

**Christchurch City Council**  
**Long Term Plan 2021-2031**  
**AGENDA**

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**Notice of Meeting:**

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

**Date:** **Tuesday 18 May 2021**

**Time:** **1.30pm**

**Venue:** **Council Chambers, Civic Offices, 53 Hereford Street,  
Christchurch**

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**Membership**

Chairperson	Mayor Lianne Dalziel
Members	Deputy Mayor Andrew Turner
	Councillor Jimmy Chen
	Councillor Catherine Chu
	Councillor Melanie Coker
	Councillor Pauline Cotter
	Councillor James Daniels
	Councillor Mike Davidson
	Councillor Anne Galloway
	Councillor James Gough
	Councillor Yani Johanson
	Councillor Aaron Keown
	Councillor Sam MacDonald
	Councillor Phil Mauger
	Councillor Jake McLellan
	Councillor Tim Scandrett
	Councillor Sara Templeton

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**11 May 2021**

**Principal Advisor**

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

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## STAFF REPORTS

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**1. Apologies / Ngā Whakapāha**

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

**2. Declarations of Interest / Ngā Whakapuaki Aronga**

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant and to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest they might have.

### 3. Hearing of Verbal Submissions for the Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 - Tuesday 18 May 2021

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 21/572719

Report of / Te Pou Matua: Samantha Kelly, Team Leader Hearings and Committee Support,  
Samantha.kelly@ccc.govt.nz

General Manager / Pouwhakarae: Mary Richardson, General Manager Citizens and Community,  
mary.richardson@ccc.govt.nz

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Council to receive the attached volume of submissions of those wishing to be heard at the Draft Long Term Plan (LTP) 2021-2031 hearing held on Tuesday 18 May 2021.
- 1.2 **Attachment A** contains the hearings schedule and **Attachment B** contains a volume of submissions.
- 1.3 The Council will also hear verbal submissions from those who provided a submission on the draft LTP and on the Draft Ōtautahi Christchurch Climate Change Strategy and Development Contributions Policy. These submissions can be found in **Attachment C** (Under Separate Cover).

#### Attachments / Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Page
A <a href="#">↓</a>	Tuesday 18 May 2021 Schedule of Submitters	6
B <a href="#">↓</a>	Tuesday 18 May 2021 Volume of Submitters	7
C	Tuesday 18 May 2021 Volume of Draft Climate Change Strategy Submissions ( <i>Under Separate Cover</i> )	

Time	Time Allocation	Submitter	Submission No
<b>1.30pm to 1.45pm</b>	3 minutes	Annette Richards	1971
	3 minutes	Bryn Kingston-Richards	2020
	10 minutes	Paul Horgan - Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke	2385
<b>1.45pm to 2pm</b>	3 minutes	Tracy Chollet	594
	10 minutes	Environment Canterbury - Jenny Hughey, Phil Clearwater, Megan Hands	1171
	3 minutes	Lyndon Telfer	1604
<b>2pm to 2.15pm</b>	5 minutes	James Ensor, Eden Husband & Roger Allan - Boat Safety Group	2308
	3 minutes	Richard Menzies	1776
<b>2.15pm to 2.30pm</b>	5 minutes	E tū - Karena Brown	1073
	5 minutes	Steve Jones-Poole - Shirley Village Project	1391
	5 minutes	Barbara Price - St Christopher's Anglican Church	1824
<b>2.30pm to 3pm</b>	5 minutes	Brent Thomas - Willesden Farms	1649
	3 minutes	Lillian Glasson - Presentation	1564
	3 minutes	Rosemary Neave	1131
<b>3pm to 3.15pm</b>	5 minutes	Garry Moore - Tuesday Club	2042
	5 minutes	Garry Moore - Tuesday Club	Climate Change Strategy
	5 minutes	Nick Clark - Federated Farmers	Climate Change Strategy
<b>3.15pm to 3.30pm</b>	<b>15 Minutes</b>	<b>Break</b>	
<b>3.30pm to 3.45pm</b>	5 minutes	Project Lyttelton Incorporated - Jacqueline Newbound	1770
	5 minutes	Project Lyttelton Incorporated - Jacqueline Newbound	Climate Change Strategy
	5 minutes	Mel Evans - Ōtautahi Rollers	2050
<b>3.45pm to 4.15pm</b>	5 minutes	Sam Hampton - Banks Peninsula Geopark Project	1999
	5 minutes	Ryan Reynolds - Gap Filler	1668
	5 minutes	Warren Gouman - Evangelistic Church	1116
<b>4.15pm to 4.30pm</b>	5 minutes	Public Health Association of New Zealand - Sara Epperson	1386
	3 minutes	Don Gould	1817
	5 minutes	Don Gould - oursocialhousing.nz	2058
	5 minutes	Don Gould - CDR Housing	2041
<b>4.30pm to 5pm</b>	5 minutes	Don Gould - CDR Housing	2041
	5 minutes	Cathy Allden - Richmond Community Garden Trust	2145
	5 minutes	Cathy Allden - Richmond Community Garden Trust	Climate Change Strategy
	5 minutes	David Plom - Sumner Redcliff's Anglican Church	1965

1971

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021

First name: Annette Last name: Richards

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

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure

i would like to see dogs allowed on buses, especially buses that go from the outskirts into town. For example Lyttelton to Christchurch Central. Dogs are allowed on the Diamond Harbour Ferry to Lyttelton so would like to see them allowed on the bus as well.

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

I would like to see more areas available to dogs.

The foreshore is a great place for dogs and as long as owners control their dogs and pick up droppings, there is no need to keep reducing access.

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties

I disagree with the fast track disposal of land described as 27 Hunters Rd and 42 Whero Ave, in Diamond Harbour. I request that land as described as 27 Hunters Rd and 42 Whero Ave be removed from the LTP and fast track proposal.

The normal process for disposal of land requiring Community Board and public consultation should be used instead.

This ensures community interests and concerns are addressed.

### Attached Documents

1971

File
No records to display.

2020

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021

First name: Bryn Last name: Kingston-Richards

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

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure  
Dogs should be allowed on buses especially Lyttelton to the city.

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties

I request that land as described as 27 Hunters Rd (record of title CB12F/538,38.96 ha) and 42 Whero Ave (1 18 ha) be removed from the LTP and the fast track disposal process.

The normal process for disposal of land requiring Community Board and public consultaion should be used instead.

This ensures the Diamond Harbour Community had input into future development.

### Attached Documents

File

No records to display.



## 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc welcomes the opportunity to comment on the draft Christchurch City Council Long Term Plan 2021-31.
- 1.2 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc is deeply invested in the future of Greater Christchurch – particularly their home of Whakaraupō and the wider Pātaka o Rākaihautū Banks Peninsula – and the many taonga tuku iho within it. Their key aspiration is to ensure that these taonga are managed “mō tatou, ā, mō kā uri a muri ake nei” (for us all and our children after us).
- 1.3 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc support the intention of the draft Long Term Plan (LTP), however, there are a number of key points it would like to submit on. These are:
  - a) That the LTP allocate funding over the next three years to reviewing the Christchurch City District Plan, so far as it pertains to Whakaraupō.
  - b) That Christchurch City Council invest creating a co-designed statutory Ki Uta Ki Tai integrated plan for Whakaraupō.
  - c) that Christchurch City Council allocate \$100,000 annually to Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour, as well as funds necessary to support the retention of one FTE person employed by Christchurch City Council dedicated to Whaka Ora responsibilities.
  - d) That Christchurch City Council develop a bespoke Whakaraupō roadside cutting strategy and action plan.
  - e) That Te Nukutai o Tapoa be funded from general rates, as opposed to targeted rates, and that funding for a more environmentally compliant haul out facility be included in the project.
  - f) That funds are allocated to review, repair, and upgrade Rāpaki's horizontal infrastructure to enable Ngāti Wheke to fully utilise the papakāinga/kāinga nohoanga planning provisions within the Christchurch City Council District Plan.
  - g) That funding for a new public toilet, to be located at or near the beach at Rāpaki, be allocated
  - h) That a \$100,000 contribution from Christchurch City Council to support Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke to install a bridge across Ōmaru Stream to improve traffic safety be allocated
  - i) That a contribution toward upgrading the Rāpaki playground be allocated



## 2 TE HAPŪ O NGĀTI WHEKE INC

- 2.1 This response is made on behalf of Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc in relation to the draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 produced by Christchurch City Council.
- 2.2 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc is one of the 18 Papatipu Rūnanga that make up Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc is the Papatipu Rūnanga that represents Ngāti Wheke, the hapū with mana whenua mana moana status over Whakaraupō Lyttelton Harbour and its surrounding lands. Ngāti Wheke have held mana whenua mana moana in their takiwā since the early 18<sup>th</sup> century when their ancestor, Te Rakiwhakaputa, cast his rāpaki (waist mat) upon the sands at Te Rāpaki o Te Rakiwhakaputa (now known as Rāpaki) and claimed this harbour for his descendants. Through war, intermarriage, and continual occupation, these home fires have stayed burning in Whakaraupō for upwards of 12 generations to the present day.
- 2.3 Kaumatua, Donald Couch, describes what he believes characterises the people of Rāpaki:
- “The proximity of the settlement to the sea is a defining characteristic of Rāpaki. Kai moana and the gathering of it have therefore always played an important role. Manuhiri visiting Rāpaki and other settlements in Whakaraupō would have looked forward to a hākari of local kai moana which was once abundant in the area.”*
- 2.4 There are currently over 8,000 members of Ngāti Wheke whose names are registered with the papatipu Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc. Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc therefore notes that these comments should not be treated as a single comment, but should be afforded an appropriate status and weight that recognises the tribal collective that it represents.
- 2.5 Notwithstanding its status as the representative voice of Ngāti Wheke, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc accepts and respects the right of individual Papatipu Rūnanga members to make their own submissions.

## 3 TREATY PARTNERSHIP

- 3.1 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc are very clear about its status as a Treaty Partner, not just to Crown entities at a central government level, but also directly to local government. It is the view of Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc that the process of devolution of regulatory responsibilities to local government (via the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), and the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)) brought with a concomitant transfer of Treaty partnership responsibilities to district and regional councils.
- 3.2 For the purposes of this submission, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc holds out its status as Treaty Partner to the Christchurch City Council (the Council) and makes it clear that its submission on the Long-Term Plan 2021-31 is an expression of its Article 2 entitlement to exercise Te Tino Rangatiratanga (full authority) over its lands, resources, and treasured things (taonga katoa).
- 3.3 This means that, during all phases of the consideration by the Council of this submission, it must satisfy the duty of active protection, which the Waitangi Tribunal describes as follows:
- “...the duty of the Crown is not merely passive but extends to active protection of Māori people in the use of their lands and waters to the fullest extent practicable.”*
- For Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc, this means that Christchurch City Council must exercise its LGA responsibilities as regards the LTP, in a manner that is most favourable to the use by the Rūnanga of its lands and waters.
- 3.4 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc submits that the outcomes sought through this submission are indeed those that are regarded by Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc as being the most

favourable to it as regards the use by mana whenua of their lands and waters to the greatest extent possible (particularly in respect of Whakaraupō).

#### 4 TE HAPŪ O NGĀTI WHEKE INC POSITION

4.1 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc support the draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 in principle, however some specific amendments and additions are sought. These are:

- a) That the LTP allocate funding over the next three years to reviewing the Christchurch City District Plan, so far as it pertains to Whakaraupō.
- b) That Christchurch City Council invest creating a co-designed statutory Ki Uta Ki Tai integrated plan for Whakaraupō.
- c) that Christchurch City Council allocate \$100,000 annually to Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour, as well as funds necessary to support the retention of one FTE person employed by Christchurch City Council dedicated to Whaka Ora responsibilities.
- d) That Christchurch City Council develop a bespoke Whakaraupō roadside cutting strategy and action plan.
- e) That Te Nukutai o Tapoa be funded from general rates, as opposed to targeted rates, and that funding for a more environmentally compliant haul out facility be included in the project.
- f) That funds are allocated to review, repair, and upgrade Rāpaki's horizontal infrastructure to enable Ngāti Wheke to fully utilise the papakāinga/kāinga nohoanga planning provisions within the Christchurch City Council District Plan.
- g) That funding for a new public toilet, to be located at or near the beach at Rāpaki, be allocated
- h) That a \$100,000 contribution from Christchurch City Council to support Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke to install a bridge across Ōmaru Stream to improve traffic safety be allocated
- i) That a contribution toward upgrading the Rāpaki playground be allocated

#### 5 REVIEW OF CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT PLAN

- 5.1 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc request that the LTP allocate funding over the next three years to reviewing the Christchurch City District Plan, so far as it pertains to Whakaraupō.
- 5.2 A catchment-based review of the District Plan will coincide with the review by Environment Canterbury of its Regional Coastal Plan and the regulatory changes arising out of the Essential Freshwater Programme of Action.
- 5.3 The District Plan was prepared under haste following the earthquakes, and, consequently, regulatory inadequacies resulted. Outstanding areas of concern for Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke include:
- The incomplete identification of Sites of Ecological Significance, thus rendering some sites unprotected
  - The use of overlays such as Outstanding Natural Landscapes, Outstanding Natural Features, and Rural Amenity Landscape in a way that is inconsistent with te ao Māori perceptions of Ki Uta Ki Tai, and omission of a Ngā Totihu Whenua overlay (which is an Iwi Management Plan landscape tool that covers multiple values/sites across whole catchments)
  - The way cultural effects of land uses are managed, and the absence of cultural bottom-lines and/or culturally derived limitations within the Plan

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- The lack of regulations relating to erosion and sedimentation that address these issues at their source, thereby eliminating the discharge into aquatic environments in the first place.
- 5.4 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke also see this as an opportune time to action KFA 1.10 of the Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour Plan:  
*"Identify Whakaraupō as a "sediment sensitive catchment" in all relevant statutory/regulatory plans and strategies (e.g., Resource Management Act and Local Government Act plans and strategies) and programmes of work undertaken by public bodies"*
- 5.5 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke notes that Christchurch City Council is required to review its district plan to align with the National Planning Standards and considers this an appropriate opportunity to review these matters as part of this process. Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc is happy to elaborate on these matters further, and work in partnership with Christchurch City Council over the next three years to identify potential solutions in their role as a Treaty Partner, and as mana whenua in Whakaraupō, where these regulatory shortcomings are being keenly felt.

## 6 KI UTA KI TAI REGULATORY PLAN FOR WHAKARAUPŌ

- 6.1 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc request that Christchurch City Council invest creating a co-designed statutory Ki Uta Ki Tai integrated plan for Whakaraupō.
- 6.2 By way of background, Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc draws the Council's attention to recent presentations delivered by Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc to the Environment Canterbury (attached as Appendices A and B outlining its frustrations with the presently deconstructed and fragmented planning framework covering the management of its takiwā, especially Whakaraupō. Such a situation is entirely unacceptable to Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc, and, accordingly, it insists that the Council's allocate sufficient funding to enable it to co-design (together with Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc and Environment Canterbury) a Ki Uta Ki Tai regulatory plan for Whakaraupō that makes the interconnections within the Whakaraupō catchment its primary focus.
- 6.3 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc has made it an imperative to Environment Canterbury, and it is now doing so to Christchurch City Council, that, based upon the responsibilities of Local Authorities to "achieve integrated management" as per Section 30(1)(a) of the Resource Management Act 1991, it is now time for the review of all planning instruments that impact Whakaraupō, so that a catchment scale and all-encompassing plan can regulate, in an integrated way, each of the 6 ecological bands contained in the Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour Catchment Plan, under one regulatory umbrella.
- 6.4 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc requests that, as a component of its deliberations on the LTP, the Council review the same message that is set out in its' submission on the Environment Canterbury LTP (attached as Appendix C). By embarking upon such a process, an improved level of alignment between regulators, their planning instruments, and mana whenua will emerge.
- 6.5 This request for a co-designed statutory Ki Uta Ki Tai integrated plan for Whakaraupō, brings into play a "significant decision" scoring highly against the criteria detailed in the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. This means that a high level of compliance by the Council will be required with the following matters set out in section 79(1)(b) of the LGA:
  - (i) the extent to which different options are to be identified and assessed; and
  - (ii) the degree to which benefits and costs are to be quantified; and
  - (iii) the extent and detail of the information to be considered; and

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- (iv) the extent and nature of any written record to be kept of the manner in which it has complied with those sections.

6.6 In summary, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc submits that the Council must adhere to full analytical processes when deliberating on this submission.

## 7 WHAKA ORA HEALTHY HARBOUR

7.1 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke request that Christchurch City Council allocate \$100,000 annually to Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour, as well as funds necessary to support the retention of one FTE person employed by Christchurch City Council dedicated to Whaka Ora responsibilities.

- 7.2 Together with Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Lyttleton Port Company, and Environment Canterbury, the City Council is a partner of Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour. The purpose of the Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour Catchment Management Plan is to “restore the cultural and ecological health of Whakaraupō as mahinga kai.” Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc has prioritised the implementation of the Catchment Plan and has invested its constrained resources generously in the advancement of Whaka Ora initiatives. This commitment has been echoed by other partners to various degrees. For example, Environment Canterbury makes an annual contribution to Whaka Ora of \$100,000 and an allocation of funds necessary to support the retention of one FTE person dedicated to Whaka Ora responsibilities. Environment Canterbury has signaled in its LTP that such resourcing of the partnership will continue for a further 3 years.
- 7.3 Unfortunately, from the perspectives of Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc, this commitment has not been echoed by Christchurch City Council. Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc sees several difficulties with the current approach Christchurch City Council has taken to upholding their Whaka-Ora Partnership commitments. Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc has observed (over the three preceding years since the Catchment Plan became operational in 2018) that the Council has sought to rely primarily upon in-kind contributions that often entail undertakings that it is obliged by law to do anyway. From the perspectives of Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc, actions Christchurch City Council have considered Whaka-Ora-related projects such as the removal of wastewater entering the Harbour from Diamond Harbour and Governors Bay (and the reticulation of this through to the Bromley treatment station), and the improvement of stormwater management via the development of a Whakaraupō stormwater catchment plan, do not count as Whaka Ora undertakings, as such matters were required of or already planned prior to the launch of the Whaka-Ora Healthy Harbour Plan. Partner actions undertaken to honour their Whaka-Ora commitments are those that are over and above their standard terms of operation and associated compliance with the conditions to which its own resource consents (to undertake activities in Whakaraupō) are subject. Unlike Environment Canterbury, Christchurch City Council makes no annual financial contribution to the partnership, nor does it retain an employee to be responsible for its partnership responsibilities.
- 7.4 Compounding this situation is that, because of the complexity of the multi-departmental nature of the City Council, the manner by which it has participated as a Whaka-Ora partner (at an operational and senior manager level) has lacked coherence and resulted in the absence of a capacity to speak with knowledge about the Council’s extensive operations (and their effect upon Whakaraupō). Although the Deputy Mayor is the Council representative on the Board of Governors, at an operational level, more often than not, the Council has relied upon a series of different and alternating officers, most of whom have been un-mandated to make decisions on behalf of the Council, to attend senior manager operational meetings. In some respects, the Councils participation at an operational level of the Whaka-Ora partnership has been a case of both chasing tails and



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of the left hand not knowing what the right hand is doing, such that a clear understanding of Council operations has proven elusive.

- 7.5 Despite these issues, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc maintains that Christchurch City Council is vital to the success of the Whaka-Ora Partnership, and must, under no circumstances, walk away. The future of Whaka-Ora's ecological and cultural health depends on the combined efforts of all five partners working together. Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc therefore urges Christchurch City Council to urgently re-evaluate the way it contributes to this Partnership.
- 7.6 More specifically, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc seeks that the Council resolve, during the course of these LTP proceedings, to commit to an annual investment by it, at least for the next three years, to the Whaka Ora partnership that is equivalent to that of Environment Canterbury, and which includes the employment by it of a suitably qualified and experienced FTE person, who can work across the Council's multiple departments, to take charge of the Council's operational Whaka Ora responsibilities.

## 8 ROADSIDE CUTTINGS

- 8.1 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc request that Christchurch City Council develop a bespoke Whakaraupō roadside cutting strategy and action plan.
- 8.2 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc was, in the beginning, very pleased with Christchurch City Council's decision to undertake a roadside cutting trial, that was initially based upon a stage two Whakaraupō trial site and study of erosion avoidance techniques, and planting options. Erosion from harborside roads in Whakaraupō are a significant contributor to sedimentation issues within the harbour. This sedimentation has and does have a significant negative impact on mahinga kai and taonga species living within Whakaraupō - particularly shellfish. Sedimentation is the preeminent cause of degradation of Whakaraupō, and until such time as we turn the tide upon the occurrence of erosion, all other management interventions will be hampered and constrain our ability to "restore the ecological and cultural health of Whakaraupō as mahinga kai" (the purpose of the Whaka Ora Catchment Plan). Within this context, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc placed great emphasis on the trial, and viewed it as a way to learn how to combat the release of sediment from roadside cuttings. Last year, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc learned that Christchurch City Council would not be pursuing the Whakaraupō trial site.
- 8.3 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc requests that Christchurch City Council reverse this decision and proceed with a bespoke Whakaraupō roadside cutting strategy and action plan. This action plan should draw on the results of both the Whakaraupō and Adventure Park trials, be informed by the research accessible at <http://www.seafriends.org.nz/enviro/soil/roading.htm>, and consist of more than just coverage of exposed earth. Matters such as the engineering and composition of roads, design of drainage infrastructure, construction of sediment traps, more benign approaches to weed control within road corridors, greater investment in roadside maintenance (within Whakaraupō), and effective education of roading engineers are each also likely to be a part of a bundle of measures that will be required to develop a future-proof, effective, ecologically sound inter-decadal programme to combat, progressively, the unacceptable and severe cultural and ecological impacts that roads are having upon Harbour health.

## 9 TE NUKUTAI O TAPOA (NAVAL POINT) REDEVELOPMENT

- 9.1 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc request that Te Nukutai o Tapoa be funded from general rates, as opposed to targeted rates. They also suggest including funding for a more environmentally compliant haul out facility be included in the project.

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- 9.2 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc have appreciated the opportunity to work in partnership with Christchurch City Council on planning for the redevelopment of Te Nukutai o Tapoa, and support the commitment to this project. Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc submits Council should ensure adequate provision in its budget to fund and create a haul out facility that meets current environmental standards replacing the existing inadequate Council haul out that allows a range of dangerous leachates to enter Whakaraupō.
- 9.3 The draft LTP states that a significant percentage of the Capital Program for Banks Peninsula Parks & Facilities budget for the next ten years will be allocated to this project. This leaves very little funds available for projects aimed primarily at the community of Banks Peninsula. Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke does not support one single project – especially a project that does not directly or specifically provide for the communities of Banks Peninsula as its main priority – taking up such a significant percentage of this limited resource. As noted in the draft LTP Te Nukutai o Tapoa will be “an important facility for Lyttleton, Christchurch and Canterbury”. As with other key facilities around Christchurch that are of benefit to the wider community rather than just the communities in which they are located, this redevelopment should be funded from general rates rather than any targeted rates paid by the local Whakaraupō or Te Pātaka o Rākihautū community who will in all likelihood make up a small minority of facility users.

## 10 HORIZONTAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- 10.1 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke request that funds are allocated to review, repair, and upgrade Rāpaki's horizontal infrastructure to enable Ngāti Wheke to fully utilise the papakāinga/kāinga nohoanga planning provisions within the Christchurch City Council District Plan.
- 10.2 The following services and infrastructure at Rāpaki are either aging, at full capacity, or in exceedance of this:
- Sewage
  - Potable water
  - Drainage
  - Roading
- 10.3 This state of affairs is of significant concern to Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc, particularly considering the Council's active Plan Change 8 of the District Plan regarding the Papakāinga/Kāinga Nohoanga planning provisions. The outcome of this Plan Change will be that Rāpaki will become home to a materially larger population, which will place a greater strain on this already under stress infrastructure.
- 10.4 Given that Plan Change 8 has already been publicly notified there is a now pressing need for action as regards services so that the much-needed increase in capacity to populate the Māori Reserve 875 land with new development is able to occur in tandem with a corresponding upgrade of infrastructure. Otherwise, there is a tangible risk that Papakāinga/Kāinga Nohoanga development may quickly, once again, be obstructed due to Council actions (or, in this case, inaction).
- 10.5 To avoid this scenario, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc urgently request funds be allocated to a Ngāti Wheke-led (and Christchurch City Council supported) Master Plan for Rāpaki. Such a Plan will require Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc to work closely with the Council to conduct a detailed assessment of the condition and adequacy of the existing services to cope with an increased demand and, where necessary, to plan how and when such services will be upgraded.

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## 11 PUBLIC TOILETS

- 11.1 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc request funding for a new public toilet, to be located at or near the beach at Rāpaki.
- 11.2 Presently, there are no toileting facilities at Rāpaki beach – a location of significant popularity with the wider Christchurch community. Currently, there is a toilet back by the wharf which is a distance from the beach – and is therefore seldom used by beachgoers. The outcome of this is that people are going to the toilet in places that they should not be, which is environmentally, socially, and culturally unacceptable. The desire of Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc is to work with Council to develop a resolution, which could include a composting public toilet by the beach.

## 12 BRIDGE

- 12.1 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc request a \$100,000 contribution from Christchurch City Council to support Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke to install a bridge across Ōmaru Stream to improve traffic safety.
- 12.2 Manuhiri to Rāpaki Marae experience significant safety issues when attempting to navigate Rāpaki. Currently, manuhiri (often 2-3 busloads per week, and often of children as young as 5) are having to cross Governors Bay Road at a point where there is extremely limited visibility, and often speeding traffic. This is because most busses are unable to successfully negotiate the narrow roads down to the marae. Over the last few years Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc have worked with Christchurch City Council traffic management staff to try and find workable solutions to these dangers. Unfortunately, all potential solutions were either too expensive or impracticable.
- 12.3 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc has therefore taking the lead and begun planning to construct a bridge from Ōmaru Road to the marae carpark that would enable buses and emergency services to successfully enter and exit the narrow roads at Rāpaki. As this will resolve and significant traffic safety risk on CCC managed road, a contribution of \$100,000 towards the design development and construction of this bridge is requested.

## 13 PLAYGROUND

- 13.1 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc request a contribution toward upgrading the Rāpaki playground.
- 13.2 Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc are in the process of upgrading their playground. Although the playground is situated on private land, it is publicly accessible to all who visit Rāpaki. With the increasing numbers of community members visiting Rāpaki in the Summer, this upgraded playground is potentially a feature that many children would enjoy being able to use if it were upgraded. Given the potential of the playground to benefit children from beyond Rāpaki, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc seeks a contribution from the Council to make this aspiration a reality.

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

Ngā mihi,



Manaia Rehu  
Chair - Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke

**Date:** 21/04/2021 (*extension granted*)

**Address for service:**

Paul Horgan  
Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke



2385



Te Hapū o  
Ngāti Wheke  
RĀPAKI

# NO MORE NORMAL: AN INDIGENOUS PLAN MAKING PARADIGM

PAUL HORGAN

KAITOHUTOHU KAUPAPA TAI AO

TE HAPŪ O NGĀTI WHEKE

## APPENDIX A

- **Presentation by Paul Horgan on behalf of Te Hapu o Ngati Wheke to Te Rōpū Tuia at Environment Canterbury Friday 26 March**

# THE BUSINESS-AS-USUAL PLANNING PARADIGM

Compartmentalisation is embedded as a standard operating procedure

Planners rely on placing the environment into stand-alone boxes

Air, land, freshwater, coastal and, nowadays, climate change – each regulated via separate and stand-alone plans



# BAU IS CULTURALLY IRRELEVANT



Te Hapū o  
Ngāti Wheke  
RĀPAKI

Te Ao Maori is holistic and all embracing

The taiao is not a thing that is amenable to being ring-fenced

It is alive, it possesses a life force

It is dynamic, mobile, it flows, cascades and descends continuously from the mountains to the sea

The indigenous apprehension of the mauri of the taiao takes place at a landscape scale, not through the lens of a microscope

## BAU - INSTITUTIONAL DISLOCATION



Te Hapū o  
Ngāti Wheke  
RĀPAKI

Within Whakaraupō four separate agencies are responsible for the deconstructed components of the “environment”:

The Minister for the Environment is responsible for the NPS for Freshwater

The Minister of Conservation is responsible for the NZ Coastal Policy Statement

ECan is responsible for the RPS and

- Activities involving the take, use, damming, or diversion of water

- Discharges

- Activities on the margins or in the beds of freshwater bodies

ECan is responsible for preparing the RCP, but subject to obtaining approved by the Minister of Conservation

The CCC manages (via its District Plan) land use activities and subdivision



## BAU – REGULATORY DISLOCATION

There are a minimum of 7 stand-alone RMA planning instruments that govern the management of the Whakaraupō environment

NPS Freshwater

NZCPS

RPS

Land & Water Plan

Regional Air Plan

Regional Coastal Plan

CCC District Plan



Te Hapū o  
**Ngāti Wheke**  
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## REGULATORY DISLOCATION (CONT'D)



Te Hapū o  
Ngāti Wheke  
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Make that number 10 if you also count non-RMA planning instruments:

- The Canterbury (Waitaha) Conservation Management Strategy

- Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan

- Whaka Ora Healthy Harbour Catchment Plan

Each of these 10 plans is prepared in isolation from each other and do not interface or speak to the other plans

Region-wide plans have proven unable to discern catchment-specific environmental phenomena



# INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT



Te Hapū o  
Ngāti Wheke  
RĀPAKI

Regulatory & institutional deconstruction is repugnant to the integrated management of Whakaraupō

Whakaraupō is one indivisible system and must be managed as such

For ECan, this means that it is likely failing to comply with the law:

*“to establish, implement and review objectives, policies, and methods to achieve integrated management of the natural and physical resources of the region” [section 30(1)(a)]*



## THE RMA



Te Hapū o  
Ngāti Wheke  
RĀPAKI

We can't blame the RMA – since 1991 transfers, delegations and sharing of statutory functions have been possible

Check out section 64(2):

*"A regional coastal plan may form part of a regional plan where it is considered appropriate in order to promote the integrated management of a coastal marine area and any related part of the coastal environment."*

Integrated management could have been happening in Whakaraupō (and across the whole nation) for the past 30 years

# THE NGĀTI WHEKE IMPERATIVE



Te Hapū o  
Ngāti Wheke  
RĀPAKI

No more BAU plan making in Whakaraupō  
No more putting our ancestral harbour in boxes

## A PILOT PROJECT FOR WHAKARAUPŌ

An all-encompassing Ki Uta Ki Tai statutory plan for Whakaraupo, that brings the management of air, land, freshwater, the coast, natural hazards, and the effects of climate change under one regulatory umbrella



# OUT WITH THE OLD, IN WITH THE NEW

## The Old Way

ECan has been the planOR - Ngāti Wheke the planEE  
ECan has planned FOR Ngāti Wheke - not WITH Ngāti Wheke  
Ngāti Wheke has been a STAKEHOLDER not a TREATY PARTNER

## The New Way

KAWANATANGA and RANGATIRATANGA co-exist

We share the pen

We CO-PLAN

We INTEGRATE



Te Hapū o  
Ngāti Wheke  
RĀPAKI

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# A TIME OF TRANSITION

From DISLOCATION to INTEGRATION  
From ISOLATION to COLLABORATION  
From DIS-CONNECTED to CONNECTED  
From ATOMISTIC to HOLISTIC  
From DISCIPLINARY to INTER-DISCIPLINARY  
From WESTERN-CENTRIC to INDIGENOUS-CENTRIC

From the mountains to the sea - ONE CATCHMENT, ONE PLAN – not 7

Giving expression to TE MANA O TE WAI and TE MANA O TE TAIAO



Te Hapū o  
Ngāti Wheke  
RĀPAKI



# WHY WHAKARAUPŌ?



Te Hapū o  
Ngāti Wheke  
RĀPAKI

No better place to start

- Geographically self-contained

- Non-regulatory Catchment Plan already in place

- 6 unique ecological bands

- Erosion & sediment focused – not nutrients and phosphorous

- Much of the LWRP irrelevant to Whakaraupō

- Estuarine dynamics - harbours and estuaries - the most highly threatened of the marine habitats in the EEZ

- Home to LPC

- Unique aspirations – to be the first carbon neutral harbour and catchment in NZ

# NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT



Te Hapū o  
**Ngāti Wheke**  
RĀPAKI

## The scene is set

ECan has already decided to review ITS RPS, ITS RCP and ITS LWRP

Budgets for these are contained in the LTP

Public notification of the new plans is to occur in 2024

Ngāti Wheke & ECan already exploring opportunities to share regulatory responsibilities

ECan now aware of Ngāti Wheke commercial issues & aspirations



# CHANGE

Only dead fish go with the flow

You may feel very secure in the pond that you are in, but if you never venture out of it, you will never know that there is such a thing as an ocean, a sea

Holding onto something that is good for you now, may be the very reason why you don't have something better

Failure isn't fatal, but failure to change might be



Te Hapū o  
Ngāti Wheke  
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## APPENDIX B

### THONW Concerns and Expectations

(With reference to the forthcoming review by ECan of its regional planning instruments)

**THONW is worried, because of the following:**

#### *Timing*

- A. ECan is about to embark upon its most substantial review ever of its RMA regulatory planning instruments (encompassing its RPS and Regional Coastal Plan), as well as undertaking regulatory changes necessary to implement the Essential Freshwater Programme.
- B. It is the understanding of Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke (THONW) that ECan has set a deadline of late 2024 for the public notification of these changes.
- C. THONW has not, so far, been provided by ECan with any details as to either when each of these reviews will commence, or the processes that will be followed for these reviews.

#### *Engagement*

- D. THONW is unaware of the existence of a mana whenua engagement strategy that will apply to the processes of regulatory review and that will ensure such processes are in alignment with the principles of the Treaty.

#### *Capacity*

- E. There appears to be a lack of awareness by ECan of the significant burden that the regulatory review process will place upon THONW and the consequential need that it will bring for enhanced capacity within the Runanga.
- F. The Runanga fears that, unless this issue is quickly apprehended and responded to by ECan, it may be unable to participate in the review process to the level that it envisages will be necessary to ensure the achievement of optimal cultural outcomes.

#### *Integrated Management*



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- G. Both the NPS FM 2020 and the NZ Coastal Policy Statement 2010 impose onerous duties upon ECan relating to the need for both freshwater and the coastal environment to be managed within a framework of integrated management.
- H. ECan has, thus far, provided no insights to THONW about how it proposes, through the regulatory review process, to achieve integrated management and to address the interplay between the land, freshwater, and coastal spheres of the environment.
- I. Unlike other local authorities across NZ, ECan does not, to the knowledge of the Rūnanga, have a designated integrated management division.

*Coastal*

- J. ECan, as a result of failing to review its RCP until now, has failed (in the intervening years since 2010), to comply with its statutory duty to “give effect” to the NZCPS 2010.
- K. Even now, THONW is not aware of any targeted analysis by ECan as regards the nature, effect, and extent of its duties to “give effect” to the NZCPS 2010.
- L. The Runanga requires reassurance from ECan that it is cognisant of the substantially more demanding impositions that the NZCPS 2010 places upon regional councils and the scale of the uplift that the NZCPS 2010 will demand of ECan above its current approach to coastal management (as contained in the existing RCP).
- M. The lingering operation of the existing RCP has resulted in an 11-year duration of outdated and ineffectual regulatory management of Whakaraupō.
- N. It is the assumption of THONW, until it receives evidence to the contrary, that ECan is proceeding with its forthcoming review of the existing RCP on the basis that it will be replaced with another version of a single RCP that operates across the entire Canterbury region.
- O. Being a small component of a region-wide RCP is not supported by THONW and its very strong preference is for an all-of-catchment plan for Whakaraupō that encompasses the management of land, freshwater, and the coast under one regulatory umbrella.

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- P. In the proposed LTP 2021-31, the “management of the coastal environment” does not constitute its own Portfolio, and is the lowest funded sphere of the environment, being allocated only \$3.7M – compared to \$35.8M for “water and land”, \$18.3M for “biodiversity and biosecurity”, and \$35.7M for “air quality, transport and urban development” (page 17 LTP).
- Q. Despite employing 600 FTE people, THONW is unaware of there being dedicated coastal and/or estuarine specialist(s) amongst ECan’s personnel.
- R. Consequently, it is the fear of THONW that ECan will enter the forthcoming process of regulatory review poorly informed as to the complex and dynamic issues facing the health of Whakaraupō, and the ways by which such issues might best be managed/regulated.
- S. Such circumstances call into question for the Runanga the extent to which ECan has been able to accurately determine the budgetary requirements of the review of the RCP.

*Freshwater*

- T. The emphasis of much of the LWRP is on voluminous large-braided rivers and lakes and the complex rules directed to intensive and highly productive land use activities, neither of which is applicable nor relevant to Whakaraupō, (which contains a series of small, often ephemeral streams).
- U. At present, the Rūnanga does not understand what effect (if any) the NPS FM and NES FM will have upon the streams and waterways within its takiwā.

*Monitoring*

- V. THONW fears that, as regards the health of Whakaraupō, ECan has, hitherto, dedicated insufficient resources to its section 35 RMA duty to monitor the state of the environment “to the extent that is appropriate to enable the local authority to effectively carry out its functions under this Act”.
- W. THONW knows almost nothing of ECan’s monitoring undertakings in Whakaraupō, including what is monitored (and what is not), why it is monitored, where, how often, and how much (or little) is spent to this end.

- X. Within this context, THONW assumes that ECan has failed to implement its duty arising out of Policy 22 NZCPS 2010, to “assess and monitor sedimentation levels and impacts on the coastal environment.”

**THONW Expectations**

1. Rangatiratanga and Treaty Partner Status

Policy 2 NZCPS

Policy 2 NPS FM

Subpart 3.2 NPS FM

Subpart 3.4 NPS FM (especially clause 3.4(3) – relating to the requirement of ECan to explore the use of mechanisms to involve tangata whenua in freshwater management – including decision-making))

*Outcome Sought*

ECan, as a priority, and in partnership with the Rūnanga, appraise the most effectual means by which it might enable THONW to participate in and/or obtain delegated responsibility (partially) for ECan’s forthcoming regulatory review (including an assessment of Rūnanga capacity issues).

2. Integrated Management

Section 80 RMA

Policy 4C(iv) & (v) NZCPS

Policy 3 NPS FM

Sub-part 3.5 NPS FM

Sub-part 3.8 NPS FM – the inclusion of the coastal environment within FMUs

Sub-parts 3.9 and 3.11 NPS FM – the need, in order to “give effect” to the NPS FM, to identify the environmental outcomes and target attribute states.

*Outcome Sought*

As regards the management and regulation of Whakaraupō, ECan, in collaboration with THONW, procure, with urgency, independent and expert advice about the nature, effect and extent of its numerous integrated management duties, and an evaluation of ways in which it might go about “giving effect” to such duties.

Such advice should contain a detailed evaluation of the preference of THONW for a Ki Uta Ki Tai (all-of-catchment) plan for Whakaraupō encompassing:

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- Each of ECan's functions (set out in section 30) as relate to Whakaraupō.
- The duties of ECan to "give effect" to the NZCPS 2010.
- The duties of ECan to "give effect" to the NPS FM 2020
- CCC's functions (set out in section 31) as they relate to Whakaraupō.

3. Strategic Planning

Policy 7(2) NZCPS – management of cumulative effects

(Effective management of cumulative effects needs good information and usually requires specialist assessments.)

*Outcome Sought*

That a first order priority for ECan, as it embarks upon its forthcoming process of regulatory review, be its policy 7(2) NZCPS 2010 strategic planning duty to identify and manage "coastal processes, resources or values that are under threat or at significant risk from adverse cumulative effects" (including sedimentation).

4. Outstanding Natural Landscape

Policy 15 NZCPS

*Outcome Sought*

THONW seeks to float the possibility of advancing (during the review of the RPS and RCP) Whakaraupō as an "outstanding natural landscape", in respect of which NZCPS policy 15 stipulates a duty to "avoid" (as opposed to "remedy" or "mitigate") all adverse effects, not just "significant" adverse effects.

ECan, in consultation with THONW, procure a comprehensive expert landscape assessment of Whakaraupō based upon the landscape attributes contained in policy 15(c)(i)-(ix) NZCPS.

5. Water quality

Policy 21

*Outcome Sought*

Recognition by ECan of Whakaraupō as a catchment to which policy 21 NZCPS 2010 applies and to which it must "give priority" to "improving" water quality.

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Recognition by ECan that Policy 7(2) of the NZCPS 2010 requires regional plans, where practicable, to set thresholds or limits to change, to assist in determining when activities causing adverse cumulative effects are to be avoided.

6. Sediment

Policy 22 NZCPS

*Outcome Sought*

Acknowledgement by ECan that the classification of Whakaraupō in the Whaka Ora Catchment Plan as a “sediment sensitive catchment” will be given equivalent emphasis in the review of the RPS & RCP.

ECan to explain to THONW how and to what extent it has complied with its duty (that has existed since 2010) to “give effect” to the requirement under policy 22 NZCPS to “assess and monitor sediment levels and impacts” in Whakaraupō.

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Te Hapū o  
Ngāti Wheke  
RĀPAKI

11 April 2021

## Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Submission of Environment Canterbury Long Term Plan 2021-31

### Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke

1. Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke Inc (the Rūnanga) would like to acknowledge Environment Canterbury for the opportunity to make comments on the draft Long term Plan 2021-31 (the LTP). The Rūnanga is deeply invested in the future of Canterbury and particularly within its takiwā and the wider Pātaka o Rākaihautū Banks Peninsula – and the many taonga tuku iho within it. Its key aspiration is to ensure that these taonga are managed “mō tatou, ā, mō kā uri a muri ake nei” (for us all and our children after us).
2. The Runanga is one of the 18 papatipu rūnanga that make up Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. The Rūnanga is the papatipu rūnanga that represents Ngāti Wheke. Ngāti Wheke have held mana whenua mana moana in their takiwā since the early 18<sup>th</sup> century when their ancestor, Te Rakiwhakaputa, cast his rāpaki (waist mat) upon the sands at Te Rāpaki o Te Rakiwhakaputa and claimed this place for his descendants. Through war, intermarriage, and continual occupation, these home fires have stayed burning in Whakaraupō for upwards of 12 generations to the present day.
3. There are currently over 8,000 members of Ngāti Wheke whose names are registered with the papatipu rūnanga. The Runanga therefore notes that these comments should not be treated as a single comment but should be afforded an appropriate status and weight that recognises the tribal collective that it represents.
4. Notwithstanding its status as the representative voice of Ngāti Wheke, the Rūnanga accepts and respects the right of individual papatipu rūnanga members to make their own submissions.

### The points of submission

4. The Rūnanga supports the proposal in the LTP to allocate resources to the review of the Regional Coastal Plan (RCP), and to undertake the regulatory changes that will arise through the Essential Freshwater Programme/National Policy Statement Freshwater Management 2020 and the National Environmental Standard 2020.



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5. The Rūnanga, however, remains unconvinced as to the merits of investing in the review & notification also of the Regional Policy Statement (RPS) by 2024. The Rūnanga submits that there is far greater urgency to review the RCP and undertake the freshwater related reviews, and that the review of the regional plans will deliver more tangible outcomes than would result via the review of the higher level (and more generic) RPS. It is also considered that the deferral of the RPS review will enable an opportunity to assess how the forthcoming reform of the RMA will impinge upon the content of regional policy statements. Most importantly for the Rūnanga, as regards the Council's proposal to undertake a trilogy of regulatory reviews, is that the inclusion of the review of the RPS, on top of the RCP and freshwater-based reviews, will, almost certainly, go well beyond its existing capacity.
6. As regards its capacity, the Rūnanga also submits that the Council undertake an evaluation of the resourcing requirements of the Rūnanga, upon a basis that will ensure the Rūnanga is adequately equipped to be able to engage with the Council in a substantive capacity during the regulatory review processes. The Rūnanga notes that the outcome of such evaluation is likely to be that the Rūnanga will require resourcing assistance from the Council in order to be able to substantively participate in the regulatory review processes, and, as such, funds should be earmarked in the LTP for a bolstering of Rūnanga capacity.
7. The proposed RPS component of the LTP allocation of \$24.5M to the review process should not be discounted if a decision is made to defer the review of the RPS. Rather, whatever amount has been assigned by the Council to the review of the RPS (which is unknown to the Rūnanga), should be reassigned (either partially, or in full) to the provision, instead, of investment in the promulgation of a regionally significant (and potentially far reaching) Ki Uta Ki Tai regional plan for Whakaraupō encompassing land, freshwater and coastal under one regulatory umbrella.
8. To this end, the Rūnanga will also be submitting on the Christchurch City Council (CCC) Long-Term Plan 2021-31 to the effect that the parts of its City/District Plan that relate to Whakaraupō also be reviewed as a component of the development of a co-designed Ki Uta Ki Tai regulatory catchment plan for Whakaraupō.
9. Such a model should be undertaken as a Pilot Project and must be co-designed by both the Council, CCC and the Rūnanga. Obviously, funding will have to be allocated to the Rūnanga for its monopolistic cultural expertise that it possesses regarding the unique management requirements of its ancestral harbour. Identifying a suitable statutory vehicle (e.g., a Joint Management Agreement) that will be capable of encompassing a delegation to (or sharing with) the Rūnanga of Council functions (including plan-making regulatory responsibilities) will need to be identified, and, therein, further expenditure will be necessary.
10. The LTP does not provide any detail as to how the \$24.5M investment in regulatory review processes (under the Regional and Strategic Leadership portfolio) has been

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quantified, nor is there any substantiation by the Council as to its justifications for this projection of costs. Without further detail about this, the Rūnanga has no basis to assess whether such an amount will adequately provide for the extent of reform that it considers may be necessary. Before a final determination by the Council upon this allocation, the Rūnanga expects that it will have an opportunity to scrutinise the extent to which it is reasonable and adequate.

11. The context surrounding this is that it is the initial view of the Rūnanga that the requirement for the Council to “give effect” to both the NZCPS 2010 and the NPS FM 2020 will bring about a need for weighty and unprecedented reform. It is the perspective of the Rūnanga that, in contrast to the current regulatory instruments, both the NZCPS 2010 and NPS FM 2020 will require the review processes to explore significantly more onerous restrictions and obligations (including the utility of limits-based management techniques). Such a transition will necessitate, in the view of the Rūnanga, substantial expenditure upon targeted research as to the implications and requirements of the national policy statements that the Council has a duty to “give effect” to. Although some such research may have regional application, the Rūnanga believes that the unique dimensions of the Whakaraupō cultural landscape (including the effects of the operations and infrastructure of the Lyttelton Port of Christchurch), will bring about a need for catchment specific enquiry.
12. The following provisions of the RMA and policies of both the NZCPS 2010 and NPS FM 2020 are regarded as of great importance to the Rūnanga. Detailed examination by us both of the nature, extent and effect of these policies will be required, as a matter of priority, to determine what “giving effect” to these provisions (within the context of Whakaraupō) will entail. Significant guidance on these policies, as regards the NZCPS, has been provided by the DOC (and is available on its website). The Rūnanga recommends that the Council equip itself with this advice, so that we are both cognisant of central Government expectations.

#### Rangatiratanga and Treaty Partner Status

Policy 2 NZCPS

Policy 2 NPS FM

Subpart 3.2 NPS FM

Subpart 3.4 NPS FM (especially clause 3.4(3) – relating to the requirement of ECan to explore the use of mechanisms to involve tangata whenua in freshwater management – including decision-making)

#### Integrated Management

Section 30(1)(a) RMA

Section 64(2) RMA

Section 80 RMA

Policy 4C(iv) & (v) NZCPS

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Policy 3 NPS FM

Sub-part 3.5 NPS FM

Sub-part 3.8 NPS FM – the inclusion of the coastal environment within FMUs

Sub-parts 3.9 and 3.11 NPS FM – the need, in order to “give effect” to the NPS FM, to identify the environmental outcomes and target attribute states.

Strategic Planning

Policy 7(2) NZCPS – management of cumulative effects

Ports

Policy 9 NZCPS

Water quality

Policy 21 NZCPS

Sediment

Policy 22 NZCPS

13. Already, the issue as to the implementation of the NPS FM Fundamental Concept of Te Mana o Te Wai has arisen in kōrero between the Council and Rūnanga (as a collective). It is the submission of the Rūnanga that it will be misguided of the Council to approach this matter in any way other than at a mana whenua level. Each Rūnanga will, it is imagined, have quite unique perspectives about what the concept means for them, in their takiwā. The formulation of a Ki Uta Ki Tai integrated regional plan for Whakaraupō will be the optimum means by which the Council can “give effect” to Te Mana o Te Wai.
14. The Runanga also submits that the quantum of the \$3.7M proposed in the LTP for investment in the “management of the coastal environment” (under the Climate Change and Community Resilience Portfolio) is, on its surface, too low for the task at hand and out of kilter with the \$35.8M allocated to “water and land”, \$18.3M for “biodiversity and biosecurity”, and \$35.7M for “air quality, transport and urban development” (page 17 LTP). The Rūnanga seeks further detail from the Council as to the basis for this allocation towards “managing the coastal environment”. The Rūnanga submits that the Council, in conjunction with the Rūnanga, undertake a due diligence exercise to determine the sufficiency of this proposed investment.
15. The Rūnanga submits that the Council allocate funding, through the LTP, to an assessment by itself and in partnership with the Rūnanga of the adequacy of its existing monitoring undertakings within Whakaraupō, and the potential for some (or

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all) of these responsibilities to be transferred/delegated to the Rūnanga to undertake either instead of, or together with, the Council.

16. The Rūnanga submits in support of the ongoing investment by the Council in the Whaka Ora Healthy Harbour Catchment Plan and Partnership. In particular, the Rūnanga supports the continued investment of \$100,000 annually and the retention of one FTE person to be dedicated to Whaka Ora undertakings along with ongoing financial support for the Whaka Ora Head of the Harbour project.

#### Outcomes Sought

- A. That the proposed allocation of \$24.5M to the review of regulatory instruments be approved by the Council.
- B. That the proposal to review the RPS (as a component of its proposed programme of regulatory review) be rejected.
- C. That the Council undertake an evaluation of the resourcing requirements of the Rūnanga, upon a basis that will ensure the Rūnanga is adequately equipped to be able to engage with the Council in a substantive capacity during the regulatory review processes.
- D. That the funds that would otherwise have been invested in the review of the RPS be re-allocated to a Whakaraupō Pilot Project involving the promulgation of a co-designed Ki Uta Ki Tai regulatory regional plan for Whakaraupō, preferably also in conjunction with a review by CCC of its District/City Plan as it pertains to Whakaraupō.
- E. That the Council, in conjunction with the Rūnanga, undertake a due diligence exercise to assess whether the proposed investment of \$24.5M in its regulatory review processes will be sufficient for the task at hand, and also be adequate to encompass the promulgation of a Ki Uta Ki Tai regional plan for Whakaraupō.
- F. That the Council procure expert advice about the vehicles that exist in the RMA for the delegation/transfer/sharing of statutory plan-making responsibilities to/with the Rūnanga.
- G. That the Council, in conjunction with the Rūnanga, undertake targeted analyses of the requirements of the RMA, NZCPS, and NPS FM (especially as regards the policies set out under paragraph 12 of this submission) and obtain a deconstructed breakdown of what will be required of the Council in order to “give effect” to these national-level policy instruments within the context of Whakaraupō, which includes the effects of the operations and infrastructure of LPC.
- H. That the Council, in conjunction with the Rūnanga, undertake a detailed cost breakdown of the “management of the coastal environment” for the next three years, so as to determine the adequacy of the \$3.7M proposed LTP investment in this matter.
- I. That the Council allocate funding, through the LTP, to the assessment of the adequacy of its existing monitoring undertakings within Whakaraupō, and the potential for some (or all) of these responsibilities to be transferred/delegated to the Rūnanga to undertake either instead of, or together with, the Council.

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- J. That the Council approve the ongoing investment of \$100,000 annually in the Whaka Ora Healthy Harbour Catchment Plan and Partnership, and the retention of one FTE person dedicated to this partnership for the next three-years.

**Attachments**

The Rūnanga attaches two presentations delivered to the Council that relate to the content of its submission on the LTP.

**Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke wishes to be heard in support of its submission**

Item 3  
Attachment B

594

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

Submission Date: 10/04/2021

First name: Tracy Last name: Chollet

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

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates

I fully support the Excess water use targeted rate for households. Households who use more water than the average should pay. I definitely think that this can decrease water usage - making people pay is the best way.

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

I do **NOT** agree with the decommissioning of Wharenui Pool and would like to see the pool stay for the use of the local community.

I use this pool regularly for lane swimming and appreciate the community feel of the pool. It a great facility for swimmers of all levels. It gives a different experience that bigger pools like Pioneer or the Metro complex, that is being built, can't offer. I find swimming in the bigger, busier pools is not enjoyable.

Many people use it for swimming that helps them rehabilitate from injury or gentle exercise. It's difficult to do this kind of exercise in the busy bigger pools.

It's important that the Wharenui Club has a pool as its base.



594

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

1171



Customer Services

Christchurch 8140

[www.ecan.govt.nz](http://www.ecan.govt.nz)

16 April 2021

Lianne Dalziel  
Mayor  
Christchurch City Council  
PO Box 237  
Christchurch 8140

Tēnā koe Lianne,

**Environment Canterbury submission on the Council's draft Long-Term Plan 2021-31**

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on your draft Long-Term Plan 2021-31. We acknowledge the considerable effort that the City Council has undertaken to set this plan in the midst of an economic downturn, where COVID-19 has had a major impact on the City Council's finances. We support your investment in the protection and regeneration of the natural environment, and we support the investment that responds to the climate emergency, which we must all face together. We look forward to working with you and taking a strong collaborative approach over the coming year, as we focus on the future and creating a thriving, resilient and prosperous city and region together.

**Canterbury Regional Forums**

The Canterbury Mayoral Forum, and the regional forums and working groups that support it, provide valuable mechanisms for local government in Canterbury. The Mayoral Forum is also a key means of demonstrating a strong and unified voice on the priority issues for our region. With the current challenges facing local government through the three waters and resource management reforms and the evolving role of local government, the value of this strong and unified voice cannot be underestimated. We appreciate your continued commitment to working alongside Mayoral Forum colleagues for the benefit of Canterbury and its communities, and we look forward to continuing to work with your Council as we implement the Canterbury Regional Forums' work programmes, particularly the *Mayoral Forum's Plan for Canterbury*, over the remainder of this local government term.

**Climate change**

We note and support your focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and developing our understanding of the impacts of climate change so we can better prepare and respond to these together with our communities. We look forward to working with your council and the community as you develop and implement actions outlined in your draft Ōtautahi Christchurch Climate Change Strategy.

**Canterbury Water Management Strategy and biodiversity**

1171

The Canterbury Water Management Strategy's recent Fit for Future project provided a platform to recognise the extensive work and investment from Canterbury councils that contributes towards achieving the goals for 2025. To support additional actions required to progress the goals, the project developed a work programme tailored for each Canterbury council. We note that Christchurch City Council has adopted the Canterbury Water Management Strategy work programme and is implementing this in areas of stormwater, wastewater, drinking water, biodiversity and mahinga kai.

We support the City Council's initiatives to improve the health of urban waterways, including through behaviour change programmes to reduce pollutants from entering streams and rivers. In particular, the Community Waterways Partnership is a natural fit for Environment Canterbury and complements the funding, resource and technical support we currently provide through our engagement activities and we are pleased to be part of this initiative.

We acknowledge your involvement in and support of the Canterbury Biodiversity Champions group and look forward to working together to develop shared regional approaches to key biodiversity challenges for the region.

We support the City Council's investment in wastewater infrastructure over the next 10 years, and in particular protecting Whakaraupō / Lyttelton and Akaroa harbours by removing treated wastewater discharges. We urge you to complete this work in a timely manner in partnership with Ngāi Tahu and in line with community expectations.

We acknowledge the City Council's participation in, and support of, the Christchurch-West Melton, Banks Peninsula, and Selwyn-Waihora Zone Committees and your contribution to implementing the zone committees' action plans. We thank the City Council for your ongoing commitment to the Canterbury Water Management Strategy and your willingness to work collaboratively and share information with other councils.

#### **Greater Christchurch Partnership**

We wish to emphasise the value we place on the collaborative work undertaken through the Greater Christchurch Partnership to improve the wellbeing of our communities, and our appreciation of your continued involvement and investment in this work. This particularly includes our current work to develop the Greater Christchurch 2050 strategic framework and plan, which will describe our collective aspirations for the future of Greater Christchurch and the actions we need to take over the next thirty years to make it happen. There is the opportunity for us to begin to deliver on our communities' aspirations through this Long-Term Plan. As noted above, we also need to continue to work together as we learn more about emerging central government direction, including in relation to resource management, urban and regional planning, three waters and climate change.

#### **Public Transport**

Collaboration is key to the successful integration and delivery of public transport infrastructure and services in Greater Christchurch. Environment Canterbury welcomes the City Council's commitment to supporting public transport and the opportunities afforded from working together on the Public Transport Futures business case programme (PT Futures), recently endorsed by all participating councils.



1171

It is pleasing to see funding in the first three years of the Long-Term Plan aligned with the delivery of PT Futures. We hope to see similar alignment for the period from 2024 onwards to meet our joint goal of improving public transport for the people of Christchurch. We would welcome a discussion with you on this.

Additionally, we encourage Council to maintain passenger facilities to ensure a positive public transport experience for users, and minimise delays to planned passenger transport infrastructure projects.

#### **Enviroschools**

Environment Canterbury currently invests \$213,000 per annum, hosting the Enviroschools programme in Canterbury. It is proposed in our draft Long-Term Plan to substantially increase this investment. A funding partnership with Territorial Authorities enables the Toimata Foundation to employ two Enviroschools facilitators to support 98 schools and early childhood centres across the region. In Christchurch we support 27 Enviroschools, with over 50 on the waiting list.

We note that the City Council's draft Long-Term Plan does not include specific funding for Enviroschools. The lack of certainty of funding will have a detrimental impact on the Enviroschools programme in Christchurch. We ask that you consider investing \$100,000-\$200,000 per annum in the Enviroschools programme to provide for additional Enviroschools facilitation in Christchurch to enable us to begin to address the waiting list of city schools.

#### **Other partnership arrangements**

We would like to emphasise the value we place on working together across a range of functions, including the Regional Transport Committee, the Civil Defence Emergency Management Committee, and those noted above.

We are also both involved in the Te Waihora Co-Governance Arrangement, Whaka-Ōra Healthy Harbour Governance Group, and the Avon Heathcote Estuary Ihutai Trust, all with a strong focus on environmental outcomes. We encourage the provision in your budget of dedicated staffing and funding to provide meaningful support for all these strategic partnerships.

We do wish to be heard in support of our submission. If you have any queries in relation to our submission, please contact \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

Yours sincerely



Jenny Hughey  
Chair



1604

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021

First name: Lyndon Last name: Telfer

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?

The funding for the Avon river corridor is far too high and socially irresponsible. Money should be borrowed over 50 years as it will benefit generations for years to come. Plant trees, build pathways but keep it simple. Hagley Park is the jewel for Christchurch not this corridor.

I am appalled that you are considering shutting Wharenui Pool. You agreed to build the Hornby pool a few kilometers away but never mentioned to the public that Wharenui would be a casualty. The pool is part of a well used gym facility in the local community. This has also just been refurbished. Is it also to be shut?

Please get on and sell the old Sockburn service centre and release some capital. This eyesore is an embarrassment as you drive into the city.

1.2 Rates

This is far too high and not socially irresponsible. Where will persons on fixed incomes get the money from particularly as the years go on and the increase hits 47%? This rates rise is on top of the significant increases we have had the last 10 years. The rates rebate from government does not help and is far too low to cover these increases.

1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates

I water the CCC trees and rose beds outside my property to keep them alive during the dry summer months. I will immediately stop this if you introduce an excess water charge.

1.7 Our facilities

No issues with closing the Riccarton Road bus lounges.

1604

I haven't looked at what upgrades of council facilities are proposed over the coming 10 years but please put a hold on some of the upgrades and sweat the assets to keep rates rises at a minimum or zero. The days of providing community centres needs to be revisited. Local churches and schools have a halls that can be rented for by local community groups.

Please also no more swimming pools!

1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks  
Please don't spend money repairing CCC owned buildings if there is no commercial benefit for council

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora

Yes

Comments

Can this be a loan instead? Also please find savings elsewhere so this doesn't have an impact on rates. For instance reduce the Avon river corridor expenditure

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery

No

Comments

I don't support more rates increases. Again find savings in other areas.

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties

Get on and dispose of them. Also please dispose of the Sockburn service centre. You should be embarrassed by this eyesore

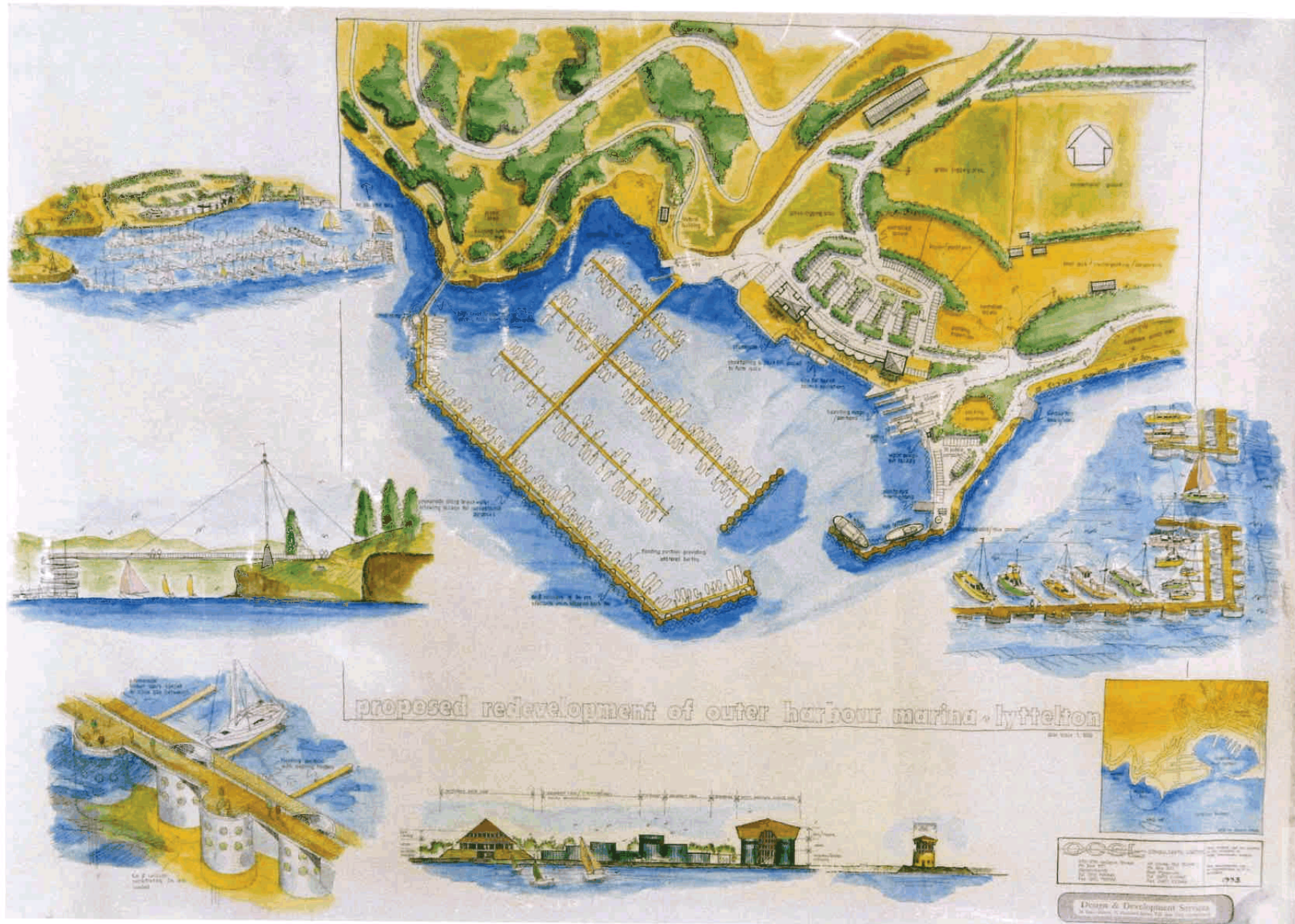
1.12 Any other comments:

Most people don't have time to make submissions on the long term plan. They also don't fully realise the impact of sustained rates rises on their household budgets - this includes renters. Rates have a significant impact on housing affordability and Council needs to play there part by sweating the assets and exercising restraint when doing work. Cutting back on bus libraries isn't where you should be targeting. Its the big infrastructure and capital spending. Delay some and ask staff to look at ways to reduce the costs of projects like the Avon river corridor. You don't need to deliver a Rolls Royce solution up front.

Attached Documents

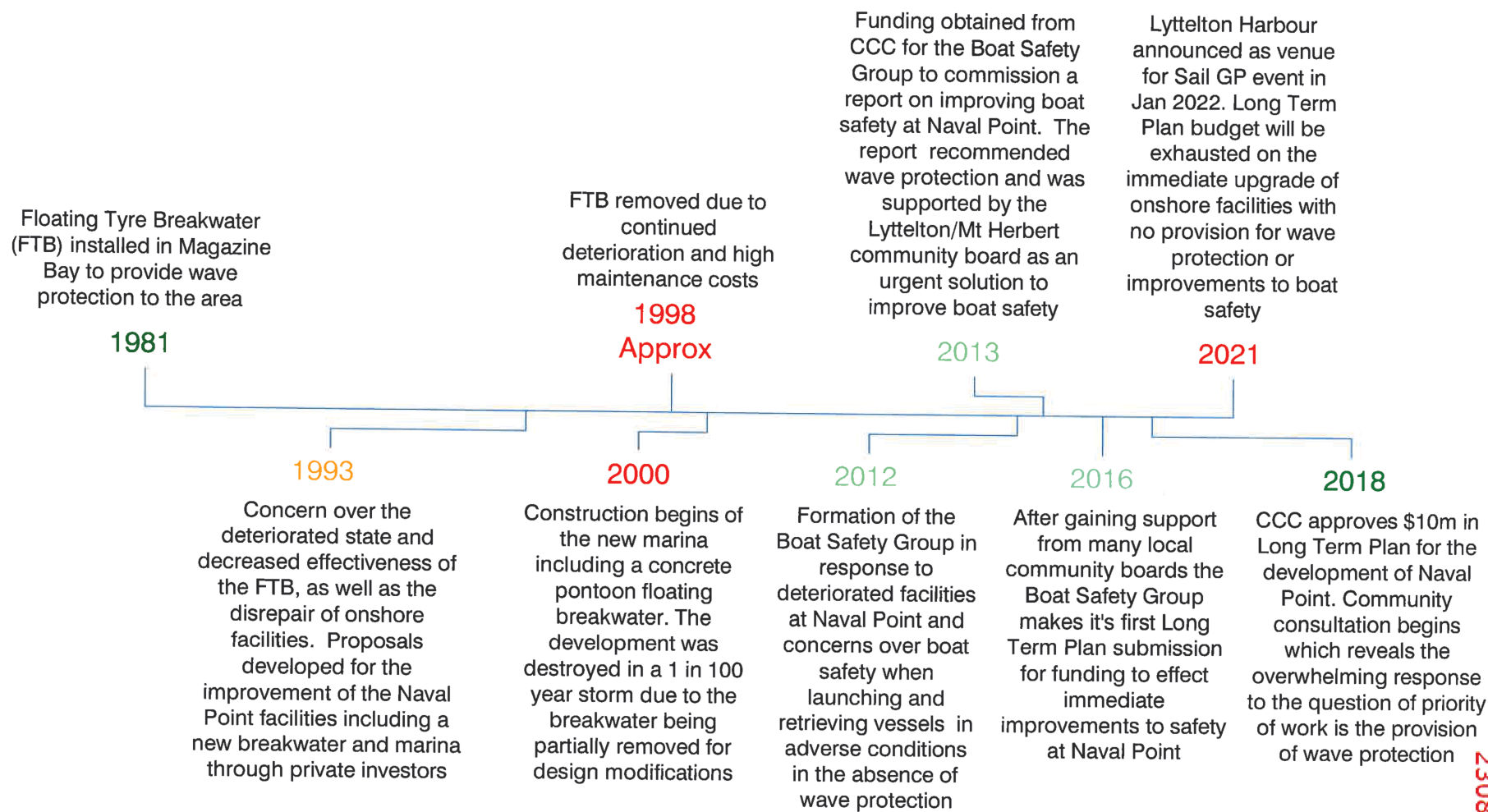
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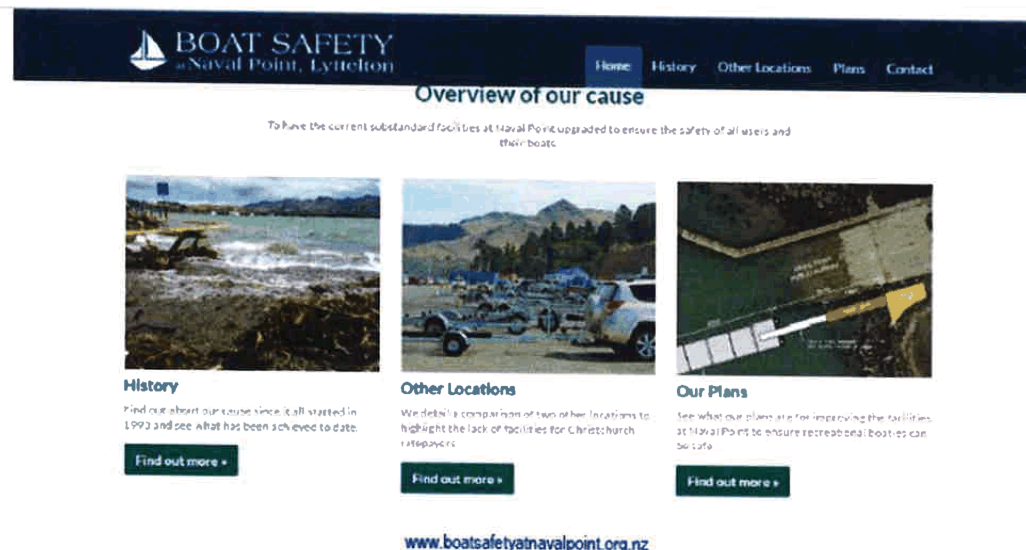




## Timeline of Wave Protection at Naval Point, Lyttelton Harbour







The purpose of this project is to establish a safe environment for people from the greater Christchurch area taking part in aquatic activities on Lyttelton Harbour, this must include safe access to and from the water in all weather and sea conditions.

A phone survey of 5025 persons was conducted to establish the extent of public support for this project, all participants gave their support. The percentage of participants residing in each ward is as follows:

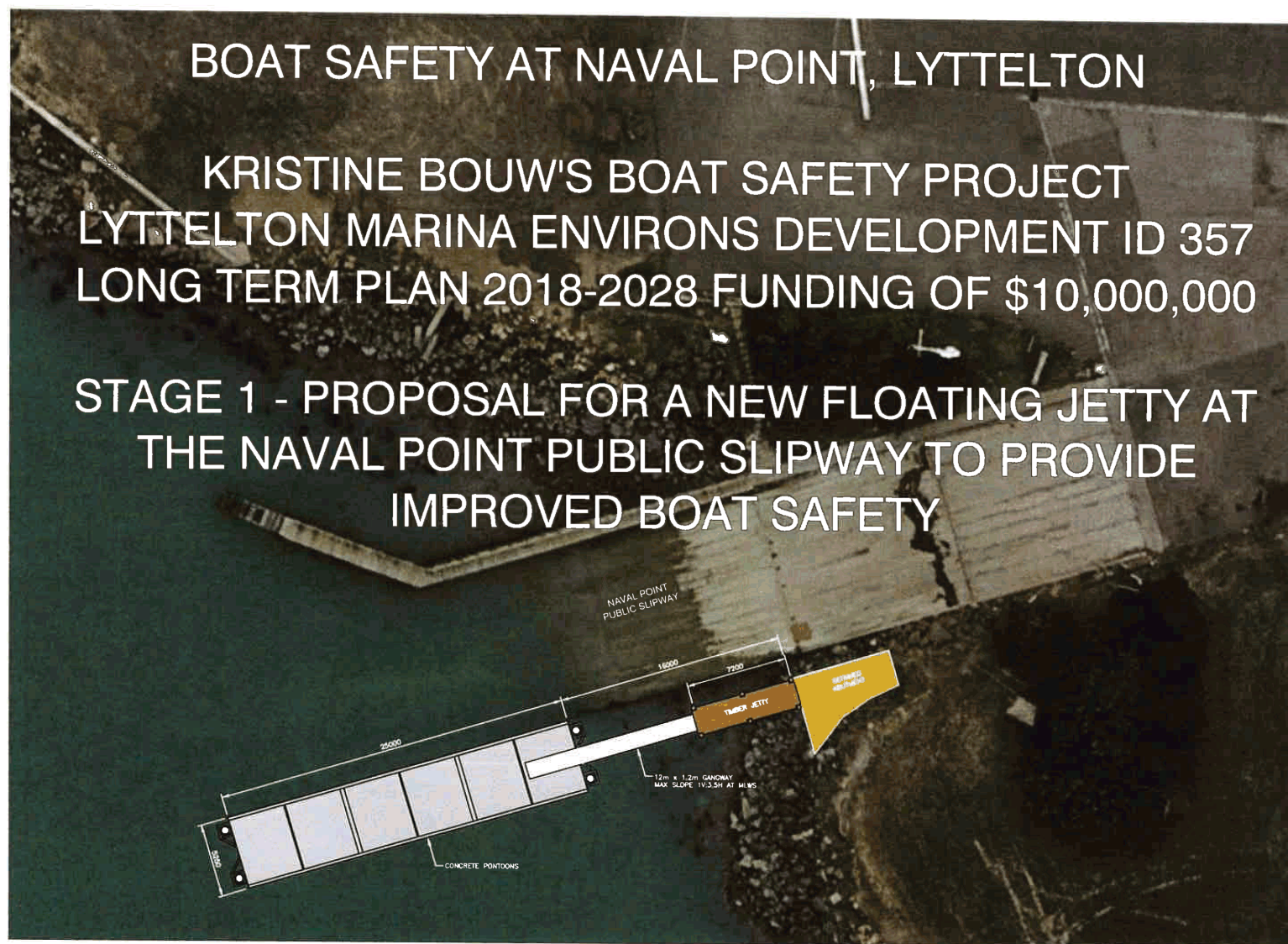
Akaroa-Wairewa 4%, Burwood-Pegasus 7%, Fendalton-Waimairi 8%, Hagley-Ferrymead 18%, Lyttelton-Mt Herbert 23%, Riccarton-Wigram 9%, Shirley-Papanui 5%, Spreydon-Heathcote 12%, Outside of Christchurch 14%

A workshop conducted by Eric Banks of the Christchurch City Council was initiated on 28 April 2017 and runs through to 30 May 2017. Present at this workshop was a delegation representing the boating community of Canterbury, being Colin Lock (Vice Commodore of the Naval Point Yacht Club), Willie Newman (Canterbury Yacht Squadron representing 150 trailer yachts from Canterbury) and Ross May (Naval Point Club Lyttelton Membership Services Manager representing the Canterbury Yachting Association). All of the above delegates, along with the Boat Safety Group, and with support from the Banks Peninsula Community Board, wish to see this project implemented with urgency. If any further comments to the proposed scheme are brought forward at the close of the workshop we will look to implement them in our design.

The Naval Point public boat ramp is extremely well used, with 393 launchings over Waitangi weekend 2017.

We wish to install the floating jetty this year as a permanent fixture, but if necessary it can be placed as a temporary facility which can be relocated to accommodate any possible future relocation of the boat ramp which may be considered as part of the Magazine Bay development plan.

2308



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## SUPPORT FOR THE PROJECT

17<sup>th</sup> April 2016

Boat Safety Meeting 20<sup>th</sup> April

Please accept my apologies for my absence at today's meeting.

As we are all aware there has been no progress on improving the public boating facilities at Navel Point for an exceedingly long period of time. The proposal as tabled and outlined by OCEL is an extremely cost effective design which will add enormously to the existing launch and retrieve facility. We have talked extensively about the negative safety aspects of the existing facilities particularly when a southerly blows up after a calm start to the day. With the proposed design using the concrete pontoons (generously organised by Buzz March), with their weight and angle to the southerly will have an enormous effect on reducing the wave action that rolls onto the boat ramp making for a safer boat retrieval operation. This design will have enormous safety benefits to the launch and retrieve of boats.

In summary I believe:

1. This will be a major safety improvement to the existing ramp.
2. This design is in line with other facilities around the country.
3. A good cost effective robust design that complements the existing facility.
4. Improvement to the public area at Naval Point boating facility is long overdue.
5. This facility has the ability and does generate income through a user pays system.
6. With improvement to the facility, this in itself will attract more users.

Eden Husband

**SUBMISSION TO:** Christchurch City Council  
**ON:** Draft Long Term Plan 2016 - 2025  
**BY:** Lyttelton/Mt Herbert Community Board  
**CONTACT:** Paula Smith  
Chairperson, Lyttelton/Mt Herbert Community Board  
c/- Lyttelton Service Centre  
P O Box 73027  
Christchurch 8154

Project Name	Lyttelton Marina Environs Development
Project ID	357
Comment	The Board notes that the funding for a development plan is planned for 2016 but there is apparently no funding for implementation of the plan. The development of a plan raises community expectations. The risk with this strategy is the plan would be out of date if not implemented soon after the plan is approved.

Project Name	Naval Point Breakwater and Marine Project (Unfunded)
Project ID	17918
Comment	The Board strongly supports this project. The Board notes there has long been community concern about the risks to recreational boat users, especially young and inexperienced sailors, trying to get their boats out of the water quickly and safely when a southerly change makes conditions on the water unsafe.  This project is currently unfunded. However, this is a critical safety issue for the community. The Board supports the submission of the Boat Security and Safety Association to the Long Term Plan. The Board wishes to highlight that this project should be developed alongside the work of the Naval Point Redevelopment Project.

3	<b>Capital Project ID 357 - Lyttelton Marina Environs (Naval Point) Development</b> Metropolitan recreational assets at Naval Point (Lyttelton Marina Environs) have been neglected by successive Councils since the majority of the marina was destroyed by a storm in 2000. Community frustration is reflected in the submission on the Draft Annual Plan and Amended Long Term Plan by the Boat Security and Safety Association, who are keen to see progress on the ground. The Association proposes that capital funding be allocated for installation of a pontoon on the public slipway at Naval Point to increase boat safety.  The Board fully supports Capital Project ID 357, as supporting development of Naval Point is one of the Board's top priorities in its Community Board Plan. The Naval Point Development Plan, funded by this project and currently underway, has as one of its objectives improving boat safety, which is also one of the Board's top priorities. If improving boat safety is one of the priority capital works identified by the Naval Point Development Plan following comprehensive consultation, the Board supports funding to implement these improvements.
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For further information please contact Team Leader James Ensor of the Boat Security and Safety Association and the Lyttelton Boat Safety Stakeholders Group

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17/03/2021

Consent search | Environment Canterbury

## Details for CRC960350.2

<b>RMA Authorisation Number</b>	CRC960350.2	<b>Client Name</b>	Christchurch City Council - C/O Buddle Findlay
<b>Consent Location</b>	Magazine Bay, LYTTTELTON HARBOUR	<b>State</b>	Issued - Active
<b>To</b>	to disturb the bed to erect, reconstruct, replace, alter and or extend the following structures on and over the foreshore and seabed; two floating breakwaters - two piers and associated finger jetties and vessel berths; a floating fuel jetty; effluent pump out and disposal facilities; layoff jetties and breastworks; five slipways and a vessel lift/haulout facility.		
<b>Commencement Date</b>	18 Mar 1996		
<b>Date This Consent Number Issued</b>	01 Sep 2009		
<b>Expiry Date</b>	14 Mar 2031		

**Please note** there has been a change to how we represent the date fields. The 'Date This Consent Number Issued' is the date this version of the consent was issued. The 'Commencement Date' is when the original version of this consent was issued as per [s116 of the Resource Management Act 1991](#).

- 1 All works shall be located generally as shown on plan No.930903/30A attached.
- 2 The floating breakwater shall be curved to practical engineering limits to achieve the best wave attenuation and to minimise back wave reflection towards the boats moored in Corsair Bay.
- 3 The northeastern most finger jetties as shown on plan 930903/30A attached, shall be reduced on the northern extremity by 2 berthing bays either side of the central finger pier (4 finger piers).
- 4

<https://www.ecan.govt.nz/data/consent-search/consentdetails/CRC960350.2/crc960350.2>

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17/03/2021

Consent search | Environment Canterbury

- 5 The fuel dispenser line from the storage tank to the floating fuel jetty shall be a double contained pipe and shall be fitted with a shear valve and a leak monitoring system.
  - 6 Fuel dispenser nozzles shall be hand held and shall be fitted with automatic cut off action to prevent refuelling overflow spillages.
  - 7 The consent holder shall submit to the Canterbury Regional Council prior to the fuel jetty being commissioned for operation, a contingency plan covering fuel spillages from the storage tank and fuel dispensing equipment and the effluent pump out facilities.
  - 8 The lapsing provision of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act shall not apply to this consent until 15 years from the date of commencement.
  - 9 The Canterbury Regional Council may annually, on the last working day of June, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of: (i) dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent not foreseen at the time of granting the consent and is therefore appropriate to deal with later; or (ii) complying with the requirements of a relevant rule in an operative regional plan. (iii) dealing with any adverse effects on existing swing moorings in Corsair Bay.
- Charges, set in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991, shall be paid to the Regional Council for the carrying out of its functions in relation to the administration, monitoring and supervision of resource consents and for the carrying out of its functions under section 35 of the Act.

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Retrieved: 11:55am, Wed 17 Mar 2021  
<https://www.ecan.govt.nz/data/consent-search/>

<https://www.ecan.govt.nz/data/consent-search/consentdetails/CRC960350.2/crc960350.2>

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09/01/2017

Print

**Subject:** Document Request - CRC960350 EMAIL:00480000569

**From:** Morrow Anna

**To:**

**Date:** Monday, 9 January 2017 1:09 PM

Dear James,

Thank you for your call regarding CRC960350.

Please find attached the consent decision documents for CRC960350, CRC960350.1 and CRC960350.2. I have also included the transfer decision for the original consent as this includes that plan.

If you have any further enquiries, please reply to this email or call Customer Services (details below).

Kind regards

Anna Morrow

How did we do today?

Give us your [feedback here](#).

#### CUSTOMER SERVICES

Environment Canterbury

[ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz](mailto:ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz)



Anna Morrow

Advisory Officer I

Environment Canterbury



Facilitating sustainable development in the Canterbury region

[ecan.govt.nz](http://ecan.govt.nz)

#### Attachments

- CRC960350 Decision Documents.pdf (81.39 KB)
- CRC960350, transfer of resource consent and summary of consent hearing decision.pdf (1.02 MB)
- CRC960350.1 Decision Documents.pdf (81.57 KB)
- CRC960350.2 Decision Documents.pdf (81.50 KB)

P10  
search  
P11  
SPIT  
P12  
P16 map  
35 years  
deviation

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In respect of those matters referred to under Part II of the Act, Section 6 of Part 11 requires recognition and provision of matters of national importance such as the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment from inappropriate subdivision use and development; the protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes, the maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the coastal marine area and the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga. The natural character of Lyttelton Harbour has been already significantly modified by human developments and this proposal could be seen as enhancing rather than detracting from that natural character in its present modified state. We have already expressed a view on the effects of this development on public access. Mitigation measures proposed for potential contaminants entering the harbour adequately recognise the relationship of Maori and their culture with the harbour.

Section 7 refers to various matters, some of which are relevant to these applications, to which particular regard shall be given. They include Kaitiakitanga, the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources, and the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values.

There would appear to have been adequate consultation with the local Runanga and the issues of concern to tangata whenua. The marina in most respects, can be categorised as an efficient use of the natural and physical resources for recreational benefit and in general the proposal could be regarded as enhancing the amenity value of the harbour.

In an overall context we consider this proposal is consistent with the purposes and principles of the Resource Management Act in providing for the use and development of resources to meet a social need of the community in a sustainable way.

#### DECISIONS

##### RECOMMENDATION TO THE MINISTER OF CONSERVATION CONSENT APPLICATION NO. 960348

That a coastal permit be granted to Banks Peninsula District Council and the Lyttelton Port Company to reclaim approximately 5104 square metres of foreshore and seabed in Lyttelton Harbour in connection with a marina development subject to the following conditions;

The duration of the consent to be for an unlimited term.

##### Conditions

- 1) The location of the reclamations shall be as generally shown on the attached Plan Proposed Marina Development Map No. 2.
- 2) The solid breakwater extension of the Naval Point Reclamation stub breakwater shall not extend further than 160 metres from the existing reclamation.
- 3) The consent holder shall submit a scaled plan of the location and dimensions of all areas reclaimed within 3 months of completion of works.
- 4) The lapsing provision of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act shall not apply to this consent until 5 years from date of commencement.
- 5) The Canterbury Regional Council may annually on the last working day of June serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of -
  - (i) dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent not foreseen at the time of granting the consent and is therefore appropriate to deal with later or

- (ii) complying with the requirements of a relevant rule in an operative regional plan.
- 6) Charges, set in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991, shall be paid to the Regional Council for the carrying out of its functions in relation to the administration, monitoring and supervision of resource consents and for the carrying out of its functions under section 35 of the Act.

**DECISIONS : APPLICATIONS NO. 960349, 960350, 960351, 960352, 960360.**

That Banks Peninsula District Council and Lyttelton Port Company be granted the following coastal permits for the terms shown and subject to the following conditions.

**Application No. 960349** - A coastal permit to disturb the sea bed in the areas shown generally on Map No. 3 attached to remove sediment by dredging and basalt rock outcrops by blasting and excavation.

Duration of consent - 35 years.

**Conditions**

- 1) Delay detonators/relays and air curtains shall be used in all rock blasting.
- 2) The explosive charges used for blasting shall be limited to reduce the vibration velocity to at least .05 metres/second.
- 3) The lapsing provision of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act shall not apply to this consent until 5 years from date of commencement.
- 4) Charges, set in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991, shall be paid to the Regional Council for the carrying out of its functions in relation to the administration, monitoring and supervision of resource consents and for the carrying out of its functions under section 35 of the Act.

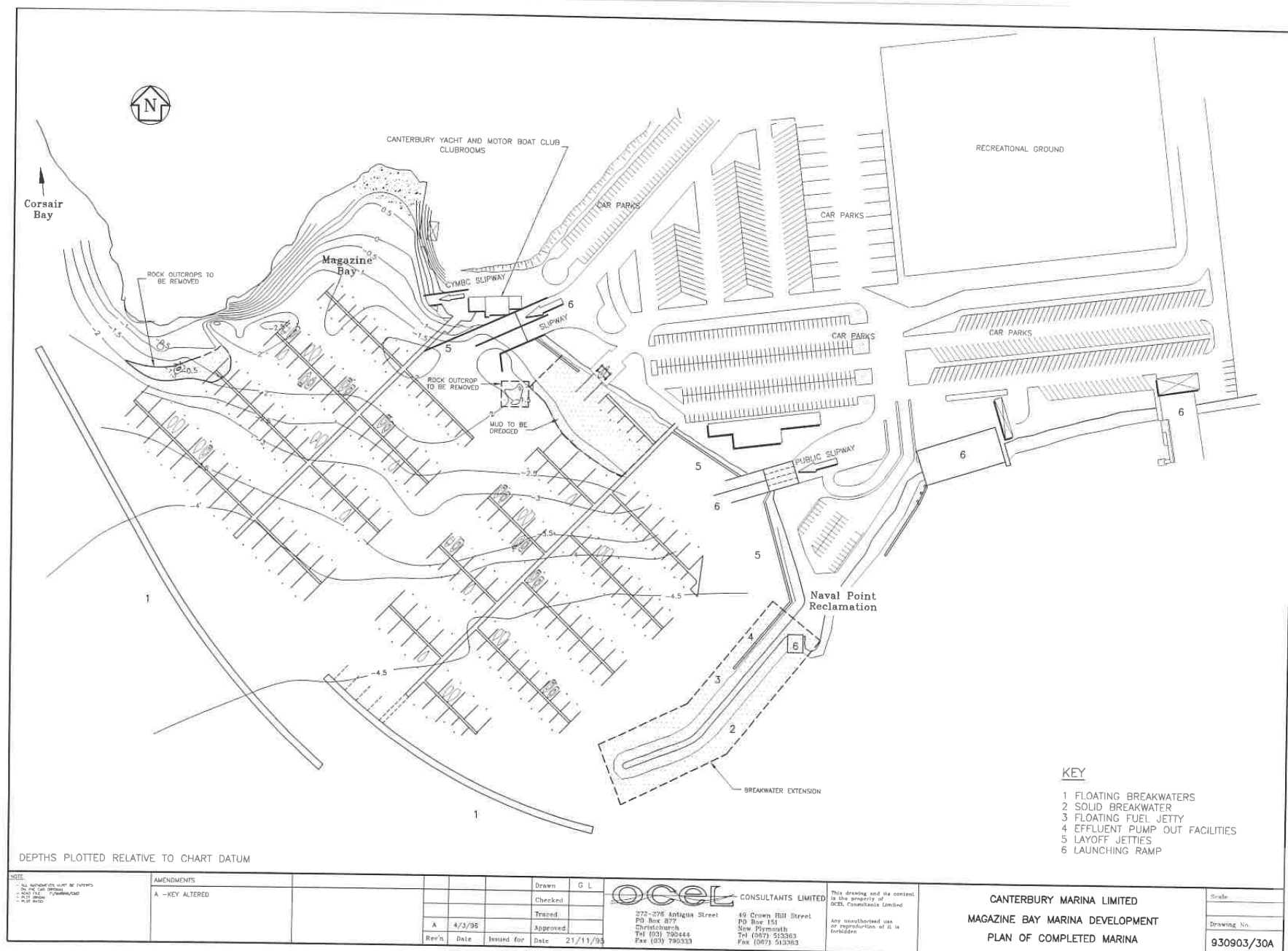
**Application No. 960350** - A coastal permit to disturb the bed and to erect, reconstruct, replace, alter and or extend the following structures on and over the foreshore and seabed; two floating breakwaters - two piers and associated finger jetties and vessel berths; a floating fuel jetty; effluent pump out and disposal facilities; layoff jetties and breastworks; five slipways and a vessel lift/haulout facility.

Duration of consent - 35 years.

**Conditions**

- 1) All works shall be located generally as shown on plan No 930903/30A attached.
- 2) The floating breakwater shall be curved to practical engineering limits to achieve the best wave attenuation and to minimise back wave reflection towards the boats moored in Corsair Bay..
- 3) The northeastern most finger jetties as shown on plan 930903/30A attached, shall be reduced on the northern extremity by 2 berthing bays either side of the central finger pier (4 finger piers).
- 4) The fuel dispenser line from the storage tank to the floating fuel jetty shall be a double contained pipe and shall be fitted with a shear valve and a leak monitoring system.
- 5) Fuel dispenser nozzles shall be hand held and shall be fitted with automatic cut off action to prevent refuelling overflow spillages.





2308

27/01/2021

Xtra Mail Inbox

## Boat Safety Group Rock Volumes

To johnairey

Copy James Ensor

13:28

3 attachments View [Download](#)

Hi John and James

Great speaking with you this morning and learning of your capacity to supply suitable rock for breakwater construction.

Attached is a simple spreadsheet with approximate volumes for the proposed Boat Safety Group breakwater in Magazine Bay, Lyttelton.

Comparative volumes are:

Boat Safety Group breakwater:

Armour Rock (250 – 1000 kg) = 31,000 tonne

Core Material (0.5 – 250 kg) = 150,000 tonne

CCC breakwater:

Armour Rock (250 – 1000 kg) = 16,000 tonne

Core Material (0.5 – 250 kg) = 75,000 tonne

Building up of existing spur breakwater

Armour Rock (250 – 1000 kg) = 5,875 tonne

Core Material (0.5 – 250 kg) = 3,500 tonne

]- \$560 K

These volumes are all preliminary estimates, the breakwater layout and construction is yet to be fully designed. The weights are based on a rock density of 2600 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and void ratio of 35% for armour rock and 25% for core material.

Note that the CCC breakwater volumes assume that the main breakwater will be constructed as a continuous breakwater arm from shore. Once rock placement is completed the area above the seabed which links to shore will be removed to form the entrance.

Kind regards

<https://webmail.xtra.co.nz/appsuite/#!/&app=io.ox/mail&folder=default0/INBOX>

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10/02/2021

Xtra Mail Inbox

## FW: Boat Safety Group Rock Volumes

John Airey

To James Ensor

9/2/2021 08:22

4 attachments View Download

Good Morning James,

As discussed and based on the below volumes from Rob, I can confirm an estimate for the rock supply (including transport) and breakwater construction based on previous similar works.

You can apply these rates to either the CCC or BSG options accordingly.

**Amour Rock** \$65 per ton

**Core Material** \$50 per ton

Estimate for construction to excavate and place would be \$100 - \$150 per ton although this is very hard to predict until more concise methodology's are established.

Good Luck

John Airey  
Manager

**RJ CIVIL**  
CONSTRUCTION LTD

From: rob.eator

Sent: Wednesday, 27 January 2021 1:28 p.m.

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Component	Description	Total
<b>Priority 1 - Environmental, public safety and partnership</b>		
A	Haulout Yard	\$1,450,000
B	Initial site access/parking improvements	1,250,000
C	Handlaunching ramp and Rigging Area	\$2,030,000
D	Rebuild of existing public boat ramp	\$3,625,000
E	New Fixed Breakwater, Removal of Existing Breakwater and Partial Removal of Marina	\$7,625,000
F	Rockfall Hazard Work	\$680,000
G	Public Realm Improvements (site furniture, sculpture)	\$550,000
<b>Priority 2 - Access, services, circulation and parking</b>		
H	Upgrades to existing seawall and rock armour	\$1,000,000
I	Site Services	\$1,180,000
J	Pedestrian improvements, access and landscaping	\$2,550,000
K	Roading Upgrades	\$2,650,000
L	Later site Parking / Parking Lots	\$2,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$26,590,000</b>

Note: Costs are estimates only and based on high-level planning work

Attachment B

2308

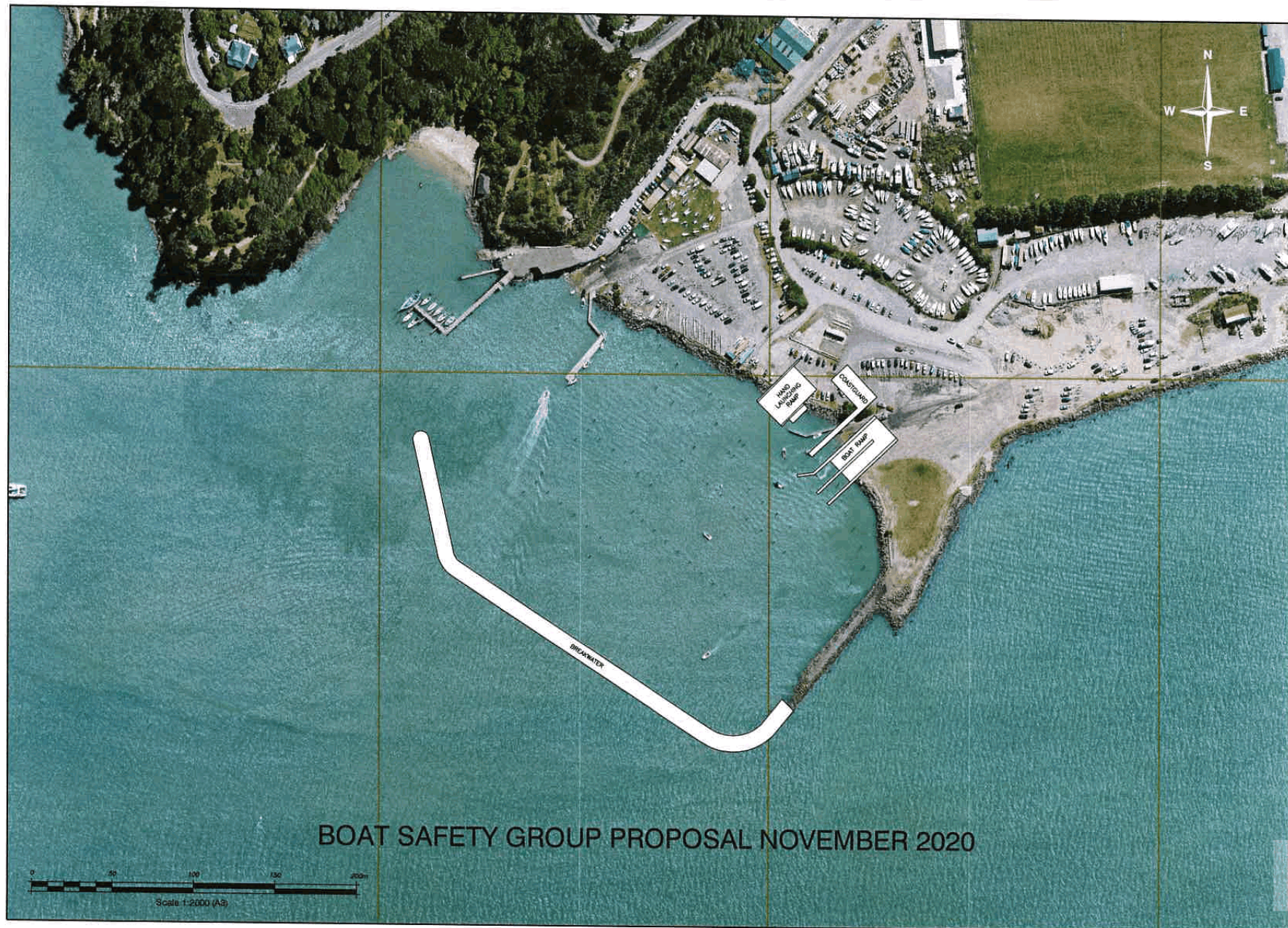
Attachment B Item 3



## Attachment B











2308



2308





2308

**From:** Rick and Gay Menzies [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Sunday, 18 April 2021 8:52 AM  
**To:** CCC Plan  
**Subject:** Fwd: submission CCC long term plan  
**Attachments:** SUBMISSION TO CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN.docx

1776

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached my submission in relation to the CCC Long Term Plan consultation.

Thanks Rick Menzies



1776

SUBMISSION TO CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN



Dear Sir/ Madam,

I would like to make the following submission to the City Council Long Term Plan consultation.

LAND DRAINAGE TARGETED RATE

1. Background.

Our family has farmed in our current remote location for approximately 140 years during which time we have always taken care of any stormwater or land drainage issues that have arisen at our own expense.

I have also served as a councilor on the Banks Peninsula District Council for three years so do have some understanding of local body processes.

2. Current situation

Currently we pay approximately \$9000.00 per year in City Council and Regional Council rates. We are not connected to any Council land drainage or stormwater infrastructure and do not pay any targeted rates in this regard.

3. Proposal.

The current proposal is to include all properties whether rural or urban with a land drainage targeted rate whether they are provided with any such service or not.

This proposal would increase our total rate burden for a year by approximately \$ 375.00 in year one, \$ 750.00 in year two and \$ 1122.00 thereafter.

The net result of implementing this proposal will dramatically increase the rate burden for unserved rural properties while marginally reducing rates or reducing an increase in land drainage rates for urban properties that are connected to Council land drainage infrastructure and who do receive this service.

4. Summary

If implemented, this proposal would considerably increase our rate burden by rating us for a service which we do not receive. As we understand it there is no proposal to provide any land drainage or stormwater services to our remote property, nor can we see any budgeted funding in the ten year plan dedicated to providing any such service or support should we encounter any land drainage issues.

We ask that this totally unfair proposal be reconsidered and not proceed. We are sure that if this proposal to rate rural landowners for a service that will not be provided ever came before the Ombudsman, the decision would be that this was unconstitutional and totally against the provisions of the Local Government Act.

I would like to speak in support of my submission at any relevant hearings.

For your consideration Richard Ewart Menzies.



1073



## Submission

By

**E tū and Living Wage Christchurch Steering Group**

To

**The Christchurch City Council**

On The

**2021-31 Long Term Plan**

**Attachment B Item 3**

### 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

1073

*"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 how 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



1073

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.**

1073

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

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1073

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### 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



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. They 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 professional 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 actually saves the Council expenditure in social support and community upkeep.

1391

Several examples from the Shirley community

- The Shirley residents have taken community pride and ownership of their neighbourhood and proactively worked to have all graffiti removed. This has resulted in the re-occurrence of graffiti to very low levels, thereby 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 affect 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 causal focuses interventions, with a strong emphasis on Community-led Development. A decrease in Council funding to community organisations will not allow these improvements to be realised and will exponentially increase the future costs to Council.

#### Attached Documents

File

No records to display.

1824

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### 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 activities. 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  
18<sup>th</sup> 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
- Operation 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.

1649



Willesden Farms Ltd

CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL

By email:

18<sup>th</sup> April 2021

***SUBMISSION TO CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL  
2021-31 LONG-TERM PLAN CONSULTATION***

I along with my wife trading under Willesden Farms Ltd and Wongans Hills Ltd farm a large-scale Sheep, Beef, Dairy Support and Mixed Cropping enterprise covering 5,404 hectares covering Kaituna, Prices & Waikoko Valleys and on the Kaitorete Spit. Our family have been on Banks Peninsula since 1974 and have also had several other commercial businesses based in Christchurch.

We employ 10 permanent staff who all live on the property along with their families in houses owned by the farm and 2-3 casual workers for seasonal demand. Our property would be one of the largest private farm enterprises on Banks Peninsula and currently pay annual rates of \$128,639.00 of which \$96,952.31 is paid to Christchurch City Council and \$31,686.69 to Environment Canterbury.

It has long been a frustration of mine that Banks Peninsula District Council was merged into CCC whereas in my opinion should have gone to the rural based Selwyn District Council. This frustration is regularly reinforced when I deal with CCC in particular with Resource Consent issues as its my firm belief that Council staff do not understand the inner workings of a rural community. This proposal is further example of a lack of understanding of the rural community.

I was surprised to receive a letter from Council dated 30 March 2021 outlining the proposed extension of the land drainage targeted rate to all properties, including those that are historically unserved by the Council's land drainage infrastructure, furthermore I was disappointed that this letter only gave 10 working days to make submissions – this was further worsened as I only received this letter in the post on the 8<sup>th</sup> April 2021. It's disappointing that council appears not to respect ratepayer's rights to fair and reasonable consultation.

On reading the proposal it seems grossly unjust and completely unreasonable to be reallocating this drainage rate to the entire rating base. I completely reject the council's argument to apply this rate to all rate payers in particular that the drainage facilities in Christchurch CBD are for the wider good. Should you apply this argument to parts of our property – then we should be charging local residents for us to maintain our drains on our property that protect local roading assets. I have invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in riparian fencing and planting, sediment management and drainage and there is no recognition for this nor am I asking but it's a real kick to be asked to pay for infrastructure I don't benefit from.

More specifically – should the proposal go ahead this would mean an increase in our rates in the first year of \$5,643.32 being 5.82% increase and \$17,104.90 by year 3 being a 17.64% increase on today's rates. This does not take into account the annual general rates rise this coming year and also the proposed rates rise by Environment Canterbury by 24.5% which equates to \$7,108.00.

1649

Should the CCC and ECAN proposed rates increase go ahead our rates next year would go up a whopping \$12,751.21 or \$24,212.90 by year 3.

These proposed cost increases are quite unbelievable and too much to bear on the rural ratepayers who are already grappling with high compliance costs and currently severe drought, in fact the timing of this proposal is terrible and shows a real lack of compassion.

The fact that the councils describe this proposal as a "fair" approach further illustrates to me how out of touch the council staff are with their rural rate payers.

It further aggravates me that the comment from the council that this proposal is a simpler approach and that will mean that "serviced areas" will no longer be needed to be identified. This is simply lazy at the expense of the rural rate payers and so unpalatable to me as a reason to increase our rates by \$17,104.90.

My submission is that this proposal should **not** proceed, and the status quo should remain - this is the fair thing to do – to proceed with the recommendation the council in my view would risk coming across as giving no consideration for the hard-working rural Banks Peninsula farmers.

I wish to speak at any hearings on this matter.

Kind regards,



Brent Thomas  
Director

1564

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

Submission Date: 17/04/2021

First name: Lillian Last name: Glasson

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

1.7 Our facilities

I want the mobile library to continue as it is a key service for all citizens. Closing it would further deprive those residents who have limited mobility or resources. For this reason the proposal is short-sighted and discriminatory. Once lost, the service would be difficult to reinstate. The council purports to promote health and well-being yet this proposal would adversely affect many citizens. This is what I wish to speak to at the council hearings in May.

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

### Attached Documents

File

No records to display.



1131

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

Submission Date: 15/04/2021

First name: Rosemary Last name: Neave

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 disappointed at the quality of savings to operational costs, especially I disagree with the 5% cuts to community grants. These often enable a lot more volunteers.

One of the things I am concerned about - that we do not have systems that are able to rapidly adapt to changing information - eg climate change, science around nitrates, deteriorating water quality.

1. Smart budget would enable us to add significant volunteers time to what is done by Council eg in Park Ranger budget, Parks budget

2. I disagree with cutting hours to libraries and services in poorer areas

3. A high level strategy and commitment to building 15/20 minute cities would have led to more climate friendly actions at a later stage.

4. support the expenditure on extending and completing as soon as possible the major cycle ways, and the smaller link cycleways

5. Support the funding for Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust which once again means that community energy is supported and enhanced for long term benefit to the city of more accessible walkways and tracks in the Port Hills and Banks Peninsula

6. Because of our ecological and climate change emergency, we need to up our budget for biodiversity, tree planting and maintenance, especially in partnership with local community groups.

7. I support establishing and funding a Resident's forum as a way of engaging democratically at earlier stages in

T24Consult Page 1 of 2

1131

our planning

#### 1.2 Rates

It is OK, but some of it has involved penny pinching in places where we need to be investing far more - in such things as climate change mitigation and preparing communities for change.

#### 1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure

Bus lanes need to be given priority despite objections by businesses, the CCC needs to have a strong priority of getting more people out of cars and into buses, and active transport.

#### 1.7 Our facilities

I would like to see a more transparent cost benefit analysis of why cuts to services such as libraries is needed and why we are closing the Riccarton Bus Lounge at a time when we hope to radically increase bus patronage.

#### 1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

I would like to see

1. increased support for biodiversity and updated CCC biodiversity plan
2. I would like to see funding support for Council staff to work alongside volunteers in Barnett Park in Redcliffs, including updating the Management Plan for this Park (last done in 1992) and a strategy and timescale for re-opening the tracks closed here since the earthquake

#### 1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora

Yes

Comments

This should come out of long term intergenerational funding stream

#### 1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery

No

Comments

if this is done - This should come out of long term intergenerational funding stream

#### 1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties do it!

#### Attached Documents

File

No records to display.

2042

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021

First name: Garry Last name: Moore

Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:

Tuesday Club

Your role in the organisation: Co-organsier

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?

Te Tuesday Club wishes to comment on the following matters:

1. Insufficient amount set aside for Red Zone governance;
2. The removal of funds from the Art Gallery educational fund;
3. Removal of funds for library satff;
4. The level of the Capital budget;
5. The External Advisory Group report.

1.2 Rates  
No problems

1.4 Investing in upgrading and protecting our city's water networks  
We are more concerned with the Central Government proposals for water management. CCC needs to keep up the argument to keep local power

1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure

T24Consult Page 1 of 2

2042

Spend more in the Eastern suburbs

1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora

Comments

Total support

1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery

Yes

Comments

1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties

Provided this land is disposed of through Otago Housing Trust. The Council should focus on the usage of land for housing

Attached Documents

File

No records to display.

Attachment B Item 3



1770

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

**Submission Date:** 18/04/2021

**First name:** Jacqueline **Last name:** Newbound

**Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:**

Project Lyttelton Incorporated

**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?

- Climate change is the biggest game the planet has ever faced and CCC's game plan needs to be bold, immediate and innovative to enable Christchurch to meet the challenges ahead. By undertaking both the Climate Change Strategy and the Long-Term Plan in tandem it is difficult to say at this point whether the game plan is right - The Long-Term Plan needs to be directly informed by, and a reaction to, the needs of the CCC Climate Strategy which clearly states "Climate Change is the biggest challenge of our time ... responding to it is now an urgent issue". CCC has declared a Climate and Ecological Emergency. As they stand Project Lyttelton does not think the measures either the LTP or the Climate Change Strategy are bold enough to meet CCC's target of achieving net greenhouse gas emissions by 2045.
- It is the role of CCC to ensure that we have the infrastructure, economic and social structures in place to meet the changes that they alongside community, business and people of Christchurch will have to make to ensure the wellbeing of our communities, our people, and our land.

#### 1.2 Rates

- Project Lyttelton in general supports the Capital Spending plan except that too much is being spent on nice-to-haves-but-not-essential (e.g., Other 14%) and more should be spent on developing strengths and initiatives in the Communities and citizens 0.2%. Operational Spending has a better balance. Again, all this must build to enable Christchurch to meet the present and future climate change challenges.
- It is difficult to say whether an increase in the numbers of rate payers, that is to say further development, reduces the costs to individuals as the costs of intensified development may out way the financial incentive in terms of water usage, climate change, access to parks and outdoor spaces and events and to public transport options.
- 

#### 1.3 Proposed changes to existing rates, and new targeted rates

Funds gathered from specific targeted rates should be used to support the targeted area(hypothecation of taxation) – for example whilst Project Lyttelton supports some form of targeted rates for households using excessive amounts of household water funds

1770

generated need to be used to supplement or for a rebate on household rainwater collection tanks to reduce longer term the use of the city supply for watering the garden, lawn etc.

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

Excess water use targeted rate for households: Project Lyttelton supports this initiative.

- Suggested changes; we think the Council needs to do more to educate/incentivise households and businesses to reduce water usage. This would include initiatives in gardens as well as in the buildings (eg cheaper/easier access to mulch to reduce summer watering).
- Drinking water: Project Lyttelton supports the Council's initiatives in upgrading the network. We also strongly support Council's goal to provide safe drinking water, without residual chlorine. Suggested changes; protecting our water also means that the Council must do much more. It must strongly support Ecan in its water quality work. It must also influence the members of the Greater Christchurch Partnership to strongly lobby against the degradation of our aquifers. We cannot accept business as usual from the powerful farming lobby.
- Surface water and waterways: Project Lyttelton supports the Council's proposed infrastructure spending.
- Wastewater: Project Lyttelton supports the Council's infrastructure initiatives. Suggested changes; we understand that in 2041 the Pegasus Bay wastewater outfall is up for review. Alternative reclaimed water options need to be considered /planned for now, perhaps following some of the Akaroa initiatives.
- Stormwater: Suggested changes; despite our relatively low rainfall, the Council could do more to promote and incentivise options such as detention and retention systems, soak pits, and pervious paving in Lyttelton and beyond to manage the flow of stormwater.
- Suggested changes; we ask that the Council also considers initiatives such as a heat exchange system on the wastewater before it leaves the Lyttelton Harbour (near the Tunnel) to support the heating of Council (or other) buildings in Lyttelton.

#### 1.5 Investing in our transport infrastructure

- Project Lyttelton supports these proposals.
- However with 36% of greenhouse gas emissions in Christchurch coming from the traffic on our roads, Project Lyttelton does not think these initiatives are ambitious enough for the Council to reach its goals of halving emissions by 2030. The LTP initiatives will need to include ensuring that the Christchurch Transport Plan is a game-changer and doesn't just promote incremental change. Together with Ecan, the Council must take a multi-modal approach to public transport to include initiatives such as trackless trams, passenger rail, and passenger ferry/ coastal shipping.
- Other initiatives could include:
  - Convert more streets to single lane each way instead of double and use other lane as walking, cycling, scooters etc
  - Provide parking areas at the outer ends of main bus routes to encourage more use of public transport
  - Act urgently on bringing passenger rail transport from Rangiora, Lyttelton and Rolleston to central Christchurch
  - Look at the potential for coastal passenger services
  - Enable cycles to go through the Lyttelton tunnel (not just 3 per bus)
  - Improve bus access for outer harbour suburbs – Cass Bay, Governors Bay and Diamond Harbour.

#### 1.6 Rubbish, recycling and organics

- We need to look at the promotion of a cyclical economy and reuse and recycling rather than continual purchasing of new goods.
- Develop 2 or 3 recycling/re-use centres that turn waste into resources of various kinds – including compost and scrap – and into remanufactured or re-usable products
- Provide a resource recovery depot in Lyttelton (and other suburban areas) for those residents who are unable to easily access the CCC Eco Depots.
- Promote suburb by suburb swap days when everyone places items outside their use for free pick up and any remaining items are then collected and take to the Eco dump.
- Promote and support projects such as Project Lytteltons Garage Sale as a way of recycling within communities. Support the Garage Sales production of a waste directory indicating where we can all redirect our waste.

#### 1.7 Our facilities

- DO NOT CLOSE THE CCC LYTTTELTON SERVICE DESK - Project Lyttelton strongly disagrees with the proposal to stop

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the service desk at the Lyttelton Library. This is a valued service for the community which cannot be measured purely on numbers of tasks achieved. The Lyttelton Library is the hub of our community. When viewed through a climate change lens the service desk could provide an interface for CCC and the community for all the services being promoted and provided by the council – insulation, solar panel rebates, water tank information. It therefore feels a very short-term view to stop this essential service at a time when the role of the service desk could be critical to taking forward the Climate Action Programs as outlined in the CCC Climate Change Strategy. Community buy-in to these initiatives will be essential. Project Lyttelton welcomes the opportunity to discuss with the CCC further ways the service desk will truly support close links between CCC and the Lyttelton community.

#### 1.8 Our heritage, foreshore and parks

- Project Lyttelton fully supports the development of the Steadfast Reserve in Cass Bay as a way of conserving heritage developing community links and to enable local and Christchurch residents to access the summit road and other track networks increasing out door opportunities for everyone.
- In Lyttelton the importance of the fore shore and community access to it is paramount and Project Lyttelton supports all actions that help maintain and preserve that area.
- All green spaces, heritage buildings and the foreshores need to be protected, looked after and cherished now and into the future.

#### 1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora

Yes

##### Comments

- This is an important building and historic site for all of Christchurch.

#### 1.10 Funding for base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery

Yes

##### Comments

- The Museum is an iconic part of Christchurch heritage and arts.

#### 1.11 Potential disposal of surplus Council-owned properties

Would need additional information to make an informed submission.

#### Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021

First name: Mel Last name: Evans

Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:

Ōtautahi Rollers

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

#### 1.7 Our facilities

We do not agree with the decommissioning of Wharenuī Pool as outlined in Christchurch City Councils' Long Term Plan and would like to see the pool stay for the use of the local community.

We were very concerned as a sports club, Ōtautahi Rollers whose home is Wharenuī Stadium, to read of the proposed plan to close Wharenuī Pool. Although the Long Term Plan specifies that the proposal relates to Wharenuī Pool, we are deeply concerned that, if the proposal goes ahead, that this will affect the whole building complex. Ōtautahi Rollers have been on the Christchurch Roller Derby scene for over 10 years. From the start we have trained people to skate in order to play roller derby. Since 2019 we have grown to provide junior roller skating and junior roller derby sessions, learn to skate sessions for all ages as well as a social skate option. In 2021 welcomed speed skating into the Ōtautahi Rollers family. As a result of Covid 19 there has been a rapid increase in the popularity of roller skating and a need for people to develop the skills to skate safely and to have a place to skate. We currently have over 100 skaters registered with us. This requires a suitable indoor venue, which is extremely hard to come by in Christchurch.

The Long Term Plan reasons that with the multi-use complex opening in the central city that there will be no need for the Wharenuī facility to remain operational. We completely refute this rationale. This proposal is also at odds with the Christchurch City Council Vision which states that there should be appropriate services available within local communities and that to foster safe and healthy communities there must be equitable access to community services and resources and that those community facilities need to be safe, healthy and welcoming. We are an inclusive league that acknowledges diversity and prides itself on being LGBTQI friendly. More than half of our adult league members identify themselves as part of the LGBTQ+ community. Some of our Junior players identify as being part of the Rainbow Community as well and feel safe being in a league inclusive and that demonstrates manaakitanga - a welcoming environment for all. We know that Wharenuī Pool provides a safe and welcoming environment for a diverse cross-section of the community and therefore ask what impact assessment has been done on the impact that closure would have on the sports clubs and groups that currently use Wharenuī Pool. We would also like to know what engagement was done with the local minority groups to ensure that they would still be able to access sport and recreational opportunities.

Christchurch as a city is ideally suited to developing a skating community. It is flat, accessible and has a growing network of cycle lanes. Roller skating is one very sustainable and environmentally friendly way to get around, whilst exercising and having fun.

T24Consult Page 1 of 2



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Skates are portable and the variety of styles means that they can reflect your personality and sense of style. In this context we are developing a roller skating community within Christchurch for competitive and recreational, social skating for people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities. However, in order to achieve this goal we need access to suitable indoor venues where we can train and play games. Whilst we have hired both Cowles and Pioneer stadiums for games or specific events, they are simply too expensive as well as being in great demand by other sports clubs for them to be an option for our regular club training on a weekly basis. Our experience is such that groups within the local community do not necessarily travel to a city centre location, particularly if they are from a low socio-economic background. We have worked hard to make our club accessible to families of all backgrounds and would not like to see the cost of travel / parking in a city centre location prevent members from pursuing an active, healthy sport.

It is simply deplorable that in a city the size of Christchurch that there are so few affordable indoor facilities that permit roller skating and that we face a further reduction in the number of those few facilities. This is at odds with the Council Vision to increase the activity, health and wellbeing of citizens by removing access to suitable, affordable venues within the community.

We do not agree with the proposals to decrease the opening hours of our libraries as outlined in Christchurch City Councils' Long Term Plan and would like to see the library opening hours remain as they are to ensure equitable access to library services. The proposal to close libraries an hour earlier will prevent our members and volunteers from using the services after work on an evening. Our club consists of many volunteers who, in addition to training and coaching others, organise games and competitions. For tournaments and inter-league games we need to provide medals / awards to a very limited budget. As such, we are time poor and have limited resources. We regularly use the "Open Creative" sessions in Tūranga to create medals and prizes in our competitions. For those of us working full-time across the city, managing family life, the 6-7.30pm sessions are ideal. A project can usually take 2-3 sessions to complete and sessions are usually busy with demands on staff time. If the proposals to close Tūranga at 7pm go ahead, we would be unable to use this resource. This proposal means that the artistic and cultural opportunities provided by Christchurch City Libraries would not be available to a large proportion of working adults within the community - which also goes against your Council Vision.

#### Attached Documents

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No records to display.

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## The Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark Submission to the Christchurch City Council Draft Long Term Plan 2021 – 2031

The Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark is designed as an engagement and learning platform, informing locals and visitors as to the region's landscape, flora, fauna, archaeology, histories, communities, and organisations. It encourages the local Canterbury population to engage with Banks Peninsula through trails, sign boards, open air learning, field trips, research, experiences, storytelling, and digital interfaces. These platforms will help inform the citizens of Canterbury of climate change issues and promote the outcomes of the recent Environmental Defence Society (EDS) 2021 report, funded by Environment Canterbury, on RESTORING TE PĀTAKA O RĀKAIHAUTŪ BANKS PENINSULA.

The Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark is founded on conservation through education. Geoparks internationally serve as a means for visitors to explore the outdoors through a lens of geology and environment, heritage, sustainability, and local economy. The intention is not to promote mass tourism, as this would run counter to the principles of conservation and sustainability.

Our Geopark Trust Board is pleased to see and supports the investment with regard to the annual operational and capital grants funding to the Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust which promotes improved public walking and biking access, biodiversity, knowledge and partnerships on Banks Peninsula.

In addition we ask for funding to support the activities of our Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark; a **Platform for Knowledge** (see supporting documents; 1. A summary brochure, and 2. A PowerPoint recently presented to the CCC (Full Council (2 March 2021) and Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Community Board 1 March 2021)).

Over the last year a new energetic Geopark Trust Board has been established. The Board has received seed funding from the Rata Foundation and a grant from the Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust to establish, in 2021, the first Geosite between Allandale Reserve and Governors Bay.

To achieve the overall project objectives of the Banks Peninsula Geopark we ask for funding of \$100k per annum to support a full time Manager to develop and deliver our full programme of Geopark operational activities, which will ultimately lead to recognition from UNESCO of a formal Geopark on Banks Peninsula.

### Christchurch City Council Long Term Plan 2121 – 2021

The Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark (BPG) strongly supports the overall community outcomes and strategic framework as put forward by the CCC in the draft Long Term Plan 2021 to 2031. In particular the following key outcomes that focus on health and wellbeing of the Canterbury community are of particular relevance to the Geopark:

#### ***Outcome - Celebration of our identity through arts, culture, heritage, sport and recreation:***

Banks Peninsula has a complex and varied history, with respect to its geology, flora and fauna, along with unique climatic, cultural and historical features. With these aspects framed around the landscape, we believe Banks Peninsula can be developed into an internationally significant UNESCO Geopark, celebrating distinct indigenous values, the land itself and all our Banks Peninsula stories.

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A Geopark on Banks Peninsula will enable a better recognition and understanding of our recent geological events, impacts of climate change, and human impacts on the environment by illustrating the impacts of the recent earthquakes, telling the related human stories, and highlighting the changes to our landscape, environment, psyche, and communities. This would highlight those impacts stretching out from the urban city and on into the residential communities of the Port Hills, Redcliffs, Sumner, and Lyttelton, and on to all of Banks Peninsula.

Environmental education is a fundamental output in which a Geopark framework can collaborate, contribute to and mutually benefit our communities. A primary driver for a Geopark is engagement, educational strategies, and open air learning, in various subject matters (geology / landscape, flora, fauna, conservation, biodiversity, environment, hazards, archaeology, history, sustainability). With Banks Peninsula literally at Christchurch's doorstep, it not only provides a platform to local schools and educational groups, but to those of the Canterbury Region.

***Outcome - Unique landscapes and indigenous biodiversity are valued and stewardship exercised:***

The Geopark on Banks Peninsula will provide a further platform to help protect the region's natural landscape and indigenous biodiversity values. It will help to engage with and educate the community and visitors on key issues and opportunities with regard to indigenous biodiversity protection and management.

The Geopark platform will provide a mechanism to further support and deliver environmental education, awareness and create guardians of our natural environment and taonga. It will also encourage more engaged and aligned partnerships, and will provide a number of strategies through which to seek greater funding the protection and management of native fauna and flora on the peninsula.

***Outcome - Safe and healthy communities; people have active and healthy lifestyles:***

A Geopark would not only bring visitors to the region, but it is also designed as an educational platform that encourages our communities to participate in, engage and enjoy our unique landscapes. It will also provide a role in getting our communities more actively engaged outdoors, and informing locals and visitors as to the landscape, flora, fauna, archaeology, histories, communities, and organisations. The Geopark would provide numerous educative engagement strategies (e.g. primary and secondary schools, camps, tertiary field trips and research, family trips).

***Outcome - A productive, adaptive and resilient economic base:***

The Geopark will play an important role towards promoting and engaging with tourists visiting the region. The Geopark will give visitors an informative and structured approach towards visiting the peninsula and as a result they are likely to spend longer in the area.

Enhanced tourism opportunities will strengthen the economic base of the peninsula, create viable alternatives to the extractive economy, and help the community to be more resilient, adaptive and productive.

The approach towards 'slow' tourism is supported by a new report published by the Environmental Defence Society (EDS) on Banks Peninsula where the EDS Solicitor Cordelia Woodhouse stated "*Nature tourism has the potential to contribute positively to the landscapes of Banks Peninsula. There needs to be a shift towards 'slow' tourism that more fully engages with the Peninsula's extraordinary landscapes*".

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Within the Environmental Defence Society report the Geopark on Banks Peninsula is considered as “Restoration at Scale” alongside the Wildside Project, Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust and the Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust. One of the key recommendations is *“Develop a tourism destination management plan for the Akaroa area which prioritises slow tourism and deeper engagement of visitors in the cultural, historical and natural landscape. Support initiatives such as the work of the Rod Donald Banks Peninsula Trust and Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū/ Banks Peninsula Geopark Trust to provide walking opportunities and interpretation to enhance the appreciation by visitors of the landscape.”*

#### **Wider Benefits of a Geopark on Banks Peninsula for the CCC are;**

- Provides Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula with international prominence, recognition and branding potential - it will carry a UNESCO quality mark.
- The Geopark brings together cultural, heritage, landscape, recreation, education and biodiversity layers, underlying all of which, as the base layer, is Banks Peninsula's geology. It is that geology, in combination with the other attributes, which provides international significance.
- Transform Christchurch from a gateway city to a destination.
- Create added value economic benefit - tourism and product branding etc and greater recognition of mana whenua values.
- A coordinating principle for the numerous and diverse community, Council, ECan, DoC and Trust initiatives already occurring and continuing.
- It does not impose controls on existing land use.

#### **Geoparks**

Geoparks, as established by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) in 1998, recognise geographical areas where sites and landscapes of international geological significance can be celebrated and managed within a holistic concept of protection, education, and sustainable development. In 2018, UNESCO New Zealand formally acknowledged Geoparks as a way of giving special recognition to parts of Aotearoa/New Zealand.

#### **Benefits of a Geopark on Banks Peninsula**

- Promote the health and wellbeing of the Canterbury people.
- Develop a strategy to encourage the wider Christchurch / Canterbury population to experience Banks Peninsula, and provide platforms for participation and education - engaging locals in their own environment.
- Create a platform for Papatipu Rūnanga of Banks Peninsula to convey their oral traditions, mātauranga Māori, histories, stories, and pūrākau, in individually defined formats. And in so doing, providing for further recognition of mana whenua values.
- Bring together a diversity of social, cultural, heritage, recreational, educational and ecological elements, underlying all of which, is Banks Peninsula's unique geology and landscape.
- Elevate Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula and the Canterbury Region to international prominence, thereby providing increased recognition and branding potential.



**The vision is for the Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark to;**

1. Celebrate our land, tikanga and stories.
2. Create an identity of international significance founded on the geological, biological, heritage, and cultural features, and the communities of Banks Peninsula.
3. Promote national and international awareness of Geosites as icons of Aotearoa / New Zealand's unique landscape and culture.
4. Support and stimulate ongoing scientific research and science communication.
5. Educate, promote and relate human histories and their significance to Aotearoa / New Zealand.
6. Bring together Banks Peninsula's communities, by providing a framework for social, economic, cultural, environmental, and educational interaction.
7. Promote conservation and restoration through education not legislation.

**Geopark Kaupapa / Model**

Our Geopark kaupapa is one of blended elements founded on the unique geology. The Geopark will weave together knowledge of our geology, flora and fauna, archaeology, oral traditions, mātauranga Māori, heritage, communities, and conservation.

On the ground the Geopark will comprise a series of Geopoints (sign posted sites of significance), which are linked together (trail, road, and sea) to form a Geosite. Geosites of Banks Peninsula will span varying areas, allowing individual voices to tell their unique stories. This holistic framework will highlight the interconnectedness of the landscape elements, forming an educational resource that will contribute to a sustainable future for the communities of Banks Peninsula.

**Geosites**

Initial Geosites of the Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark are selected on the basis that they:

- Are located on publicly accessible land, with elements of infrastructure already existing.
  - Are founded on sites of geological significance.
  - Cover a range of blended elements (geology, flora and fauna, archaeology, oral traditions, mātauranga Māori, heritage and sustainability).
- Span varying areas of Banks Peninsula.

The Geopark Trust would like to take the opportunity to present to our submission in person at a LTP hearing.

Submitted on behalf of Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark Trust

*Dr. Sam Hampton*

**Director**

**Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark Project**  
Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark Trust



[www.bpgeopark.com/](http://www.bpgeopark.com/)  
[www.facebook.com/BanksPeninsulaGeopark/](https://www.facebook.com/BanksPeninsulaGeopark/)



## GEOPARKS

Geoparks serve as a means for visitors to explore the outdoors through a lens of geology and environment, heritage, sustainability, and local economy. Geoparks, as established by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) in 1998, recognise geographical areas where sites and landscapes of international geological significance can be celebrated and managed within a holistic concept of protection, education, and sustainable development. In 2018, UNESCO New Zealand formally acknowledged Geoparks as a way of giving special recognition to parts of Aotearoa/New Zealand.

We believe that Te Pātaka o Rākauhautū / Banks Peninsula is a prime candidate to be considered for the status of a UNESCO Geopark.

## TE PĀTAKA O RĀKAUHAUTŪ / BANKS PENINSULA GEOPARK

Te Pātaka o Rākauhautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark is designed as an engagement and educational platform, informing locals and visitors as to the region's landscape, flora, fauna, archaeology, histories, communities, and organisations. It will encourage the local Canterbury population to engage with Banks Peninsula through trails, sign boards, open air learning, field trips, research, experiences, story telling, and digital interfaces.

Te Pātaka o Rākauhautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark is founded on conservation through education, not obligation. Geopark status is not a legislative designation; and a Geopark cannot impose restrictions on any land rights or use, or on any other economic activity and operates under and within existing legislation. Te Pātaka o Rākauhautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark's intention is not to promote mass tourism, as this would run counter to the principles of conservation and sustainability.



## VISION

The vision is for the Te Pātaka o Rākauhautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark to:

Celebrate our land, tikanga and stories

Create an identity of international significance founded on the geological, biological, heritage, cultural features, and the communities of Banks Peninsula

Promote national and international awareness of Geosites as icons of Aotearoa / New Zealand's unique landscape and culture

Support and stimulate ongoing scientific research and science communication

Educate, promote and relate human histories and their significance to Aotearoa / New Zealand

Bring together Banks Peninsula's communities, by providing a framework for social, economic, cultural, environmental, and educational interaction

Promote conservation and restoration through education not legislation

bpgeopark.com  
BanksPeninsulaGeopark@gmail.com  
Find us on Facebook

TE PĀTAKA O RĀKAUHAUTŪ BANKS PENINSULA GEOPARK  
STORIES FROM THE LANDSCAPE



### GEOPARK KAUPAPA / MODEL

Our Geopark kaupapa is one of blended elements founded on the unique geology. The Geopark will weave together knowledge of our geology, flora and fauna, archaeology, oral traditions, mātauranga Māori, heritage, communities, and conservation. On the ground the Geopark will comprise a series of Geopoints (sign posted sites of significance), which are linked together (trail, road, and sea) to form a Geosite.

Geosites of Banks Peninsula will span varying areas, allowing individual voices to tell their unique stories. This holistic framework will highlight the interconnectedness of the landscape elements, forming an educational resource that will contribute to a sustainable future for the communities of Banks Peninsula.

### GEOSITES

Initial Geosites of Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark will be selected on the basis that they:

Are located on publicly accessible land, with elements of infrastructure already existing

Are founded on sites of geological significance

Cover a range of blended elements (geology, flora and fauna, archaeology, oral traditions, mātauranga Māori, heritage and sustainability)

Span varying areas of Banks Peninsula

### BENEFITS OF A GEOPARK

Creates a platform for Papatipu Rūnanga to convey their oral traditions, mātauranga Māori, histories, stories, and pūrākau, in individually defined formats. And in so doing, providing for further recognition of mana whenua values.

Brings together a diversity of social, cultural, heritage, recreational, educational and ecological elements, underlying all of which, is Banks Peninsula's unique geology and landscape. It is this combination of attributes which provides the international significance of Banks Peninsula.

Develops a strategy to encourage the wider Christchurch / Canterbury population to experience Banks Peninsula, and provide platforms for participation and education - engaging locals in their own environment.

Provides a coordinating principle for the numerous and varied initiatives already occurring.

Elevates Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula and the Canterbury Region to international prominence, thereby providing increased recognition and branding potential.

### GEOPARK AS A KOROWAI

It is envisaged that the Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark will be a korowai / cloak that covers multiple levels from grassroot community projects, through rural and urban communities, education providers, researchers, to governmental and agency initiatives. The Geopark will facilitate partnerships, further enabling community-led initiatives and promote the aims of the community.

At the heart of Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark is the community. Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark will encourage the local population to partake in and enjoy the environments of Banks Peninsula, and which provides platforms for engagement and learning.

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TE PĀTAKA O RĀKAIHAUTŪ BANKS PENINSULA GEOPARK  
STORIES FROM THE LANDSCAPE



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# TE PĀTAKA O RĀKAIHAUTŪ / BANKS PENINSULA GEOPARK

TE PĀTAKA O RĀKAIHAUTŪ  
BANKS PENINSULA  
GEOPARK

CCC Presentation  
2 March 2021

Dr Sam Hampton  
Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū /  
Banks Peninsula Geopark Trust

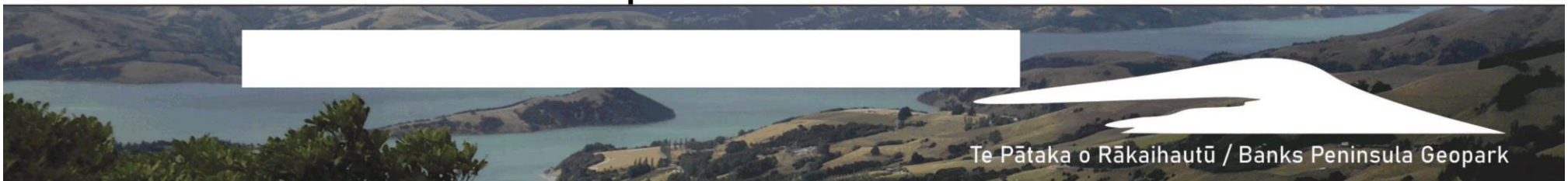
Attachment B Item 3



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# Geoparks

- Established in 1998 by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
- Recognise geographical areas where sites and landscapes of international geological significance can be celebrated
- Geopark is managed within a holistic framework of protection, education, and sustainable development
- 161 UNESCO Global Geoparks in 44 countries



# Journey



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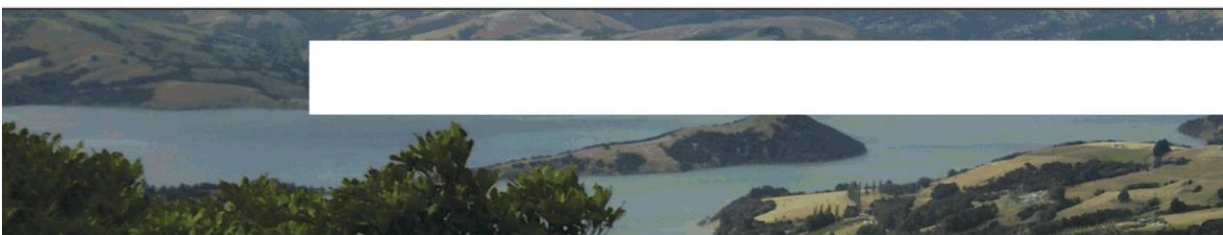
- Community group proposed Geopark in 2012
- Geopark research has been ongoing since 2013
  - Over a dozen Geopark independent research projects
    - Three international conference presentations
    - Two national conference presentations
    - One international Geopark short course
- Maturing – driven by community and support
  - Ideas
  - Visits
  - Experts
  - Community engagement
- Formalising
  - Working Group
    - Trust
    - Funding





# Behind the Scenes: Trust

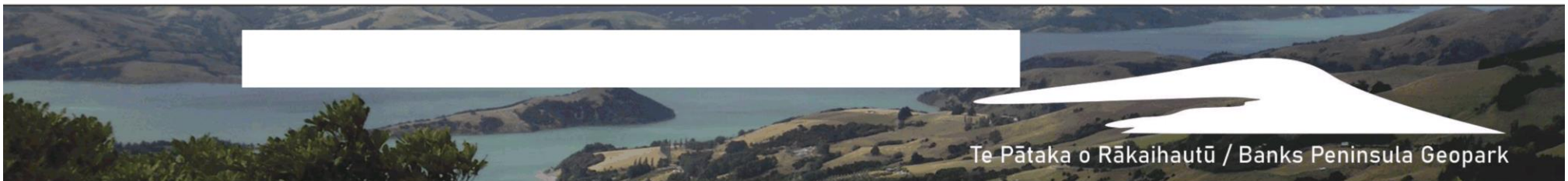
- **Dr Peter Almond** Associate Professor, Faculty of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Soil and Physical Sciences Department, Lincoln University
- **Dr Elisabeth Bertolett** Field teacher and lecturer, experienced field guide
- **Marie Haley** Conservationist and expert guide for Akaroa region
- **Nigel Hampton** , Lawyer, judicial officer, campaigner
- **Dr Sam Hampton** Lecturer in Geology, School of Earth and Environment
- **Dr Ben Kennedy** Associate Professor, School of Earth and Environment, U of Canterbury
- **Hamish Rennie** Associate Professor, Department of Environmental Management, Lincoln University
- **Alice Shanks** QEII Regional Representative for Canterbury Central
- **Andy Spanton** Biodiversity Coordinator, Selwyn District Council
- **Dr Bryan Storey (Chair)** Professor and former Head of Department, Gateway Antarctica, University of Canterbury



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# A Holistic Geopark Model

- Geoparks serve as a means for visitors to explore the outdoors through a lens of geology and environment, heritage, sustainability, and local economy
- Our Geopark is not just the geology
- Includes the interweaving stories of geology, landscape, flora, fauna, archaeology, histories, communities, and organisations
- Banks Peninsula has a unique geology on which has evolved a diverse biosphere, cultural history, concepts of conservation, and land use practices - features key to UNESCO Geopark accreditation



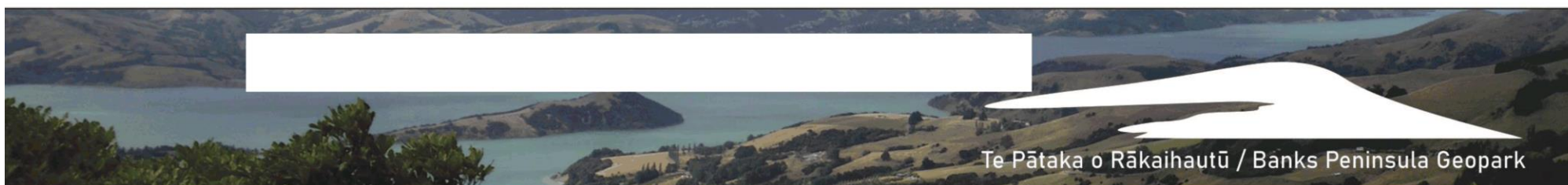
Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark



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# A Platform for Knowledge

- Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark is a place to tell our stories
- Stories connect us to the landscape - they provide knowledge, they incite questions and inquisitiveness, and allow voices, past and present, to be heard
- The Geopark is a framework to convey knowledge, engage learning, and generate awareness and understanding



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# Components of the Geopark

- On-ground information panels - Geopoints within a Geosite
- Online and digital platform(s) - Website, apps, online resources
- Classroom resources - Learning plans and resources
- Field trip curricula - Supported and unsupported (educator led)
- GeoCamps - In collaboration with Banks Peninsula based providers
- Public talks, tours / guided walks
- Geopark short courses - Geopark staff
- Geopark Brand - For use by affiliated business communities



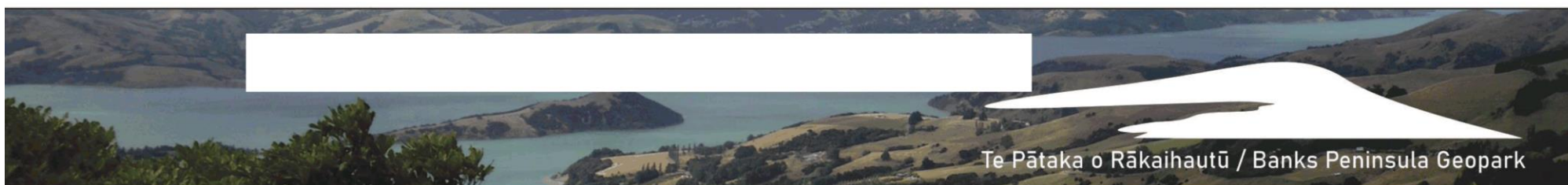
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## Why is a Geopark Needed?

- Community hui in Akaroa, 14 November 2019, including community board, deputy Mayor, and community members and groups

*"people felt that the Peninsula's strength and opportunities lie in the environment and ecotourism and educational tourism"*

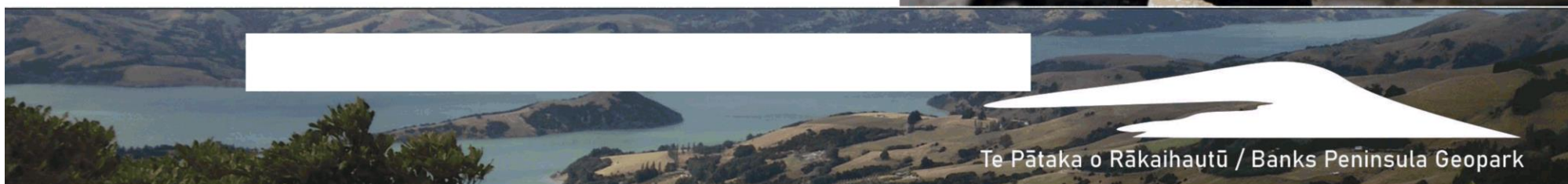
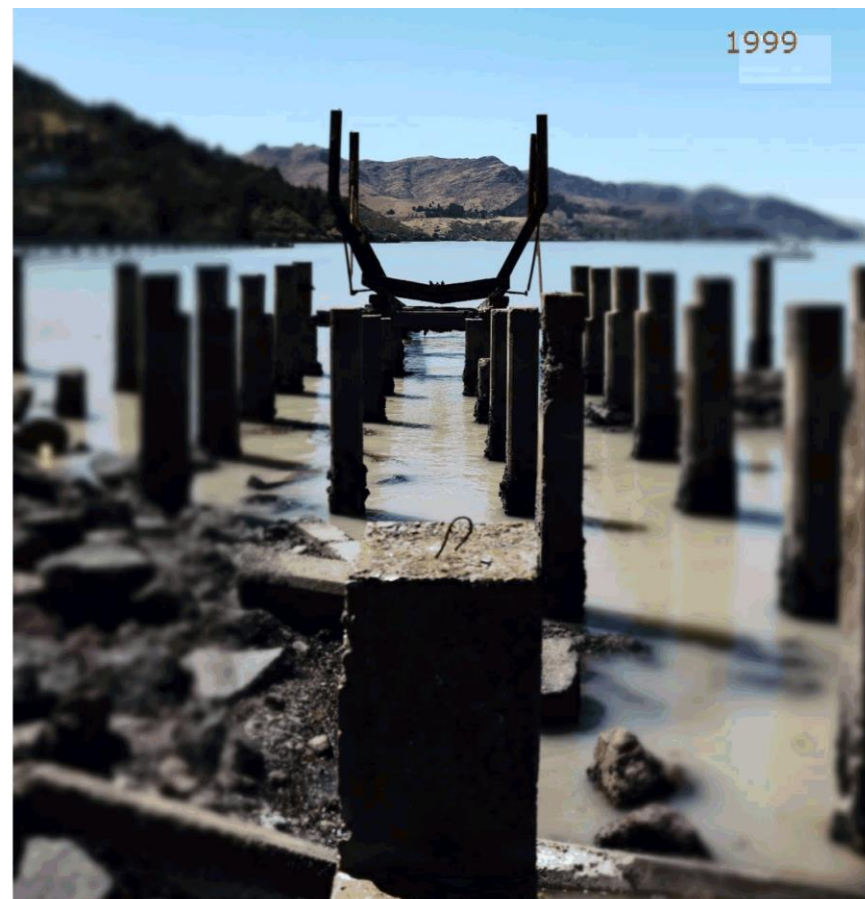
- Geopark visitors wish to deeply engage and explore, creating their own connections and sense of place, resulting in longer staying visitors who engage, connect, and spend



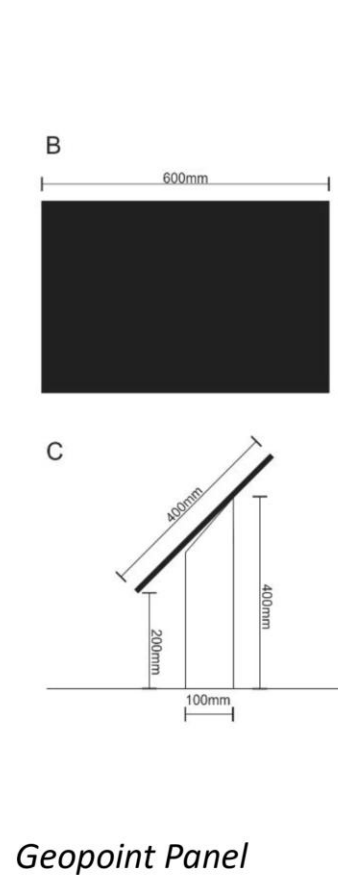
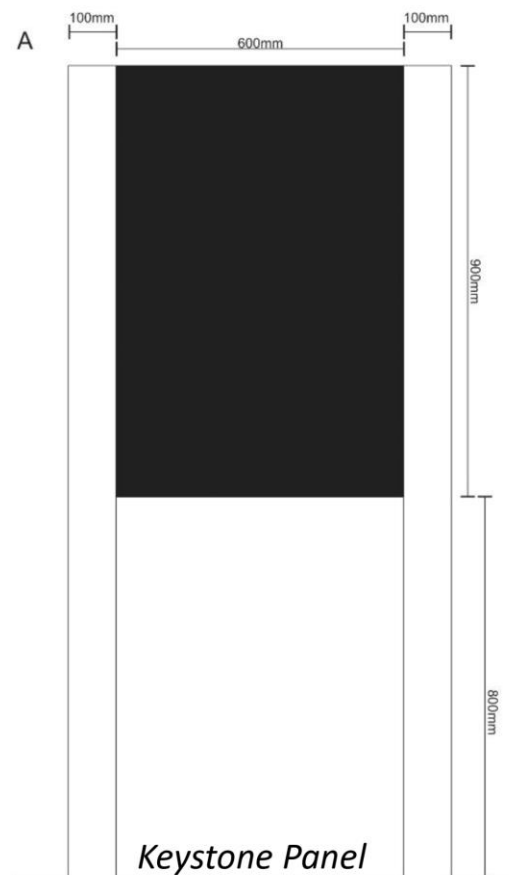
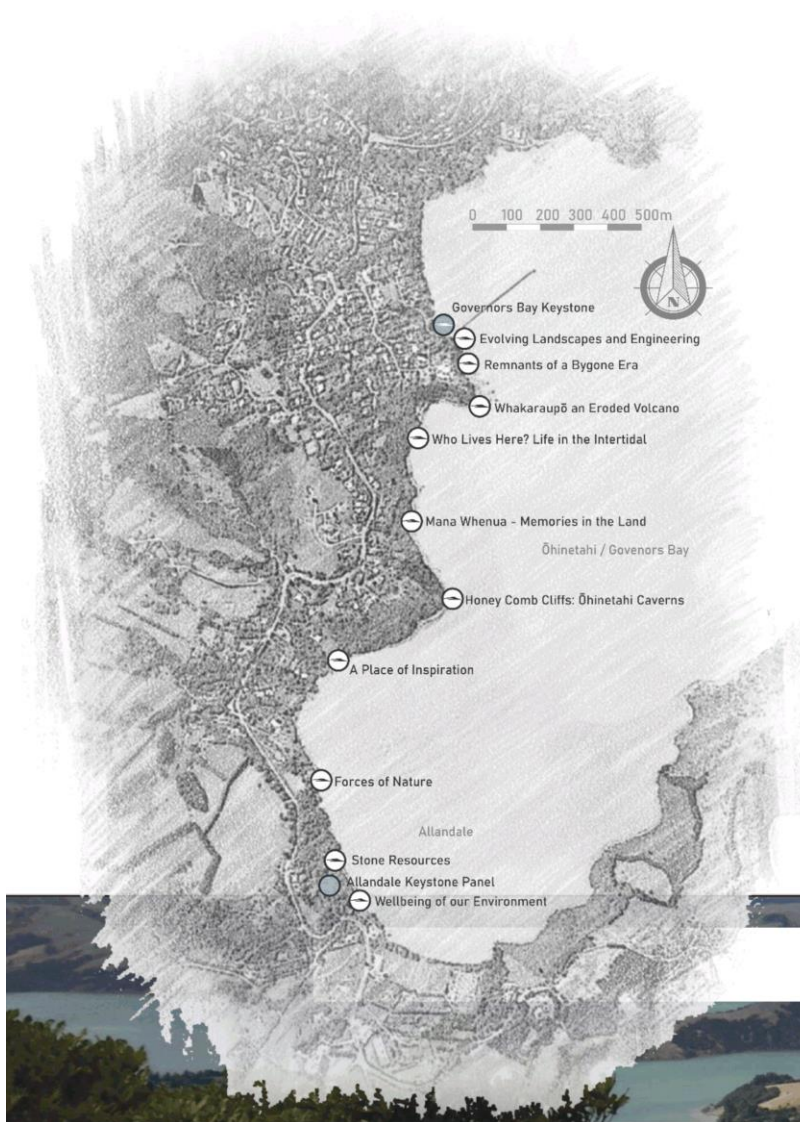


# Trial Ōhinetahi Geosite

- Ōhinetahi / Governors Bay
- Governors Bay Foreshore Walking and Cycling Track
- Governors Bay Jetty to Allandale Reserve





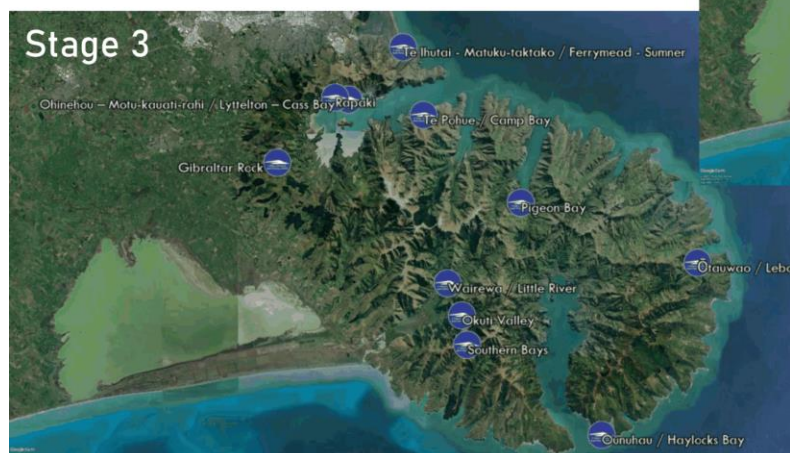
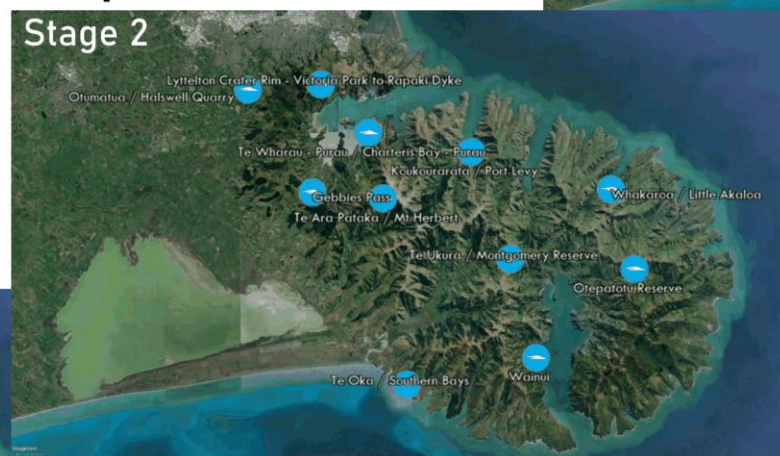
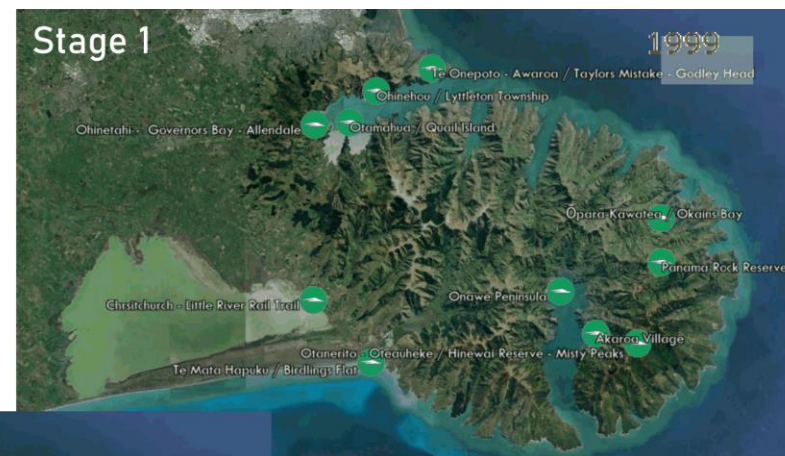


1999

Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark

# Geosites

- Located on publicly accessible land
- 10–12 Geopoint panels per Geosite





1999

# Benefits

- The Geopark creates a korowai / cloak 'brand' upon which all Banks Peninsula related initiatives can be showcased at national and international levels so develop long term futures
- The Geopark creates a platform that others can leverage off, creating opportunities for sustainable development, new and novel income streams (i.e. eco-tourism), high value products (e.g. GEOFood) and connections across communities

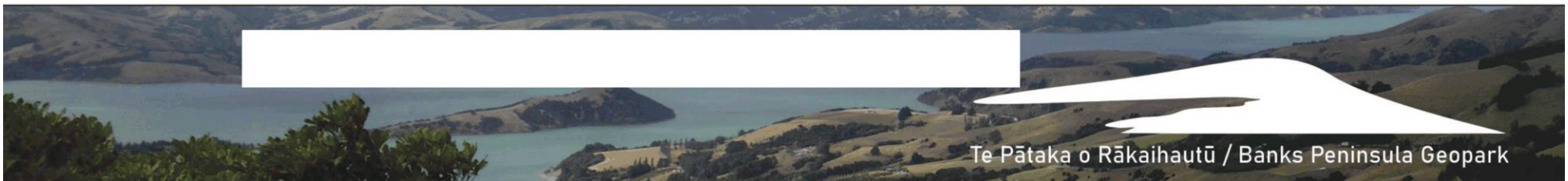


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# How the Geopark Complements CCC

The Geopark is a public good and public service project

- Learning
- Engagement
- Assets
  - Heritage
  - Reserves
  - Parks
- Community
- Wellbeing
- Awareness
- Visitor experience
- Opportunities
  - Economic
  - Employment
  - Innovation
- Resilience
- Connections
- Identity
- Destination
- Promotion
- Environment





1999

# Future

- Formal partnership
- Continued support from CCC
- Continued technical advice and guidance
- Collaborative projects
- Collaborative learning



1999

Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula Geopark  
is a place to tell our stories

Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū /  
Banks Peninsula Geopark  
will engage people in the landscapes  
and stories of Banks Peninsula

Contact

[bpgeopark.com](http://bpgeopark.com)

TE PĀTAKA O RĀKAIHAUTŪ  
BANKS PENINSULA  
GEOPARK



# Relationships

Groups, agencies, or businesses that we have undertaken formal discussions with and/or been attendees at our hui

- Te Rūnanga o Kōkourarata – Provisionally endorsed, engaged and within active discussions
- Ōnuku Rūnanga – Provisionally endorsed, engaged and within active discussions
- Wairewa Rūnanga – within active discussions
- Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke – within active discussions
- Te Rūnanga o Taumutu – Within active discussions
- Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga – Within active discussions
- Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu – within active discussions
- Christchurch City Council – Provisionally endorsed subject to institutional confirmation. Mayor's letter of support
- Selwyn District Council – Provisionally endorsed subject to institutional confirmation
- Department of Conservation – Provisionally endorsed subject to institutional confirmation
- Environment Canterbury – Provisionally endorsed subject. Within active discussion
- Okains Bay Maori and Colonial Museum – Fully endorsed and play an active part
- RDBPT – Fully endorsed within partnership
- Port Hills Park Trust – Provisionally endorsed subject to institutional confirmation<sup>1999</sup>
- BPCT – Provisional support. Within active discussions
- Akaroa District Promtions – Provisionally endorsed subject to institutional confirmation
- Waihora Ellesmere Trust – Fully endorsed and play an active part
- Lincoln University – Provisionally endorsed subject to institutional confirmation
- Canterbury University – Provisionally endorsed subject to institutional confirmation
- Akaroa Museum – Fully endorsed and play an active part
- Seventh Generation – Fully endorsed and play an active part
- Summit Road Society – Provisionally endorsed subject to institutional confirmation
- ChristchurchNZ - Providing advice and support, supportive of the project
- Te Pātaka o Rākauhautū / Banks Peninsula Community Board - Generally supports the concept and further exploration of a Geopark for Banks Peninsula (2018)
- Manaaki Whenua - Landcare Research – Provisionally endorsed subject to institutional confirmation
- Christchurch Little River Rail Trail Trust Provisionally endorsed subject to institutional confirmation
- QEII National Trust – Provisionally endorsed subject to institutional confirmation
- NZ Alpine Club – Provisionally endorsed subject to institutional confirmation
- Pohatu Penguins – Fully endorsed and play an active part
- Otamahua Restoration Trust (Quail Island) – Provisionally endorsed subject to institutional confirmation
- Banks Peninsula Farms – Provisionally endorsed subject to institutional confirmation
- Frontiers Abroad Aotearoa – Fully endorsed and play an active part
- Loudon Estate - Fully endorsed

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#### 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



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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

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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.

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### 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.

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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



1116

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

**Submission Date:** 15/04/2021

**First name:** Warren **Last name:** Gouman

**Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:**

Evangelistic Church

**Your role in the organisation:** 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:**

We as a church oppose the proposed changes to the rates remission policy and would like the opportunity to present other options. The current rates remission should be extended to all churches.

### Feedback

1.1 Have we got the game plan right?

We as a church oppose the proposed changes to the rates remission policy and would like the opportunity to present other options. The current rates remission should be extended to all churches.

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

Agree, dispose of them

### Attached Documents

File

No records to display.

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

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and are recognised for growing resilience and social capital. Research internationally<sup>1</sup> and locally<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup>

*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,<sup>5</sup> however, others describe the mental distress arising from climate harm as a natural and legitimate response to ecological loss - ecologically driven grief.<sup>6</sup>

*We submit that the Council should resource its Climate Strategy fully in order to mitigate climate harm and facilitate necessary adaptation.*

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Cunsolo, A., & Ellis, N.R. (2018). Ecological grief as a mental health response to climate change-related loss. *Nature Climate Change*, 8, 275-281.



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*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.

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

## 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

1817

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021  
First name: Don Last name: Gould

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

1.7 Our facilities

CCC LTP Submission 2021 on local swimming pools and Metro Centre.

This past week there has been some discussion on the closure of a local pool in Riccarton in favour of swimmers using the pending metro centre. I regard the entire issue as nothing short of silly.

The council has declared a 'climate emergency'. This means that we want public focus on making the best use of local resources rather than moving around and across the city when not required.

The metro centre is also, already over subscribed even before it opens. It will be the only central resource of its kind in the city. It will attract the best of the best who have no other choice for the resources it provides. It will also be the major pool servicing at least 4 high schools, a major health facility and two suburbs.

Between now and the last LTP the city has grown by 10,000 rating units. Between now and the next it may grow even more as we ramp up infilling and finally address the CBD.

As a city we're going to need more civic resources in every community and the suggestion of closing working resources that simply need minor upgrades is just laughable.

Couple this with the level of attention to detail demonstrated with a botched budget process, significant attention has to be given to every other budget in the city right now and elected members need to park moves and changes while they deliver a governance overview to failing budget and IT skills.

1.12 Any other comments:  
This will be one of a number of submissions.

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Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Attachment B  
Item 3



1817

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021  
First name: Don Last name: Gould

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

1.7 Our facilities

CCC SOCIAL HOUSING – A PERSONAL SUBMISSION

MY CONCERN

In 2017 my family let one of our properties to a local woman “a little down on her luck” who explained she was looking for a place for herself, bother and a friend to live. What she didn’t explain was that she was a quite unwell meth addict.

In addition to subletting, meth contamination, smashing holes in walls, she set about using public authorities to attack us, stopping paying rent while filling with the tenancy tribunal (not showing up to hearings but claiming illness draws out a long eviction process), laying false allegations with Oranga Tamariki and reporting “illegal building works” to the city council (not that they were and I have to thank the enforcement team for helping us with a pathway to clean up the mess!).

It took us 6 months to regain control of our building and another 6 to clean and sell it after having spent a year renovating it for rent in the first place.

This was the type of tenant who should have been in social housing with the kind of ‘wrap around’ services that the state provides, not the private market.

I will confess that we were under resourced and unqualified to deal with this kind of tenant. We lacked the knowledge to perform an in depth tenant search, which would have shown up warnings.

My story is not unusual. Since this experience I have joined many social media groups and come to learn story after story of ‘tenant gangs’ who have been attacking the private market since evictions from social housing

T24Consult Page 1 of 3

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grew. On reflection, we got off lightly.

As a community we have choices. People like my tenant generally cycle into jail, she did. We can hold them there longer; we can return them faster. We can set our laws to give us the ability to protect ourselves and the investment market, however this response is very expensive and more likely to cause uprising.

In 2018 we placed another property with the Salvation Army offender reintegration program in Christchurch. We have built a relationship with the team and became aware that the council has recalled a number of homes from the program. After talking to the OCHT CE and policy team in 2020 I understand why. "Complex housing" is not ideal for short term high needs tenants.

From my dealings with offender reintegration, I know that the number one driver of reoffending is poor or no housing options.

We can consider it the government's role to address these issues, however as a community we know that when left to the government alone the Christchurch community suffers, I suffered.

I personally had to clean meth from every surface of our building, repair it and then find a customer willing to find a new use for it. (That doesn't mean I had to find contractors willing to do the job, it means I was on the end of a mop and bucket, a plaster knife, a paint brush.)

It is my view that state and civic resources must be used to spread the burden of these kinds of people across the entire community rather than allow it to become focused on single individuals, families, and investors.

Since losing a massive personal investment, I have taken many steps to protect myself, my family and the wider community. I have found partners, I have become more informed, built websites, formed a charity, a trust and holding company to deliver public housing and engaged with the Christchurch City Council (and others) and I am not alone.

Our government has now provided us with public frameworks to enable us all to access funding, knowledge, income, structures, and support.

#### WHAT I WANT

My request is that the Christchurch City Council uses more of its \$13 billion dollar civic resource to support our community and protect both myself and people like my previous tenant.

As a city we have unused land. We have dormant resources, we have capacity to bring the community together in different ways to produce better outcomes for us all, we're just not.

At present the CCC don't appear to have enough resources allocated to make the best use of the assets we have as a community.

I have a good understanding of the social housing resources the city currently has. The CCC only has a very limited style of housing which doesn't suit all those who are in need and need care to protect the market and families like mine.

I would like to see CCC expand their assets to meet those needs.

A purpose of government (both central and local) is to intervene in a market when it's failing. The social housing market is failing and it's costing us all a lot. We pay more for policing and health care, and put more pressure on those working in the areas.

At present there are 1,900 on the waiting list for social housing. I understand that the current council target is to

1817

deliver 100 more homes a year, that's 18 years before we catch up... assuming the list stands still. Since I've been watching (barely 2 years) it's grown from 1500 to 1900. That's three years growth in two, do the math, we're going backwards.

1.12 Any other comments:

This is the second in my personal submissions. I will have three on social housing, wearing different hats, this might be a good one to start with when considering the time line of my personal events and how they impact me will help you with context.

#### Attached Documents

File
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No records to display.

1817

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021  
First name: Don Last name: Gould

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

1.7 Our facilities

#### CCC LTP 2021 – 10 SHIRLEY ROAD – PERSONAL SUBMISSION DON GOULD

In 2007 I first ventured into the community centre at 10 Shirley Road to attend antenatal classes pending the arrival of our child. It was clearly a well loved facility even if I didn't know much about it at the time. It drew people from across the city, my wife and I lived in Riccarton at the time and had no idea that our lives would eventually bring us to live 5 minutes' walk away.

In 2016 we purchased our second home in the area, a land.

Like most, we looked around the community at the civic and state assets and considered how our home would value over the decades as well as the assets that would be at our disposal as our family grew up.

Since moving here, my wife, Joanna has taken great interest in the 10 Shirley Road location. She has done extensive research, built a web site, made many public submissions on the issues of a community centre and civic assets in the area.

I endorse her view that we need to make some changes. I agree with her that the 'community centre' that existed in 2007 isn't needed any more. The community has significantly changed. How we use civic assets has changed.

I have watched for over a decade living in the area and seen how the community has changed, come to understand the unique demands and have a personal vision of where it will trend to.

Joanna's vision is that a new public library be built with learning spaces, such as has already been delivered in

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1817

many other Christchurch suburbs.

She would like to see the current library asset moved from the Palms Shopping Centre to the site at 10 Shirley Road. I agree.

#### MY CONCERN

The council had promised the community a new facility at 10 Shirley Road when my family purchased a home in the area, an investment. It has failed to deliver. The impact on my investment value concerns me.

A facility has been taken off budget, however elected members continue to provide assurances that a final decision on a facility has not been made. At present a lack of credibility.

It concerns me that the market is effectively being lied to. Would I have invested such in this area had I understood this in 2016?

I have been following council policy for some time now and it appears that council is not actually doing as its own policies outline in this area.

Looking at the current resources at the Palms Shopping Centre, it concerns me that the CCC has the space constrained by an existing small building and a small run down social housing estate. We have lost Kmart from the centre. The centre can't expand to the south or west due to a major roads or the east due to a minor road, the logical direction is north. A running down mall, losing high draw tenants also reduces my investment value.

I understand that a redevelopment project at 10 Shirley Road was abandoned in 2016. It concerns me that CCC would engage in a faith based civic partnership for a resource that should be used by the whole community. While I consider myself Christian, I understand my son went to where 27 different first languages were spoken at the time ( ). The project set public expectation that a resource would be reinstated.

The district plan for this area is designated for infill housing and intensification. It concerns me that CCC is collecting developer contributions but not delivering new civic resources to meet the growing population density. Over the past 5 years we have seen several new community facilities appear, they are simply not enough to meet the growing demand.

It concerns me that CCC has been setting public strategy around making our city more accessible on foot and bicycle with a vision to people being able to walk and use public transport yet its public library facilities in suburbs aren't actually on effective public transport routes.

It concerns me that by holding the 'Shirley library' at the Palms it is favouring a single business owner rather than being focused on the best outcomes for the wider community.

Even with the recent redevelopment of many community assets in the area, including the current library, the area still lacks professionally run and managed civic spaces large enough for community meetings that are within walking distance of 5,000 homes.

Finally, it concerns me that assets from some inner city suburbs have been strangled with a vision of CBD assets and landowners being favoured, while the CBD is not accessible.

#### WHAT I WANT

I ask that the council put \$10 million dollars back on budget for the delivery of a community facility as outlined by Joanna Gould.

1817

That the council seek new ownership for the existing library building and social housing estate.

That the council appoint a designer within 12 months to start concept designs for public consultation.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

2058

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021

First name: Don Last name: Gould

Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:

oursocialhousing.nz

Your role in the organisation: Co-creator

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 haven't provided demographic data as it's not relevant to an organization submission.

### Feedback

1.7 Our facilities

OurSocialHousing.nz CCC Long Term Plan Submission 2021

#### OUR CONCERN

It doesn't matter who you talk to in New Zealand, everyone will agree with you that shelter is the most basic and important issue that faces us in 2021.

The New Zealand government has sent a very clear message that housing was a problem in its 2017 election campaign by committing to build 100,000 homes within 10 years.

In March 2021 the government changed a number of rules around housing tax regulations in an attempt to address the runaway housing market.

The media would have us all believe there is a 'housing crisis', we don't agree. Many New Zealanders don't have a problem at all, the equity in their homes is ballooning, others have incomes that can sustain rising rents. What we do have is a crisis for those on the bottom rungs of the housing ladder.

The Christchurch Probation Service and Salvation Army tell us, and we agree, that the single biggest driver of reoffending in New Zealand is housing. When people don't have good shelter many different things happen which end in crime.

Under a previous government, a 'war on drugs' was declared. This meant that Housing New Zealand tenants were evicted and not allowed to return, acceptable levels of methamphetamine contamination were set so low

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that many homes were closed, and massive amounts of money spent on remediation and testing.

We believe that the net result was tipping 'fringe tenants' into the private market, where they declared was on landlords. The private market push back was to tip a massive amount of housing stock into the short stay housing market, from which it will likely never return, while putting tenants in jail or on the streets.

A massive amount of damage has been done in all markets and is now going to take considered effort to repair.

#### WHAT IS THE CIVIC ROLE

It is our view that Christchurch City Council has a very significant role to play in the Christchurch market, which will also influence the national marketplace.

The council's role must be to influence the bottom rungs of the ladder for the benefit for the wider community and play a role in protecting the private market from the 'fringe tenant' community who clearly need much more than a traditional "mum and dad" landlord, they need the combined resource of a council with a \$400 million dollar housing resource and \$13 billion dollar asset base.

The councils new Social Housing Strategy is to be commended. It is a foundation stone by which council staff can be agile in their approach to making an extensive and positive impact for the benefit of the Christchurch and country wide community.

At present the council is being to 'risk adverse', not making enough use of civic resource, not trading in the market and not dedicating enough resource to supporting the community to improve the bottom rungs of the housing market. It has ventured into unwise 'pet projects' while not engaging in reasonable market dynamics.

It's our view that elected members have become so frustrated at the lack of action that they have been endorsing 'borderline silly' projects just to attempt to make a point.

#### WHERE TO FROM HERE?

Become Aggressive!

The council has to review every land asset it has and make more use of those assets to support housing.

Trade in the market.

It is not the councils role to become a major housing owner. It is the councils role to influence the housing market to ensure that good housing exists for the benefit of its rate payers. This means that council needs to: Buy up housing that is at end of life and redevelop such and then resell that asset back into the market, either directly or via partners.

The council must work with more partners in the "Community Housing Provider" (CHP) market. It must seek out more CHP partners, built and rise up those partners.

It must deliver 'competition' in the Christchurch CHP market to keep OCHT and others accountable and competitive.

It must also ensure that the social housing market has more provider choice for the tenant community.

The council must borrow more money, more quickly, and deliver more housing and improvement to help address the current social housing waiting list (sitting at roughly 1,900 at time of writing)

The council must empower the community to join the journey. We agree that social housing should be kept "off the rates budget", but that doesn't mean "kept from rate payer contribution". The CCC is a very mature, strong,



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powerful and stable civic entity. It must use that security to the advantage of people who would like to invest into social housing but need the security of knowing that it is backed by a quality team of resources.

Stability in the rental market

Stability in the long term rental market is delivered by the availability of quality housing.

Some elected members, represent massive property holdings, may will see the council as competing with those interests, are they considering that without competition, they are not being held to account and their customers are now actively and aggressively attacking them via many vectors, costing every rate and taxpayer more.

The council needs to review the style of housing it delivers in its current program. The OCHT CE tells us, and we agree, that the style of housing they have is not appropriate for a range of social housing tenants, specifically prison reintegration, but clearly not limited too.

The council must put in motion a project to invest in a range of housing solutions, one and two bedroom, 5 and 6 bedroom (which is where the highest demands are). Some of this housing simply needs to be urgently purchased in the open market while others need to be build.

The council needs to become much more diverse in the range of borrowing it makes to fund such projects. While it is ideal to borrow at OCR +25 base points (and sell to CHP's at +40 base points), this is NOT acceptable in the market while also addressing the level of work that needs to be done and accepting the interests of a retail commercial banking sector that under pins most borrowing and property security in New Zealand at present. Our view is that the council needs to be involved in at least \$1.3 billion dollars of the market, that is to much to only load on the LGA fund and to much direct market influence in the banking sector.

The council still has to much property that is not being used quickly enough for the benefit of a growing community. Our observation is that the council does not have enough resource on staff to effectively manage the level of resources it has, so those resources are sitting idle while some in our community sleep in cars and motels.

The council must recognise the importance that housing quality and presentation has on mental health. In 2019 it took us months to have rubbish removed from the Poulson Street complex. Some complexes still need cosmetic updates that are well over due.

The council must keep front of mind that while a typical council worker is gone from their home for 9 hours a day and elected members may be gone from their homes for much longer, social housing tenants may not leave their front door for days on end (which is more time inside than a prison inmate spends inside, even on full lock down). Employers pay for keeping workers warm for 8 hours a day while workers only need to think about home heating for 12 hours a day (assuming time away from the home is not just spent working). Complex social housing tenants must heat their spaces 24 hours a day.

While council has improved the heating choices for many it needs to grow the amount of housing stock more quickly, as our population grows and ages, than the current 100 units that OCHT has committed to at present.

Christchurch has a cold climate compared to Auckland or Northland. However we also have a very much richer and wealthy community too, and more access to low cost energy.

CLIMATE EMERGENCY!

In this decade we have to pivot in social housing. As a council, you have the capacity to take a housing lead, influence and make a much more significant difference than you currently are.

You are the city wide leader (if not the national leader) in housing complex development.

Every new complex has to be installed with solar energy that offsets the power costs of every tenant.

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Some complexes need to be designed with 'complex heating', that like a retirement home, keeps the entire complex at a living temperature no matter the actions of the tenant.

#### HOW MUCH HOUSING SHOULD CCC PRODUCE

At the time of writing there are more than 1900 on the social housing waiting list. We understand this doesn't mean that we actually need 1900 new homes delivered this next year. We understand that some of these people need to be housed in flatting situations, making better use of existing stock.

However CCC needs a much more powerful lever on the housing market in Christchurch to benefit the whole community, at present it doesn't have that. It does in transport, it does in power, it does in telecommunications, it doesn't in housing, yet housing is the most important of all of those.

We have called for 8,000 total CCC social homes. Given the city has 174,000 rating units, 65% home ownership nationally, and a growing population, we don't think this is unreasonable.

We would like to see council raise up to \$1 billion dollars in the market to support this vision.

CCC needs to build with more partners and build a more extensive range of products. Not everyone wants to work with OCHT to work with CCC. We believe that those working with OCHT also need employment choice while continuing to work with CCC.

CCC needs to urgently raise \$400 million to support its building program in the current/next LTP term.

CCC needs to target a "1000 bed per year" program in this LTP. (That's 10,000 beds over 10 years or a mix of 1, 2, 5 and 6 bedroom homes, which is where the current demand is.)

#### OVERALL OBJECTIVE

The over all goals and KPI's of the council should be:

- Make effective use of every asset our community has
- Support the elected government objectives to provide a stable housing market by protecting the market from 'fringe tenants' (by spreading the burden of those folk equally across the whole community).
- Deliver CHP/Social Housing Provider choice in the market
- Keep rents stable by ensuring that rental tenants have a choice
- Deliver a quality level that sets a city wide bench mark as the minimum standard that our community will accept for shelter.
- Work with the commercial money markets to their benefit.

#### WHO ARE WE

oursocialhousing.nz is a special interest website created by Don Gould and Stephen McPakie to present information to the community about Christchurch social housing. It's focus started with data from the Christchurch City Council but has grown to include others.

We have also presented a host of articles on market and data analysis with views on social housing in our city.

You should review our web site: [oursocialhousing.nz](http://oursocialhousing.nz)

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1.12 Any other comments:

This is the third of three submissions I've made on social housing wearing a number of hats. You should start with my personal submission and then review the CDR submission and finally this to have the best context.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Item 3  
Attachment B

2041

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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2021

First name: Don Last name: Gould

Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:

CDR HOUSING

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

1.7 Our facilities

CDR CCC LTP Submission 2021

#### OUR CONCERN

Everyone in New Zealand agrees housing is a problem. The media and political leaders like to call it a crisis. We have watched as government 'declared war on drugs' which actually translated to a declaration of war on the residential tenancy market. As "meth test" levels were pushed up and social housing tenants evicted to a private market, which burnt, and then onto the streets, investors pivoted (because they could) into the 'short stay market' while state and civic housing was closed.

War appears to have been declared, with property managers ending tenancies as often as tenants qualify for bond top ups and 'first week signing fees'. House trading has become rife with existing stock simply revalued and 'untaxed profits' taken.

We have observed as private tenants on benefits gain accommodation and "TAS" payments but then fail to hand those to the landlord. They change payment arrangements with WINZ, beyond the control of the landlord.

Some are clearly well organised "tenant gangs" just attacking the system, while others are simply swept along in the fall out, becoming more and more fragile, to many ending in jail.

#### WHO ARE WE

The CDR group is a registered charity in New Zealand, a trust and a limited liability company. It was formed in

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2020 to create the appropriate vehicle to work with government (civic and state) in social housing.

The group has been working through the process of gaining "Community Housing Provider" (CHP) status with Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga - Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) so it can access IRRS payments for tenants. We are aware that IRRS tenants are better off while the housing provider has better security of income.

#### WHY ARE WE SUBMITTING

Our interest in addressing the CCC 2021 LTP is as a Christchurch based charity, community group and company. We wear many hats for which the CCC has a mandate to provide assistance to deliver the best outcomes for our Christchurch community.

The CHP, Community Housing Provider program is new and designed by government to address an extensive range of housing issues. We know that CCC already understands this as they've moved the civic housing assets into OCHT, the city's second biggest rental provider.

We understand that our community needs 'choice'. We have three mobile phone networks, at least three fibre networks, public, private and faith based schools, many supermarket chains, many real estate brands.

Social housing also needs choice. We understand that many tenants are tired of living with Housing New Zealand or OCHT as their landlord. We hold the view that it is important to "rise up" more local social housing providers in Christchurch.

The city council has a massive amount of public civic resources at its disposal. Too much of it doing little.

CCC can partner with organisations to add credibility, stability and security.

We are interested to see CCC bring more of its resources to focus on social housing. We regard that it has done an amazing job with OCHT and as a result has produced a massive amount of knowledge and skill that it should share with interested Christchurch parties.

We took part in the Draft Social Housing Strategy with a submission and hearing presentation. We consider that the basic foundations to work with more players in the Christchurch market are now well in place.

#### WHAT WE WANT

We ask that CCC make formal steps to bring every resource it has, to helping anyone who steps up to the mic. We accept that CCC has supported some fringe projects, some less than ideal, instructed by elected members and has cost rate payers against good advice. We hold the view that elected members have become frustrated.

We have seen that staff will, and do, work with interested groups, however as part of the long term strategy for the next decade we would like to see more of that work become formal policy with resources directed to the attention of social housing.

Internally we would like to see a formal declaration that social housing is very much the business of CCC. It is CCC business to take a leadership role and use its massive, \$13b dollars of resources and networks to leverage better social outcomes in housing.

Some will claim this is the role of the state. It is, but it's also a civic responsibility.

The investment market has made a pivot into short stay. We consider that the property management market is also going to have to pivot. CHPs with a much greater level of tenant accountability is where that pivot is going.

CCC has many resources that could be focused more on strengthening communities with more housing support.

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CHPs will need assistance to grow programs, make networks, explain business cases and much more. Skills that CCC has in spades that it can simply share with its community.

Social housing has not been “on budget” but adding strength to communities is very much on budget. We’ve seen the developer community receive millions in development contribution policy, which has come with the obvious management overhead, and that is just one example.

We see culture receive hundreds of millions, massive amounts of it simply the target of tourists. We’ve seen huge upgrades to travel resources, \$53 million just for a single bus exchange. Almost one hundred million on a library, (while not civic) half a billion on conventions, almost half a billion to go on a place to play rugby and attend the odd concert, \$34 million coming on a stage, \$31.3 million on a car park, the list goes on.

Mean while our people have been fighting a tenancy war, which our entire community is losing.

Community Housing Providers are going to need more support with services to wrap around tenants. That too is a state role, but we must have the massive power of civic resource taking a lead just as civic lead us through the earthquakes, as much as central government trumpeted that it was taking the lead.

#### CCC MUST TRADE

Finally, we believe that CCC ‘must trade’. We understand the local political agenda not to sell assets. We understand the desire to have a massive asset holding because of the power it gives us as a community. However, maintaining an asset doesn’t mean holding on to every car dad ever purchased, it means holding onto the value, the wealth. It also means using the legislative capacity civic has to acquire resources the whole community needs. For example, to us it means if civic needs to sell \$50 million dollars of land to give it cash to build \$50 million dollars of buildings so it can gain \$120 million dollars of asset then that’s a ‘trade’. It must also work with partners. If gifting \$500,000 of land, for a dollar, so a community group will build a pool then giving \$5 million dollars of land so a charity can leverage security to borrow and build a housing estate is equally a trade.

It’s a civic and state role to use innovation thinking to repair a broken market, right now the housing market is broken for tenants on the bottom rungs. Help us fix it.

#### 1.9 Funding for the Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora

##### Comments

This is the second of three submissions I'm making on social housing. CDR is a charity. You can find more information about [www.cdr.org.nz](http://www.cdr.org.nz)

#### Attached Documents

File

No records to display.

2145



Primary contact: Hayley Guglietta Board Chair

## **Richmond Community Garden Trust**

### **We wish to be heard**

#### **Submission on the Long Term Plan (LTP) 2021-31**

Kia ora koutou katoa, Richmond Community Garden Trust (RCG) appreciates the opportunity to submit Council's Draft 10-Year Plan.

The team at the Richmond Community Garden have spearheaded a number of collaborative projects within the Riverlution collective which incorporates Avebury House, Delta Community Trust, We Are Richmond, The Green Lab, Avon Otakaro Network and many local artisans, nature play specialists, businesses and individuals to active the Richmond part of the Otakaro Avon River Corridor (OARC) our areas of focus on this LTP are the OARC, growing Communities and our waterway.

We support the submissions of Avon Otakaro Network, Avebury House and Urban Star Watch

#### **Growing Communities**

We wish to see the continued support of community groups to execute the important work of community development, local events and food security initiatives. This work creates connected communities, captures systemic issues reducing downstream effects and establishes safer more vibrant spaces. What we mean by continued support is;

- More than a 12 month funding cycle for established groups, often the funding applications are completed by volunteers or paid personnel who are already stretched to capacity. Groups with a proven track record would benefit from a higher trust less paperwork model with a 3 year cycle. The Council would see many benefits from this

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type of model, more productivity from the groups they fund and less administration by CCC staff who can then get on with doing more important work.

- An environment of collaboration rather than the top heavy approach that is often applied, there are many people working in our communities who are passionate, highly skilled and can turn a CCC dime into much more value.
- Better engagement with communities to capture local knowledge to create better outcomes for all.
- Fairer distribution of Developer Contributions back into the communities that are experiencing rapid infill housing growth.

#### OARC

We wish to strongly request the 2024 parks development funding be brought forward to help our collective get going with our desire to plant where we can (outside infrastructure works), create a family friendly trail for the enjoyment of the citizens of Christchurch and have some certainty about the decisions we are making and projects that we are advocating for. Our Collective would like to trial some different maintenance models that will ultimately save the Ratepayer money, bring education and local job opportunities as well as creating a space that is pleasurable to be in connecting people to nature in meaningful ways.

None of these things can truly get traction if good leadership or better yet co governance model is in place. We do not want to rush things as we wish to see our city get it right, but we cannot continue to exist in limbo as it will eventually kill the energy and enthusiasm that we have worked hard to harness.

#### Water

Our focus on mahinga kai requires that the health of our river and surrounding ecology as a priority, we wish to continue riparian planting in the Dudley Stream and Otakaro River, rubbish clean ups and regular water testing, we signed the water charter partnership but we need resources and funding to help us with these programs.

We support the proposed water charges but not if they impact on the already disadvantaged.

Ngā mihi tatou

Richmond Community Garden Trust: Hayley Guglietta (chair), Jen McBride (treasurer), Ashley Crook (secretary), Cathay Allden and Julie Crook.



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

## Attachment B Item 3

### Submitter Details

**Submission Date:** 18/04/2021

**First name:** hayley **Last name:** Guglietta

**Organisation name, if you are submitting on behalf of the organisation:**

Richmond Community Garden Trust

**Your role in the organisation:** Richmond

Community Garden Trust

**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 our full submission attached below

### Attached Documents

File
RCG Richmond Community Garden trust 2021-31 long term plan submission

Christchurch City Council

Submission by Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish  
Change to Rates Remission Policy  
18<sup>th</sup> 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.

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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

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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.



behalf of: Vicars Warden

Te Mahere Rautaki Kaurera - Our Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31 from Plom, David organisation: Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish

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

### Submitter Details

First name: David Last name: Plom

Organisation name, if you are submitting on  
behalf of the organisation:

Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish

Your role in the organisation: Vicars Warden

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:

Daytime contact for person making this submission on behalf of Sumner Redcliffs Anglican  
Parish is:  
David Plom

### Feedback

1.12 Any other comments:

Submission by Sumner Redcliffs Anglican Parish

Change to Rates Remission Policy

Please refer to uploaded document

### Attached Documents

File

Rates Remissions Policy Submission - SumRed Final