is no identified need and such facilities do not exist elsewhere in the city. Five major cycle routes have been accelerated, with support from government 'shovel-ready' funding. There are delays to some projects including Pages Road bridge renewal, The Palms Public Transport facilities, Salisbury and Kilmore Street projects and four Master Pan projects (Sydenham, Main Road, Sumner and Ferry Road).

Transport is a significant determinant of health.[4]

We submit the following:

- *Support the cycleway investment and acceleration of funding*. We note the success of cycleways so far, the health benefits of increased cycling across the city, and the diversity of cyclists attracted to cycleways. We also note with concern the lack of MCR in the east of the city.
- *Support ongoing renewal of roads and footpaths. We encourage using these as opportunities to designate more space for walking and cycling alongside this programme where possible, for example through restricting on-street parking and optimising traffic signals to prioritise pedestrian and cycle movements.*
- *Suggest funds to support growth are targeted at developments where there is good public transport, walking, and cycling connections, and that corridor improvements must support these modes*.
- *Suggest Council reconsider the decision to close the Riccarton bus lounges, which offer a high level of public transport infrastructure, safety, and align with the intention to improve the quality of bus infrastructure across the city*.

Climate harm

The Council states that an important focus of the 10-year draft budget is on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Other actions include supporting Christchurch residents to take their own climate action, with advice and tools on sustainability, and supporting climate-focused community projects through the annual $380,000 Sustainability fund.

ECan already describes well the climate change projections for Canterbury. We note that with climate harm comes a range of impacts on physical and mental health and wellbeing. Some literature looks at impacts on mental health and wellbeing through a clinical lens or a lens of pathology,[5] however, others describe the mental distress arising from climate harm as a natural and legitimate response to ecological loss - ecologically driven grief.[6]

We submit that the Council should resource its Climate Strategy fully in order to mitigate climate harm and facilitate necessary adaptation.

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[4] *See for example* Albrecht, D., Zamora, G., Banister, D., Valentine, N., & Dora, C. (2011). *Social Determinants of Health Sectoral Briefing Series 3. Transport (Road Transport): Shared Interests in Sustainable Outcomes.* World Health Organization: Geneva, Switzerland.
[5] Manning, C. & Clayton, S. (2018). Threats to mental health and wellbeing associated with climate change. In C. Manning & S. Clayton (Ed.) *Psychology and Climate Change,* Academic Press.
[6] Cunsolo, A., & Ellis, N.R. (2018). Ecological grief as a mental health response to climate change-related loss. *Nature Climate Change, 8,* 275-281.

1386

We submit that the Council should include among 'climate-focused community projects' those projects which support people to grieve for our damaged environment, and which support people to engage in collective actions as a means of supporting our environment and each other through the process of responding and adapting to climate harm.

Thank you.
We would like to be heard during the submission process.

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 16/04/2021
First name: Rosemary **Last name:** Du Plessis
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
National Council of Women of New Zealand, Christchurch Branch
Your role in the organisation: Co-President

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.7 Our facilities

NCWNZ Christchurch Branch opposes the proposed cut to mobile library services. At $91,000 a year, this is not an expensive service, but it is one on which many elderly residents in retirement villages depend. It is also vital service for all city residents with limited mobility who do not have libraries near their homes. Schools without libraries in walking distance also rely on this service to encourage children's reading of print books. The mobile library service encourages children's enjoyment of print books at a time when so many young people spend a lot of recreational time accessing online video and podcasts. It is an important community service.

We understand that the mobile library service visits 19 sites each week and supplies books that are requested by people who cannot drive or walk to local libraries. Access to this reading material is important to their wellbeing and something they look forward to each week. The end to the mobile library services will diminish their access to an important component of their everyday lives. Some NCWNZ members used the mobile library service after the Canterbury earthquakes when libraries were closed. They argue that retaining this service is important as a resource that can be used following future civil emergencies.

As a women's organisation that focuses on the needs of women and children and with a strong commitment to public services that meet the needs of those with disabilities and the most vulnerable members of our community, we urge the Christchurch City Council to reconsider this component of its cutbacks to library services. Many of our members had their love of books nurtured by access to mobile library services as children, and we consider that the loss of this service will have a negative effect on access to books by the youngest and oldest residents in this city.

Please reconsider ending mobile library services in our city. While we appreciate the need for cost savings and accept the cut backs to library opening hours, we consider cutting mobile library services is a shortsighted economy.

Attached Documents

File

1381

No records to display.

1416

Avon-Heathcote Estuary Ihutai Trust

http://www.estuary.org.nz/

Christchurch City Council

Estuary Trust Submission

Christchurch City Council's draft Long Term Plan, Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera 2021-31

The Avon Heathcote Estuary Ihutai Trust

1. The Avon Heathcote Estuary Ihutai Trust (AHEIT, The Estuary Trust) is a charitable society registered in 2003. It was formed as a result of community requests over many years for the formation of an organisation that included committed representation from statutory bodies, tāngata whenua and other agencies.

2. The vision of the Trust is
3.

Communities working together for
Clean Water
Open Space
Safe Recreation, and
Healthy Ecosystems that we can all enjoy and respect

Toi tū te taonga ā iwi
Toi tū te taonga ā Tāne
Toi tū te taonga ā Tangaroa
Toi tū te iwi

3. Further details about the Trust, it's Constitution, the Memorandum of Understanding between the Christchurch City Council, Environment Canterbury and the Trust, and the Trust's Estuary Management Plan, please visit our website at www.estuary.org.nz

Kit Doudney
Chairperson, AHEIT

The Trust's submission

We thank Christchurch City Council for their ongoing support of the Estuary Trust's work.

1. Estuary Trust Annual Funding

The Estuary Trust gratefully acknowledges the annual grant from the Christchurch City Council of $11,000 to assist the Trust to meet the vision of a health estuary. However, this grant has been at the same level for the past ten years. In that time we have had a major increase in community expectations, attendances at community events, organisational advice and support for our river and catchment networks, and the need to provide more organisational effort for our growing wetland restoration programmes.

The annual grant is used by the Trust to provide a proportion of our 0.5FTE manager, who co-ordinates and manages diverse activities such as the annual Farewell to the Godwits event, the annual Mother of All Clean Ups, the annual Estuary Fest, scientific research, public presentations, and to initiate, plan and execute ecological restoration programmes.

Because of the growing demands and costs associated with those activities, the Estuary Trust requests that **the annual grant be increased to $15,000**.

The Trust Board looks forward to continuing our work with the City Council in the delivery of improved environmental and recreational aspects of the Estuary and its catchments.

2. Project 30588; Estuary Edge (Parks) $95,770 starts 2022, ends 2022. Linwood ward

If this is funding for an estuary green edge walkway/cycleway along the western estuary edge (adjacent to the waste water treatment ponds), then we submit this is low priority and should be removed from the budget. If the Council feels an obligation to proceed with this project then we suggest delaying it for at least 5 years.

3. Overturn the Council resolution to enable a 360 trail around the Estuary Western Edge

The Christchurch City Council voted in 2016 to fund a proposal to investigate construction of a public walking and cycling track along the last remaining stretch of the Estuary from Sandy Point to Bridge Street, where humans and their dogs currently can't access. This facilitates a refuge for the rich and diverse birdlife to roost, nest, moult, feed and rest without disturbance between the Estuary and the oxidation ponds' Te Huingi Manu Wildlife Refuge.

The Estuary Trust's kaitiaki responsibility for this birdlife and other wildlife of the estuary is fundamental to the Trust's existence and continued activities, and we take the protection of this last public-excluded section of the estuary edge very seriously. The recent adoption of the estuary as a Wetland of International Significance – a status awarded to our estuary in November 2018 by the East-Asian Australasian Flyway network - underlines its global importance.

The proposed pathway is promoted as a new section of the well-regarded 360 Trail. Estuary Trust members support the 360 Trail but are strongly opposed to this route (we have called

it route C). Instead, the Trust suggests alternative routes (Trust Board Options A and B) which facilitate the establishment of a circular trail, while maintaining the current and future biodiversity aspects of the Western Estuary edge.

4. Protection of the Estuary Western Edge in perpetuity

We submit that stronger regulations and enforcement are needed along the Estuary edge from Sandy Point to Bridge Street to protect heritage and ecological values.

The waste water treatment ponds currently enjoy Wildlife Refuge status and the public are discouraged from entering this area. Nevertheless a study by the Estuary Trust has found continual human and animal intrusion along this edge of the estuary; examples include horses, dog walkers, kayakers (with dogs!) and hikers.

As a consequence of recent research and the near completion of the coastal pathway, we request that the Council commits to restrict public access to Linwood paddocks, Sandy Point and the Te Huingi Manu Wildlife Refuge in perpetuity (as is the current status of the refuge). It is home to endangered and rare NZ species, and is the last bastion of Estuary edge without walking access by the city's human and canine inhabitants. The other two sides of the estuary are already dominated by humans and their companion animals.

There needs to be stricter regulation and enforcement in order to protect this area. Rare bird species and an iwi heritage site are at risk from this increasing intrusion.

5. Project 26891; Estuary Drain (Water) $469,208 starts 2022, ends 2022. Linwood ward.

We request that levels of nitrates and other contaminants in waterways are reduced to protect human and ecological health.

This would first include funding for the investigation of where excessive nutrients are coming from (including outside of city catchments). We suggest analysis of selected contaminants to determine the spatial distribution of contamination.

We request further funding to stop contaminants of emerging concern, such as groundwater nitrate levels and microplastics, which ultimately contaminate the Estuary. This would be informed by the first point – the source of the contaminants.

6. Wetland restoration

We strongly urge the Council to proceed as quickly as possible with wetland restoration in these three areas; the Linwood Paddocks, the Bexley wetlands (especially the area formerly known as Pacific Park) and in the lower Ōpāwaho/Heathcote Rivers (where saltmarsh and saltmeadow should be protected and enhanced).

There are opportunities in those areas to start protection and restoration activity. The Estuary Trust is willing to help the Council on the ground in these areas by facilitating community involvement. Work done now will be a significant contribution to the future resilience of the city in the face of climate change.

7. Project 41998; Estuary & Coastal Waterways Detention Treatment Facilities (Water) $28,565,372 starts 2024.

We applaud the implicit objective of this project as expressed in the title. If a key objective is to improve water quality in the coastal environment, including the estuary, then we support this work.

We also submit that this work should include treatment for those waterways which currently drain directly into the estuary – such as the Linwood Drain (aka Linwood Canal), the Estuary Drain and the Charlesworth Drain (draining the Linwood Paddocks).

There is growing evidence from Environment Canterbury that these drains contribute significant contamination to the estuary. We submit that the runoff carried by these drains should be diverted through the waste water treatment plant.

8. Parks community partnerships scheme

We value the Parks Community Partnerships Scheme and suggest funding should continue to keep this valuable community work of Council going. We greatly acknowledge the scheme and the practical support and plants-purchasing support for communities, many of which we co-ordinate with volunteers as part of our wetland restoration projects.

9. Dog Control

Studies by the Estuary Trust in recent years have shown that dogs (whether controlled or uncontrolled) are a major disruption to wildlife on the estuary. We realise that there must be a balance of recreational and ecological values, but we submit that in the past 10 years the balance has tipped too much towards recreational use.

Since the earthquakes of 2020 and 2011 the new Coastal Pathway has opened up and the Red Zone along Southshore and South Brighton has also become a major walking and cycling route.

These new pathways allow closer contact between the estuary and dogs. Our key taonga species such as Godwits are easily disturbed and their feeding activity heavily impacted by the presence of dogs even if the dogs are on a leash. We submit that for areas adjacent to the estuary there needs to be a **revision of dog control regulations** and stricter enforcement of regulations.

10. Estuary Rangers

You will have seen in several of our comments above that we are concerned about increasing amounts of human activity around the Estuary edge. In general we welcome the growing popularity of the estuary and its edges as places for recreation. However, this is coming at an environmental cost. Our own research has shown widespread ignorance and avoidance of simple regulations regarding dog control and human access to restricted places. In some cases this can be put right by informal comments by uniformed Council staff such as rangers, in other cases it needs strict enforcement where offending is serious and persistent. For these reasons we urge the City Council to appoint at least two rangers with specific roles related to the Estuary. We acknowledge that this idea will need further

research by the Council but we strongly believe that given current trends this will become a critical issue within the next 3 to 5 years.

We wish to be heard.

Yours sincerely,



Kit Doudney
Chair, Avon Heathcote Estuary Ihutai Trust Board
info@estuary.org.nz

1359

From: Peter Beck [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, 17 April 2021 11:12 AM
To: CCC Plan
Subject: Submission on the LTP on behalf of Eastern Vision
Attachments: LTP submission April 2021.docx

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Please find attached my submission to the LTP on behalf of Eastern Vision.

Nga mihi

Peter Beck
[redacted]

1359

Submission to the CCC 2021-31 Long Term Plan

on behalf of Eastern Vision by the Reverend Peter Beck

I wish to be heard

Contact: [redacted]
[redacted]

In the book of Proverbs in the Bible there is this verse; ''If there is no vision, the people perish''. I submit that this Long Term Plan is intended to enable the process for your vision to be realized. Other submissions are addressing the detail of the LTP, and in particular I endorse that of the Avon-Otakaro Netswork

The stated vision of the Christchurch City Council [that is to say this is your vision councillors for our city] is this: **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.'**

It is my understanding that this vision statement guides the contents of this LTP. You councillors as you confer on this LTP are the guardians of this vision.

I make this submission on behalf of Eastern Vision, a group which over the last 10 years has been engaged with this council and many other groups representing the Eastern suburbs and in particular the Residential Red Zone in developing a long-term vision and strategy for this land.

We were delighted that in August 2019 the Hon Dr Megan Woods stated that the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor Regeneration Plan developed by Regenerate Christchurch had been approved under section 38 of the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act 2016.

It provides a vision and objectives for short, medium and long-term future land uses and opportunities for the 602-hectare area in the heart of east Christchurch. It was developed through wide-ranging and collaborative consultation with many community groups and agencies, not least with the input from Avon Otakaro network and the champion for the East, Evan Smith. As I said we were delighted when it was approved.

Councillors, your perspective on the River Park is stated in this way on your website:

Regenerating the 602-hectare Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to create a legacy that benefits future generations. Stretching from the city to the sea, the 11km regeneration area contains streets, lawns and gardens that used to make up people's properties.

The area's potential is exciting and could provide a range of environmental, social and commercial benefits, as we explore ways to protect homes from the effects of climate change and sea-level rise, and make the Ōtākaro Avon River a healthier place for people and wildlife.

Transforming the area into a valuable asset for Christchurch won't happen overnight. Given the scale of the Regeneration Area (it's three-and-a-half times bigger than Hagley Park), and the costs of implementation, we estimate it will take 30-50 years to complete this development.

The plan which the government endorsed aims to create a restored native habitat with good quality water so there is an abundant source of mahinga kai, birdlife and native species, to support safe, strong and healthy communities that are well

connected with each other and with the wider city; provide opportunities for enhanced community participation, recreation and leisure; create opportunities for sustainable economic activity and connections that enhance our well-being and prosperity now and into the future.

This LTP is intended to play a formative part in enabling this vision to be realised.

In June of last year I was privileged to be with the Mayor when the petition of over 18,000 people which was sent to Parliament in 2012 advocating for the park, was ceremoniously returned to the Council. It was a moving event as Evan Smith who was the champion of the River Park was terminally ill. You may remember he was able to watch the ceremony live from his hospital bed and he rejoiced... The man who led a campaign to get red-zoned areas along the Ōtākaro Avon River turned into a park was given a promise by the Mayor of Christchurch that his dream will become a reality.

All looked well. However on 30 June 2021, the sections in the Greater Christchurch Recovery Act relating to recovery and regeneration plans will be revoked. This means the plans will no longer have statutory effect. I am pleased to note that on 24 March 2021, Council requested advice from Council Officers on adopting the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor Regeneration Plan as a Council Policy/Strategy. That is good news

But there is a but, a big but! After 30 June it is in your hands as to how the River Park will be developed. There are many groups wanting to have their projects as part of the park. Who and how will decisions be made? There is a very strong voice in the community that Council do not sell any of the land, that projects reflect the guiding vision and principles, and that you honour the kaupapa of the plan. **As yet there is no governing entity been established to take responsibility for the governance of the River Park.** Conversations are progressing slowly with Ngai Tuahururi and with community groups such as the Avon Otakaro Network in developing a co-governance entity proposal which honours the dream and the vision. I understand that such collaborative conversations take time but I want to underline the urgency to get this sorted. This is a unique opportunity and one which I hope you all endorse. I submit that funding be provided in the LTP to ensure that the best and most robust governance outcome is developed and established as soon as possible.

In the meantime project proponents are getting frustrated and want decisions to be made so that their particular project can proceed. Some may give up. There is a real risk that you as owner may be tempted to make ad hoc decisions. I submit that this must not happen. Tempting as it may be to agree to allow a particular worthy project to proceed, this could seriously put in jeopardy the opportunity we have to deliver on the dream and vision in this kaupapa.

I submit that the successful implementation of the LTP in what was called the Residential Red Zone is dependent on there being formed a community based co-governance entity which protects the vision and objectives of the River Park as envisioned in the River Park plan. Please do not put the cart before the horse by approving projects or making amendments to the plan before such a body is formed.

1359



LTP Submission 2021-31
April 2021

Gap Filler is one of the leading placemaking agencies in Aotearoa. We are a social enterprise (legal structure: charitable trust). We have worked all around New Zealand and in nine other countries, and the vast majority of our work takes place in central Christchurch. As of the date of this submission, we have 17 projects on the ground in the central city core, all of which are interactive and provide creative and active things for people to do and get involved in.

OUR VISION:
Healthy and thriving communities of active and proactive citizens working together to shape their places.

OUR MISSION:
To design and create the conditions for engaging, experimental and playful encounters to connect people to place.

We strongly support the Council's Strategic Framework for the 2021-31 LTP, especially the Community Outcomes and Strategic Priorities listed there. Our placemaking work helps deliver on all four of the community outcomes through promoting active participation in civic life; strong sense of community; celebration of identity; vibrant and thriving city centre; sustainable use of resources; and a great place for people, business and investment.

Our primary relationship with CCC is via the Enliven Places programme.

- We support the proposed CapEx resource for Enliven Places to undertake their work.
- We strongly support the grant funding for placemaking, and especially see benefit in increasing and extending these to multi-year grants. We and our peers cannot fully leverage all of our opportunities and potential partnerships when, as now, it is April and we don't know if we will have any Council funding past June.
- We'd like to see the continuation of the rates rebate for owners of vacant sites who allow temporary activations of their sites - and are happy to support this mechanism to come under the new Vacant Sites Programme.
- We would ideally like to see the Enliven Places Projects Fund continue in a reduced form, but agree that if cuts need to be made to the overall programme that this is the right place to make those cuts. Most people applying for the EPPF could/would be eligible for Strengthening Communities funding, and could be directed there. We would note that the quick turnaround



time of the EPPF has been beneficial for people being opportunist and taking advantage of the availability of a particular site, partnership or idea.

Targeted rates:

- We support the proposal for the Central City Business Association to be funded out of a new targeted rates scheme.
- We support the targeted rate for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora. However we do note our view, and a view we often hear from the wider public, that the Arts Centre has much more of a commercial/retail focus than it used to, and we'd like to see more support and premises explicitly for arts.
- We support the principle of a future rate for central city vacant sites, and would like to speak to the wider issue in the central city that this programme is trying to address.

The main thing we'd like to discuss in our in-person submission is a huge opportunity for the central city that we feel this LTP is not capitalising upon.

Central City Vision:
Christchurch city is well positioned to be recognised as the world capital for Creative Urban Play or Innovative Civic Acupuncture. Nowhere else in the world has so many interactive installations and urban play interventions surprising people as they walk around the city. Nowhere else in the world experiences creative acupuncture with such regularity. These are global trends and buzzwords in urbanism today, to create liveable cities, improve wellbeing, and grow engaged citizens. Gap Filler wants to help lead a conversation - and Action Plan - with Council, ChristchurchNZ, our placemaking partners and others to capitalise upon our city's bizarre circumstances.

Central Christchurch is unique in the world, with the proliferation of brand new buildings, amenities and quality public realm alongside unfinished parts of the city that are thriving with creative installations, community projects, urban play projects and more. It feels as though Ōtautahi's main agencies still see these two sides of the city as opposed to one another: the great shiny new city and the problematic un- and underdeveloped areas. Tools that Council is using - including the vacant spaces programme and Enliven Places rates incentive - are reacting to this second side of the city as a problem to be remedied, and will always, always be insufficient to the task. ChristchurchNZ to date has promoted only the polished, finished side of the city: the museums, galleries, restaurants and retail precinct. However, apart from the anchor projects underway, we know that the private development of the city is set to plateau for a long time. The present state of the city probably won't change much between now and the end of this LTP. Moreover, it's not just a problem of vacant sites to address; we also have had a steep increase in the public realm spaces in the city, but not enough



additional central city residents or workers to keep them active. We can't continue to promote and be proud of half of our city, and try to pretend the other half isn't there.

We propose instead to embrace and celebrate the opportunity ahead, and Christchurch's unique position globally. Our undeveloped sites and empty buildings have always struck us as unparalleled chances to experiment and create a city unlike any other in the world. We should be amplifying this activity and celebrating it for the unique attraction that it is, rather than only seeing it as a band-aid until development happens. Like Berlin, we need to find a way to celebrate the history and exciting new civic amenities of the place at the same time that we celebrate the creativity and weirdness bubbling up in unfinished spaces that will also be part of this place for a long time to come. The experimental mindset and high public profile makes these places and programmes the ideal way to trial things and, for instance, undertake demonstration projects that will help us achieve climate change targets or enact the food resilience policy. This will only work if we flip the deficit mindset - that we have a problem to ignore or overcome - and instead get excited about chasing the opportunity.

Artists are interested. Healthy Families is keen to be involved. The Office of Ethnic Communities wants to work with us towards a more playful and diverse central city. Matapopore is keen. The CCBA, developers and business owners all want to see more of this work in the city. ChristchurchNZ's incoming GM of Marketing lived in Berlin and sees potential in this narrative. Imagine if CCC and ChristchurchNZ really got on board with the Creative Urban Play narrative (or something along those lines), promoting and resourcing it - viewing the long-term unfinished parts of our city as unique opportunities rather than detriments. Gap Filler wants to be at the table, or invite you all to our table, to get cracking on this. We hereby request multi-year funding, ideally with at least 3 years of security, so that we can hatch bigger plans, think more than 12 months ahead, and really leverage all of these potential partnerships to make Christchurch a well-recognised and globally unique destination that's a source of activity and pride for locals.

As founding partners of Placemaking Aotearoa and leaders in the global placemaking networks, we will bring the eyes of the world and an army of promoters. As a small but successful consultancy, we will bring lessons and case studies from around the world, and will celebrate and push Christchurch's successes out to other centres. We will bring the creative and civic-minded partners, who often reach out to be part of our work. We will continue - as in the financial year just ended - to bring at least eight dollars of other resource for every dollar of Council funding. And we will bring unparalleled experience: ten years of intensive on-the-ground work and hundreds of projects delivered in a field that is still only just emerging. All we ask for is some longer-term security and mandate to help take a lead on this work with you and the other city agencies.

1668

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 17/04/2021
First name: Ryan **Last name:** Reynolds
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Gap Filler
Your role in the organisation: Director

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?
See attached.

1.2 Rates
We are fine with this.

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates
See attached.

1.4 Investing in upgrading and protecting our city's water networks
We're not in a position to comment.

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure
We're not in a position to comment.

1.6 Rubbish, recycling and organics
We're not in a position to comment.

1.7 Our facilities
See attached.

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks
See attached.

1668

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora
Yes
Comments
See attached.

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery
Yes
Comments

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties
We're not in a position to comment, other than to note that we're always in a position to help think up and deliver alternative civic uses for any space!

1.12 Any other comments:
See attached.

Attached Documents

File
LTP Submission 2021

1752

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021
First name: G J **Last name:** Wilson

Your role in the organisation:

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?
No, you have not got the balance right. You are wanting to cut services to ratepayers and residents without addressing the REAL issue which is the top heavy and **bloated bureaucracy** in the city council administration which is sucking out an entirely unjustifiable proportion of the total rates(taxes) received by the council. This elephant in the room is just getting fatter and fatter. It is outrageous that the Chief Executive is paid more than the Prime Minister who is accountable to the nation every day for her actions and that there are managers who are being paid more than New Zealand's cabinet ministers.

1.2 Rates
It is completely impractical because wages (and benefits) are **NOT** increasing at the level of rates increases you are proposing. Christchurch is a low wage city. Indeed, council managers are being paid excessive salaries not in line with their levels of competence or education. Where I live 77% of people earn less than $55,000pa before tax (and that is at the 2018 census and it would have got worse since then as a result of business entrenchment following Covid).

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates

The targeted rate for the Anglican cathedral should be abandoned immediately. The majority of Christchurch people have indicated time and again that they do not support this rate. Those councillors and residents who wish to donate are easily able to do do so.

There should be **no** charge on the use of water while water bottling companies are allowed to export water overseas.

There should be **no** charge on the use of water while 20% of water is wasted through leaks arising from badly maintained pipes.

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure

Cycleways are excessive. There is little or no use of these cycleways to **justifythe expenditure** when set against the losses being suffered by businesses. The so-called consultation re cycleways has been a charade ands a fake consultation because council staff had made up their minds before consultation took place.

Riccarton Bus Lounges. A report from council to councillors stated:

"As well as linking people to Riccarton as a destination, the bus lounges on Riccarton Road are a key connecting hub on Ecan's network linking passengers to other services enabling to get to work, home or other areas around the city." (Council Closeout Report on Riccarton Road Changes)

Yet another council department proposes shutting these lounges down even though they cost ratepayers hundreds of thousands of dollars and were demanded by Ecan (Remember Dame Margaret Bazely) as a precondition for Ecan partnering the city council in a bus transport network. **WORSE STILL** council managers have been going around the city trying to find businesses who would take over the leases of these buildings BEFORE THIS CURRENT ROUND OF CONSULTATION BEGAN. This is a brazen show of DISRESPECT TO RATEPAYERS AND RESIDENTS and indicates that the senior administration of the council is not fit for purpose by allowing this to happen.

1.7 Our facilities

Particularly egregious is the proposal to decommission the Wharenui swimming pool. The pool has been part of the community for many decades and has a glorious history of community engagement and success. It serves a growing population most of whom could not afford to get to a new Metro pool either because most families are working at jobs six days a week and not just 9-5 as the council staff do who have proposed the decommissioning. It is totally impractical to ask local people, especially children, to walk or cycle or even attempt to bus to a new Metro pool. The swimming pool (and sports centre) provides the opportunity to supply services to very many **diverse groups** in the community. It add so much value to the community which is generally low income. Hundreds of families are tasking part in "learn to swim" programmes. Tens of thousands of residents go through its doors in a month. The swimming club has not just produced New Zealand champions; it has produce **good citizens**. I am opposed to decommissioning the pool.

Of major concern was the $5million error in costings supplied by council. How many other errors are there in the costings supplied in the Long Term Plan? Were these errors mistakes or deliberate in order to justify decommissioning?

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks
Council Parks Department is NOT attending to local reserves as it should be, especially in lower socio-economic parts of Christchurch. The claim of Garden City as a moniker is not valid while these reserves are not kept to an acceptable standard. Again, this department has too many out-of-touch managers and not enough front line staff.

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora
No
Comments
I do not support this funding until salaries of executives at the Arts Centre are at a more realistic level commensurate with responsibilities and accountability in the private sector.

Attached Documents

File

1752

File
No records to display.

1181

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

First name: Sara **Last name:** Harnett-Kikstra
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Yaldhurst Rural Residents Association Inc
Your role in the organisation: Chairperson

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

(•) Yes

( ) I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.2 Rates

It is outrageous that over the next 10 years, the average annual rates increase for all ratepayers will be 4% and that the cumulative rates increase over the 10 years will be 47.8%

At very least some relation should be paid to current inflation rates, which for the last few years, and then even forecast into the near future, have only run between 1-2%

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates

Land Draining Targeted Rate

It is ridiculous that a Rural Rate payer should have to fully pay the Land Drainage Targeted rate.

1181

These rate payers have generally had to invest many 000's of dollars into their own properties to provide their own drainage. The argument the council is using is that the rural residents are benefitting from the draining provided in the city, but the counter argument to that is that the urban residents are benefitting from the drainage that is provided in the rural area. So in essence rural users would be paying twice for drainage.

They would see very little benefit as noted in terms of "getting around more easily without surface flooding" and making our city a pleasant place to live. This is a core service that the residential properties should have to pay for, and not rural properties.

They don't have the opportunity to use the City's facilities as often, and if indeed there is ever a need anyway, because the very nature of tending to our rural activities leaves less time to go to town.

The introduction of this rate could then be the start of a slippery slope, and next the Council would then start to charge the same rural ratepayers for "Sewerage Rates" on the same basis of getting around more easily without "sewerage flooding the street" and making our city a pleasant place to live.

These rural rates payers again have had to invest heavily to provide their own services in terms of Septic tanks etc.

We think the status quo should remain and leave the way you charge this rate unchanged.

Water Rates

The main issue appears to be that the city water usage is on the increase. We're not sure how the council can accurately measure this fact and blame it on residential users, when many of its leaking pipes are causing the excess usage in the first place. It is not fair to put this usage charge on individual users until the council has repaired its pipes and can truly see what is being used and can ascertain what is a true "over demand" is on an average basis is.

We would then be concerned that the next phase would be for Rural Rate payers to then also have to pay a targeted water rate.

Again these rate payers have had to invest heavily in their own infrastructure to deliver water to their own properties.

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure
It would be nice if generally there were better public transport options to the Yaldhurst area as currently there are none.

1.6 Rubbish, recycling and organics
We would like to see some better technology to separate the rubbish from the waste.

1.7 Our facilities

Services are important to residents and any time a service centre shuts down it makes it harder for an aging population to attend to their day to day needs, be it dog registrations, bill payments etc.

The Riccarton Road bus lounge made it safer for patrons and had a positive impact on the amount of crime in the neighbourhood.

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

Association Inc behalf of: Chairperson
Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Harnett-Kikstra, Sara organisation: Yaldhurst Rural Residents

Heritage, foreshore and parks are important.

1181

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora
Yes
Comments

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties

Surplus Council Facilities

We wish to object to the placement of the Yaldhurst Memorial Hall, located at 524 Pound Road, as being a facility that could potentially be disposed of.

YRRA has been working closely with the CCC Team with regards to the NBS Rating/Building Strength post Earthquake on this building over many months now. Fundamentally, the CCC engineer calculations post the earthquakes are incorrect.

Our Engineer Noel Hanham, of TH Consultant,s has been in ongoing consultation with the CCC engineers over this matter.

Members of our committee have been actively communicating with other council staff re the building, including, Richard (– Council Consenting Unit), and Tim (– Council Property Asset Team)

Given all this consultation in “Good Faith” we would like to see the Yaldhurst Memorial Hall removed from this list until the consultation is concluded one way or another.

The properties on Hasketts Road were bought by the council because of the noise issue at Ruapuna which was caused by the Councils 1995 City Plan that changed the rules and allowed a permissive regime. Consequently the area has been subjected to unreasonable noise for over 10 years. In selling the properties the only potential buyers would be for Quarry purposes or Industrial use which would create more noise. The area should be used as a "carbon sink" planted in native trees to offset the noise and carbon emissions. Residents would be surrounded by quarries.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1097

CCC LONG TERM PLAN- GTRZ SUBMISSION

Introduction

Thank you to the Christchurch City Council for enabling the community to submit on the Council's long-term plan. Our vision is for the Ōtākaro-Avon River Corridor (OARC) to be largely returned to native bush and wetland. We believe an urban forest and wetland park can support most of the objectives in the Long Term Plan.

We have reviewed the long-term proposal and of particular note to us is the lack of funding for the OARC in the first three years. We would like it noted that we ask Council to bring that funding forward to begin in 2022-2023, to show commitment to the area.

Please find a list of bullet points outlining our comments on the Long Term Plan proposal:

- Most important to us is the thoughtful implementation of the Regeneration Plan's vision under a robust, co-governance model that puts the health of the awa and the ecology first and foremost.
- We need greater transparency re the realistic formation of a co-governance body, given that mana whenua have yet to come to the table in a meaningful way. We may be looking at 18 months to 2 years before that happens - a process that needs to be done right and cannot be rushed. People need to know this. In the interim, larger projects (Eden for example), need some certainty if they are to keep investors on the hook for that long. Smaller projects need to know so they can pace themselves and not burn out volunteers/facilitators who are trying to maintain energy levels. Some kind of governance structure is required.
- We note Council is making essentially no financial commitment until year 2024/25 Current spending is government quake recovery money (e.g. CRAF). There are just two mentions of the OARC on lines 119 and 120 of the LTP Distribution By Wards doc. This means another election/LTP cycle before any Council money is spent in the corridor. We strongly suggest these items be brought forward to the 2022/23 spend to make it definite.
- Community-led restoration with Council support is preferred over a top-down blitz approach because it's cheaper, it gives the community buy-in/'ownership', and also saves money with reduced vandalism/dumping etc

- The flood remediation is a form of restoration too, as they are essentially wetlands, but obviously they are technical and will be done by Council. Until we decide on planting plans etc, we won't know how much that's going to cost
- It's difficult to know if the corridor budget is sufficient, because the breakdowns aren't clear. There is $7.7 million for pathways and connections, but does this include lighting? There is $25.7 million for eco-restoration in the Green Spine, but is this largely the stormwater remediation works? Will it also support community planting projects? Is there anything for planting outside the Green Spine? An alternate breakdown says there is $86 million to go on land drainage throughout the corridor, presumably including the estuary work? The numbers are big, but probably not big enough - we must spend that money wisely to get the most bang for our buck.
- The focus of spending for ecological regeneration appears to be focused on the Green spine. We urge the council to widen the terminology to include the entire OARC.
- How much stopbanking is in the budget and to what level is unclear. There is a potential danger of wanting to do the easy (cheap) stuff first, leaning into a piecemeal roll-out of stop-banking etc in the places where it is potentially the least needed. Or worse, has unintended consequences on critical projects, partly due to lack of transparency and consultancy until decisions have been made. There needs to be a collaborative and co-designing process for these infrastructural components.
- Monies for biodiversity and planting along the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor should be budgeted for separately but that isn't clear. Stop-banking and eco-restoration overlap in the Green Spine - doing it right will take a lot more investment than we are seeing here.
- The monies earmarked for the Red Zone must include provision for establishing projects like the Waitākiri Eco-sanctuary and Eden. Once these boundaries are established the CCC can be relieved of its role (and cost) of maintaining those sections of the Red Zone.
- The Regeneration Plan must be kept as per the end-result of years of consultation, work and expense. It is vital that no inappropriate encroachment be made into the Green Spine or critical areas of the wider red zone.
- The pedestrian/cycle path is very positive and will help invigorate other parts of the Red Zone
- Lighting should be a primary consideration and co-designed with experts and advocates, along with the foundation infrastructure such as stopbanks and pathways. Fit-for-purpose, nature-friendly LEDs should be amber-coloured, fully shielded and run on motion sensors. Throughout NZ areas of ecological importance are installing these best-practice lights. There are also creative options such as luminescent materials which can double as art.
- Bexley Wetland development is a great outcome we fully support.
- We support the targeted excess water rate (for those who use over 700 litres/day), so long as it does not disproportionately affect large, low-income families.

Ngā Mihi

Greening the Red Zone Committee

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Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 15/04/2021
First name: Marilyn **Last name:** Yurjevich
Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:
Greening the Red Zone
Your role in the organisation: Secretary

Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing? (if yes, you must provide a contact phone number)

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

Additional requirements for hearing:

Feedback

1.12 Any other comments:

Please refer to our submission attached.

Thank you.

Attached Documents

File
CCC Long Term Plan - GtRZ Submission 2021