

Christchurch City Council MINUTES ATTACHMENTS

Wednesday 4 May 2022

9am

Date: Time:

E.

251 Akaroa Civic Trust

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Waimāero Fendalton-Waimairi-Harewood Community Board Presentation to Annual Plan Hearings 2022

Te kaipāhō (Presenters): Bridget Williams, Chairperson

David Cartwright, Deputy Chairperson







Waimāero Fendalton-Waimairi-Harewood Community Board Annual Plan Hearings 2022

- Our Board is concerned about the proposed rates rise, and would like to see rates increase at no more than 3%.
- Feedback received from members of the community that they want the Council
 to focus on getting the basics right and they do not feel that the Capital
 Programme has been prioritised in line with residents' priorities.
- Our Board is concerned that rates rises appear to be the default option to address cost increases, rather than finding other ways to raise revenue or reduce costs.





Waimāero Fendalton-Waimairi-Harewood Community Board Annual Plan Hearings 2022

Our Board is not requesting additional money but would like to see the following prioritised within existing budgets:

- The Grahams/Memorial intersection (specifically in relation to installing a right-turn arrow)
- The Waimairi/Maidstone Intersection (specifically in relation to installing a right-turn arrow)
- Traffic issues in the area of Merivale bordered by Rugby Street, Papanui Road, Carlton Mill Road and Rossall Street
- Brenchley Avenue (in relation to stormwater issues causing flooding)

Saving: \$180k is in the current draft Annual Plan (ID 67990) for the lighting of the path through Cobham Intermediate School. The Ministry of Education is no longer planning to re-instate the path so the funding for lighting is no longer required.





Waipapa Papanui-Innes Community Board

Annual Plan 2022-2023 Submission



Presenter: Emma Norrish 4 May 2022



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Priorities

- Keep rates increases as low as possible to relieve the burden on ratepayers
- Prioritise essential services

• Prioritise road and footpath renewal programme





Project 12692 – Belfast Park Cycle and Pedestrian Rail Crossing

Major safety issue





Project 67987 – Greers/ Langdons Road traffic lights

 Control traffic congestion due to new retail precinct







Project 23097 – Northern Line Cycleway – Tuckers to Sturrocks

Improve cycleway and address safety concerns





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Papanui-Innes Wards

Project 23098 – Northern Line Cycleway – Blenheim to Restell

 Harewood Road crossing to be constructed as soon as possible.

Project 23101 – Nor'West Arc Cycleway – Stage 3

 Request that the upgrade of Condell Avenue be done at the same time.

Projects 26611, 26612 and 26613 – Wheels to Wings Cycleway

• Support that this be implemented as soon as possible.





Edgeware Pool Project Capital Grant

Noting significant housing intensification in the St Albans area...







Capital Programme

Prioritise road and footpath programme









Thank you!





Te kaipāhō (Presenters): Mike Mora, Chairperson

Helen Broughton, Deputy Chairperson







General

- Seeks provision for rate support for flexibility, payments schemes deferral etc.
- Supports Revenue and Financing policy support financial contribution to fund related Council works
- Supports funding for implementation of resource management (enabling housing supply and other matters)
- Supports disposal of properties that are surplus but requests decision to dispose of 151-3 Gilberthorpes Road buildings to be revisited due to interest for community use





Community Board Plan Priorities

- Seeks advancement road improvements to the intersection of Milns/Sutherlands/Sparks Road
- Requests advancement of a fenced dog park in the Halswell area
- Requests completion of revitalisation of Sockburn assets
- Advancement of Amyes and Springs Road upgrade
- Seeks safety improvements Waterloo Gilberthorpes Road Intersection as part of the construction of the South Express Major Cycleway





Capital Programme

- Requests flooding issues in Goulding Avenue, Hornby be addressed
- Requests provision for a park and ride facility in the south west
- Requests provision for retention of Upper Riccarton War Memorial
 Library Trust site
- Requests advancement of the Templeton Domain playground renewal





Projects For consideration In Future Years

• Indicates request for renewal of Kyle Street, Riccarton in upcoming Annual Plan





Waitai Coastal-Burwood Community Board Report to Annual Plan Hearings 2022



Presenter: Bebe Frayle Submissions Committee Chairperson



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Waitai Coastal-Burwood Community Board Report to Annual Plan Hearings 2022

We are looking for some quick wins!

- Lighting for the recently installed Anzac Fronds
- Funding to investigate the feasibility of a campervan park in the red zone
- Repairs for the Rawhiti Domain Carpark is in a terrible state



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Waitai Coastal-Burwood Community Board Report to Annual Plan Hearings 2022



Safety issues at Rawhiti Domain – loose sleepers with metal tie spikes protruding out of them, and out of the ground.

There are also broken bollards and log fences.



Thank you!



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Waikura Linwood-Central-Heathcote Community Board Report to Annual Plan Hearings 2022

Te kaipāhō (Presenter): Alexandra Davids, Chairperson





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Waikura Linwood-Central-Heathcote Community Board Report to Annual Plan Hearings 2022







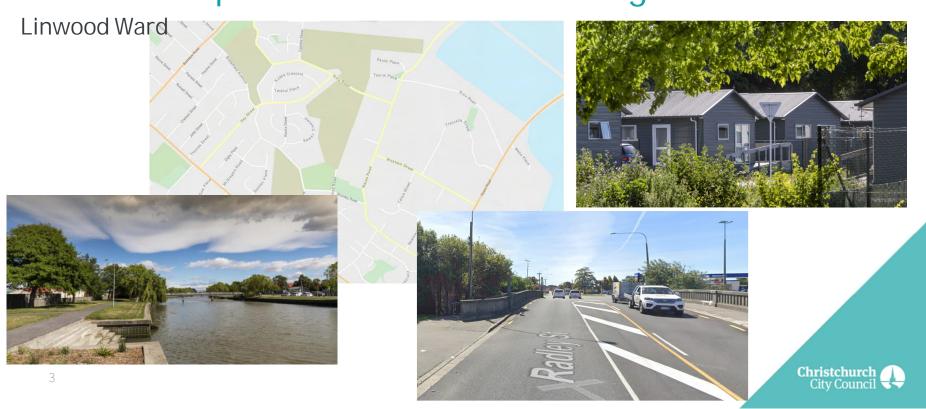






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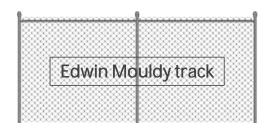
Waikura Linwood-Central-Heathcote Community Board Report to Annual Plan Hearings 2022





Waikura Linwood-Central-Heathcote Community Board Report to Annual Plan Hearings 2022

Heathcote Ward









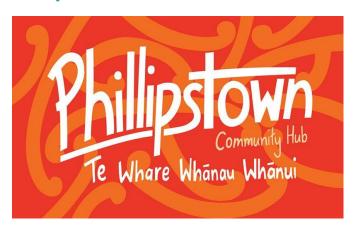






Waikura Linwood-Central-Heathcote Community Board Report to Annual Plan Hearings 2022

Central Ward













Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū Banks Peninsula Community Board Submission on Annual Plan 2022-2023



Presenter: Tori Peden





Water Supply

New Small Water Supplies Programme to prioritise the Koukourarata Drinking Water Scheme

 Notes the funding allocated to prioritise the scheme and fully supports the progression of this project.

Okains Bay Water Supply

 Acknowledges the deferral for one year due to design delays impacting deliverability. The Board requests the funding not be pushed out beyond fiscal year 2023/24.



2



Waste Water Treatment

Banks Peninsula Wastewater Treatment Plant

 Notes the \$1 million added to the budget over FY22/23 and FY23/24 to continue the work of upgrading waste water processes on the Peninsula.







Flood Mitigation

Little River Flood Mitigation

 The Board asks that the Council support any flood mitigation works that can help to control flooding in Little River.

Public Toilets

Port Levy Toilet Block

• The Board supports the retention of capital budget for the Port Levy Toilet Block renewal.





Thank you for our places and spaces ...

Akaroa Museum Renewals and Replacements

Reinstatement of funding.

Lyttelton Harbour Information Centre

Reinstatement of funding.

Te Nukutai o Tapoa Naval Point Development

Funding retained.







5



Transport

Rural Roads

 The Board supports the Draft Annual Plan's asset renewal for Delivery Package – Road Metalling Renewals (budget ID 240), Programme – Road Metalling Renewals (budget ID 2143), and Rural Road Drainage Renewals (budget ID 37742).



 The Board supports some strategic planning on transport issues to connect Lyttelton with sustainable transport options.









Thank you!

Ngā mihi nui





Te Mana Tiaki i Te Ara Akitu Summit Road Protection Authority

Submission on Annual Plan 2022-2023





Authority

Chair Councillor Tim Scandrett (Christchurch

City Council)

Members Councillor Jeff Bland

(Selwyn District Council)

Community Board Member Tori Peden (Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū / Banks Peninsula

Community Board)

Advisory Committee

Chair Paul Loughton - Summit Road Society Inc nominee

Members Christchurch City Councillor Tim Scandrett

Selwyn District Councillor Jeff Bland

Banks Peninsula Board Member Tori Peden

Hana Walton - Rūnanga nominee

Minister of Conservation nominee (pending)

Peter Graham - Landowner nominee Denis Aldridge - Landowner nominee Open space expert (pending nomination) Gillian Jenkins - Environment Canterbury

Presenter: Tori Peden







Summit Road (Canterbury) Protection Act

Summit Road Protection Authority

• The Summit Road Protection Authority is constituted under the Summit Road (Canterbury) Protection Act 2001 (SRP Act) and deemed by that Act of Parliament to be a joint committee of Christchurch City Council and Selwyn District Council (the contributory councils).

Advisory Committee

• The Authority is advised by a Committee comprising representatives of the contributory councils, protected land owners, Environment Canterbury, Summit Road Society, Minister of Conservation, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke & an open space expect.















Port Hills Master Plan / Management Plan

Advancing a vision for the future of the Summit Road and Port Hills

- The Council resolved at its meeting of 22 March 2018 to request: "that the Port Hills Management Plan be advanced as soon as possible recognising that the outcomes and objectives of that Plan may assist in achieving positive outcomes for the Summit Road and other affected roads in the area covered by that Plan."
- The Council resolved to not approve the installation of proposed Prohibited Times on Road Restrictions for the Summit Road following a significant response to the public consultation indicating the value of the Summit Road for both day-time and night-time users (such as the astro-photographers who submitted spectacular photos for the Hearing Panel:









3



A Master Plan – A Road Forward for Respecting the Road



Anti-Social Behaviours Damaging the Amenity of Summit Road

• Summit Road is a significant heritage asset that remains vulnerable to anti-social behaviours that the Council saw fit to address through measures, which were to include the advancement of a Port Hills Management Plan that is still to be developed.















'A Heritage Road Through A Park'

A New Vision for the Summit Road and Port Hills

- A new vision for the maintenance and heritage development of the Summit Road is urgently needed. It is now over a century since the Road was first conceived and the first section of it was built.
- Harry Ell was a leading exemplar of and advocate for the changing mindset towards native species and ecosystems which began to occur at the beginning of the twentieth century in New Zealand. Although Ell's dream of large roadside bush reserves every few miles across the Canterbury Plains never came to pass, once he focussed his energies on a particular place, his beloved Port Hills, he was able to inspire others to take more care of their natural heritage, to conserve and enhance it.
- The Road needs its own integrated management plan which recognises that:
 - o Most of the Road now passes through or runs beside reserve lands with public access –it is a road through a de facto park, and
 - o The Road is of significant historical value in itself it is a heritage road.









Reform of the Resource Management (RM) System

Seeking the Council's support that RM Reform should include the SRP Act

- The SRP Act in its first iteration was enacted in 1963, reflecting the special significance of the Summit Road as a heritage asset; it also has significant recreational, ecological, cultural, scenic, geological and astro-photographic value to Canterbury and its visitors, though the SRP Act does not reflect and balance all these values or the evolved management of the land.
- The Port Hills have been altered by their proximity to the country's second largest city, but the SRP Act has since 1963 been part of an armoury of measures to protect the summit and key valleys for the public benefit. The next step in protecting and enhancing/restoring this unique national asset is due for consideration with an eye to establishing what will be fit for purpose now and into the future.









Planning for the Resilience of the Port Hills

The reform of the SRP Act as part of RM Reform needs to give better recognition of the cultural and environmental significance of the protected land and Port Hills more generally. Of particular importance to the entities involved with the protected land and the landowners is provision for its resilience to environmental threats such as fire.

The Port Hills Fire was a significant signifier of the need for resilience to be added to all planning and legislation relating to the Port Hills, which should include the SRP Act, RM Reforms and Master Plan.









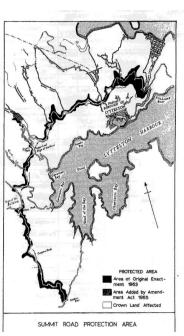






Thank you!

Ngā mihi nui





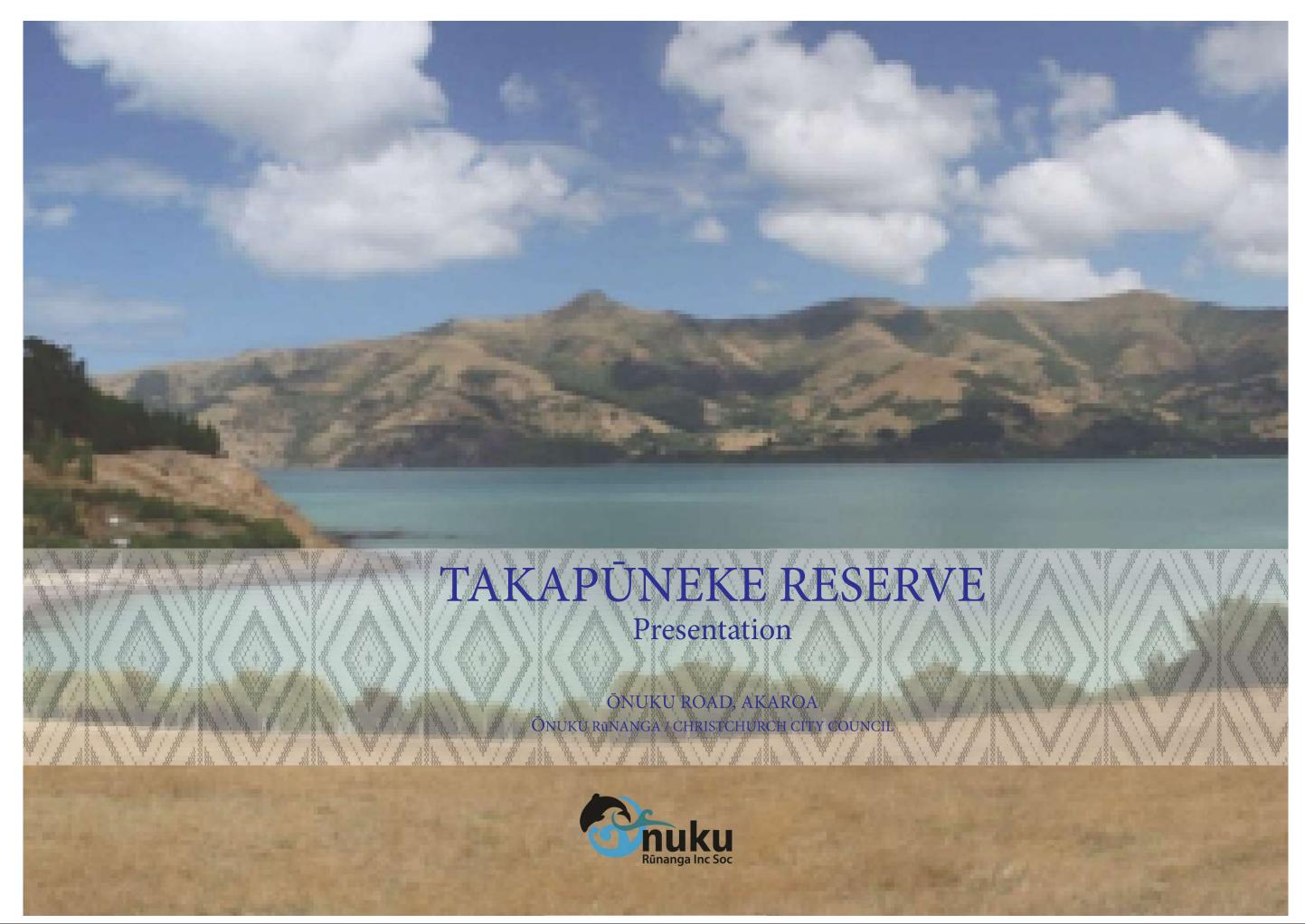


SUMMIT ROAD PROTECTION AUTHORITY









Christchurch City Council

TAKAPŪNEKE RESERVE - BACKGROUND











Mana Whenua

Ōnuku Rūnanga represents the hapū of Ngāi Tārewa and Ngāti Irakehu who are the tangata whenua of the takiwā which covers the Akaroa Harbour, surrounding coastal environment and hills as defined by the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998.

Ōnuku Rūnanga have the responsibility to act as kaitiaki over these lands and are active in the environmental management of their takiwā. For Ōnuku Rūnanga, kaitiakitanga is an inherent responsibility which comes from whakapapa and is the act of safeguarding the mauri of the environment and ensuring the area is passed down to future generations in a state which is as good or better than its current

The Takapūneke Co-Governance Group:

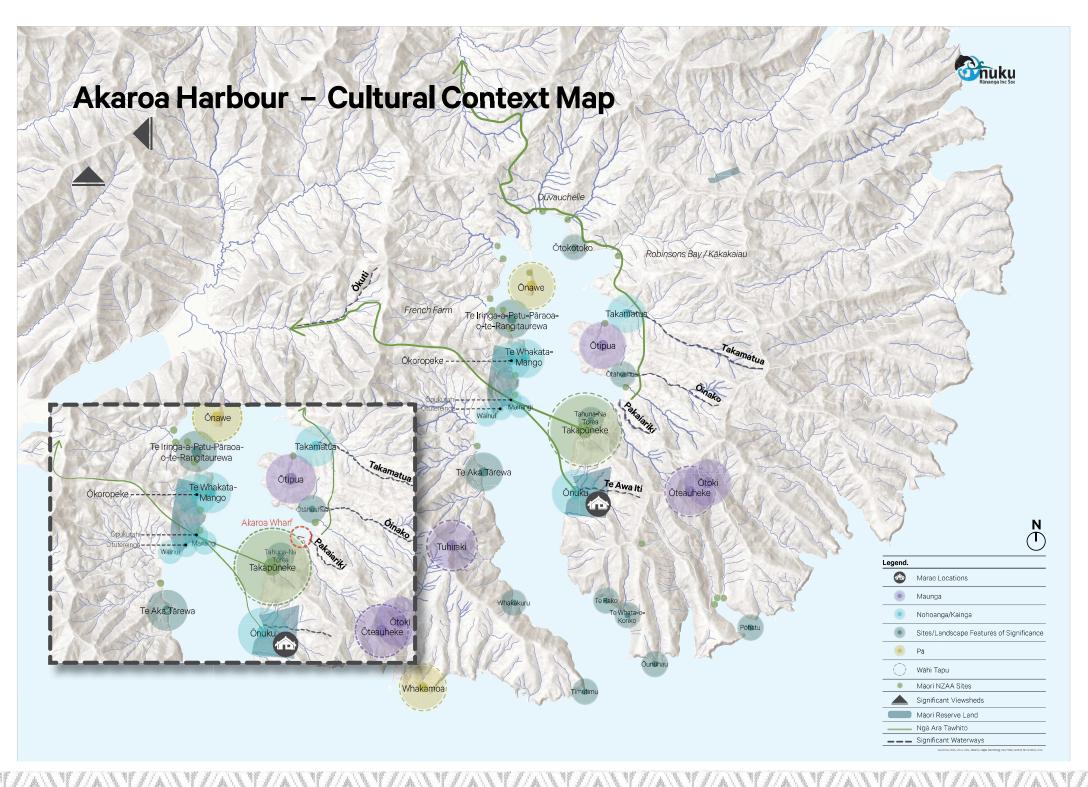
On the adoption of the Takapūneke Reserve Management Plan on the 7th of June 2018, the Takapūneke Co-Governance Group was formed. This group consists of three elected representatives from Ōnuku Rūnanga and three representatives from Christchurch City Council. The Mission Statement of this group as stated in the Terms of Reference is as follows:

"Ōnuku Rūnanga and Christchurch City Council will stand side by side as true partners to honour Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the deep spiritual connection between mana whenua and Takapūneke, so that the stories of this place will live on to guide future generations and build understanding of and connection to this wāhi tapu".





TAKAPŪNEKE RESERVE - CULTURAL CONTEXT MAP









TAKAPŪNEKE RESERVE - LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN FOR CONSULTATION



LEGEND

- Existing vegetation gully systems and existing vegetation to be enhanced with additional native planting and removal of weed species. Mature macrocarpa trees near the Beach road entrance to be removed at a later stage.
 - Existing grassed area to be retained.
- Proposed ecological restoration planting.
- Proposed native planting low growing species to maintain views.
- Existing wetland to be enhanced through weed removal and native planting.
- ---- Proposed palisade fencing to protect archaeological features.
- Path type 1 concrete or sealed 1.8m wide accessible path.
- Path type 2 compacted chip or crusher dust with timber edging and steps, 1.5m wide.
- Park furniture (locations are only indicative).
- * Archaeological feature (refer to the Takapūneke Conservation Report for details).
- A Existing Akaroa sewage treatment plant.
- B Pou located within Te Atutahi o Takapūneke.
- Main entrance waharoa structure with internal interpretation panels, seating, water element for cleansing, whariki and other toi Māori features and reserve signage.
- Existing barracks building to be restored and utilised as an interpretation / information experience which tells both the European and Ngāi Tahu heritage of the site.
- Proposed toilet block.
- Boardwalk entrance adjoining the existing wetland.
- G Britomart Memorial.
- Takarangi 3: Central seating area with pou.
- Future parking for Red House.
- Red House and existing garden and surrounds. Existing English character garden to be retained and managed.
- Bushwalk Integrated range of toi Māori, botanical markers, gathering places and interpretation with cultural values.
- Takarangi 4: Central seating area with pou, and cleansing water element looking out to views.
- Takarangi 2: Central seating area with

Look out and seating area.

- Takarangi 2: Central seating area with integrated artwork.
- Stanley Place entrance with vehicle drop off.
- Takarangi 1: Central seating area and pou (Pou tū te Raki o Te Maiharanui). Upper seating area with the view overlooking the harbour and to Onawe.

 Main carpark number of carparks to be confirmed to include bus park, with access to accessible path to takarangi 1.

Secondary entrance - defined by palisading, whāriki and

Note - Track alignment is indicative only and subject to further investigation.









TAKAPŪNEKE RESERVE - ARTISTS IMPRESSION OF TAKARANGI AREA ONE













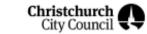


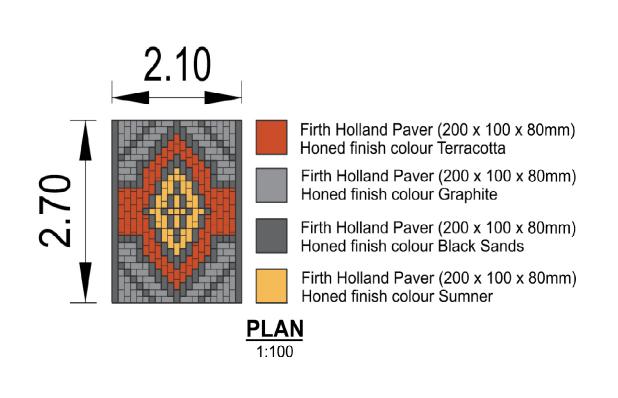


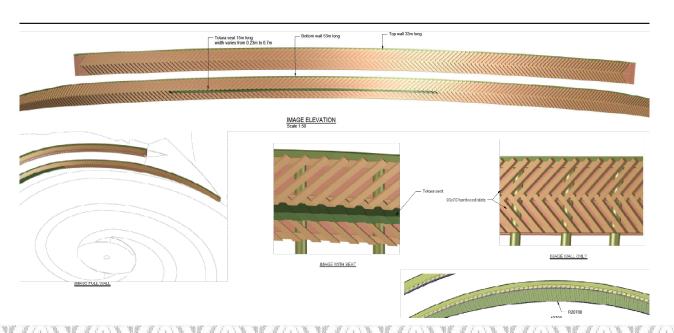










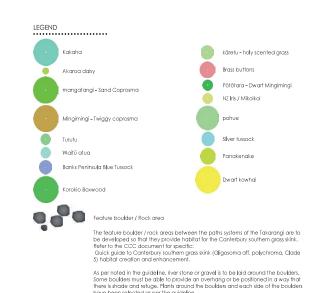


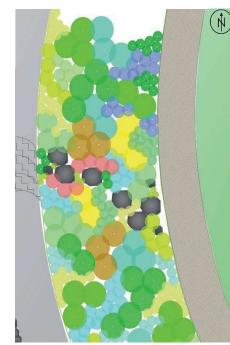






TAKAPŪNEKE RESERVE - DETAILED PLANTING PLAN STAGE ONE TAKARANGI ONE - ENLARGEMENT ONE: AMENITY PLANTING AND LIZARD HABITAT







































Christchurch City Council

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Hunter, Kari

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details

First name: Kari Last name: Hunter

Your role in the organisation and the number of people your organisation represents:



Would you like to speak to the Council about your submission?

Yes

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

If yes, please provide a daytime phone number above so we can arrange a speaking time with you. Hearings will be held in May (specific dates are to be confirmed).

Feedback

1.1 What do you think of our proposed average residential rates increase of 4.86% and 4.96% across all ratepayers (which is lower than the 4.97% signalled in the Long Term Plan 2021–31)?

It is not too high. It may be too low for the work needed.

Attached Documents

File

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Created by Consult24 Online Submissions Page 1 of 1



Te Mahere Rautaki ā Tau Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 Ōtautahi Christchurch

Submission – Kari Hunter – April 2022

Thank you

Thank you for the work in this plan.

Amongst many sensible components in the LTP and Annual Plan, I particularly want to express support for your plans to:

- secure a safe unchlorinated water supply for Ōtautahi
- establish a co-governance model for development of the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor
- enable the Council to require financial contributions from developers to fund related Council works
- continue developing dedicated cycle ways for major routes. I am enjoying a number of the routes that have been constructed in recent years – it makes cycling safer, more enjoyable, and encourage me to choose cycling with more enthusiasm.

Emergency – what is necessary?

I'm glad to see Mayor Dalziel's references to addressing climate change as an important priority, and while I would favour a stronger target, I am glad that you have committed to reducing Ōtautahi's emissions by 50% this decade.

Since the Council's LTP was set last year, we have had two more reports from the IPCC, on the effects of climate change and the opportunities and necessities of mitigating it.

I'm sure some of you have read at least the headline statements, and maybe the summaries for policy makers.

If you have not yet listened to Antonio Guterres address to the Press conference this month on the release of the most recent report on Mitigation, I strongly recommend it. I've included references

Unless we keep global warming below 1.5C, the whole world, including Ōtautahi and our people, will experience much more severe effects. Unfortunately, we are currently on track for more than 3C warming, even if all the governments' kept their promises at COP26. In many cases, including our own, there are no serious concrete plans that would enable even these promises to be kept.

"Delay means death." - UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres

The window of opportunity to turn this around, to save as much as we can of the liveable world, it's cultures and its people, is very short. We must act now. We cannot afford the luxury of waiting for the next Long Term Plan to take action in the face of this deadly crisis.

We must take immediate collective action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions each year, starting now, and protect and restore natural environments that hold carbon (mitigation). We must also set

Page 1 CCC Annual Plan 2022/2023 K Hunter



up the city and surrounds to be able to support us well as we transition away from fossil fuels, intensive livestock farming, and other high-emissions activities, and to provide safe functioning homes and environments in the face of increasingly severe climate change effects, such as hazardous heat waves, wild-fire risks, flooding, strong winds, coastal inundation, etc. By the end of this decade we need to be well down this path. This is a big challenge! To get there, we need to take every opportunity we have, starting now.

The costs of timely action for transition to a low emissions sustainable and equitable future will be a great deal less, in money and resources as well as in lives, than the costs of inaction, delay or inadequate measures.

I agree with Mayor Dalziel that Ōtautahi is better placed than most cities to face these challenges. So let's up the ambition and pace, for the sake of saving lives and livelihoods.

What is possible?

I favour making changes to the Annual Plan that deviate from the LTP in the following areas, and to take these into account for future annual plans long-term plans:

- Local transport
- Building
- · Imports, embedded emissions, and securing essential needs.
- Council-owned companies

Local transport

This may be the lowest hanging fruit for reducing GHG emissions quickly and significantly, given how large a part transport emissions are in our total emissions.

We can and should ensure that all work to improve roading and footpaths supports our future transport needs, not past priorities and current unsustainable habits. Since there are other areas where reductions are even harder to make, we should aim to largely eliminate fossil fuels from local transport. That means planning for most transport to be active, human-powered vehicles (HPVs) or light-weight low-powered vehicles (LPVs), along with some public transport, and a much smaller portion of individual cars and heavier vehicles (perhaps 5-10% of current levels). Note that while EVs and biofuels can displace some of the fossil-fueled cars and trucks, they can't replace them all – they are not available, affordable or sustainable on a large scale.

Beyond the most minimal repairs necessary to provide for basic access, no roads should be built, remodelled or repaired to the old cars-and-trucks-first models.

I would like to see the Council embark on an urgent large-scale mission to transform our roading network significantly more than the current plans for new cycleways, important and positive as these are.

- Support the much larger volumes of active transport and micromobility. Don't wait for demand, create it.
- Protect vulnerable cyclists etc. from life-threatening collisions with cars and other heavier vehicles. That generally means physically separated lanes for cars etc.
- Support a much greater range of HPVs and LPVs than are currently common on our roads.

Page 2 CCC Annual Plan 2022/2023 K Hunter



- These will be needed to fulfil somne of the functions of cars as we transition away from ubiquitous ton+ vehicles. Cycles are great, but they don't serve all purposes.
- Set a standard of making roads safe for five year olds going to school, not just 10+. Our young children have at least as much right to roads that meet their needs as the rest of us do, even if they don't get to vote. And we can significantly reduce ICE traffic if young people have safe routes.
- Separate pedestrians etc from cyclists, e-scooters, etc who may be travelling at 15 30kph commuters need lanes to support these speeds.
- In the interim, and for smaller roads with very low traffic, throughout the rest of the city where there are not (yet) separated cycle lanes, reduce the speed limit to 30km or lower, and introduce traffic-slowing features. In conjunction with reallocation of roads as above, these measures could make most of Ōtautahi a lot safer for cyclists within one two years.
- Develop safe intersections to support all commuters. I imagine this would take a bit longer, but should still be considered a priority.
- Use whatever methods can most cost-effectively get these in place fast (planters, road-cones, benches, signage, etc), and then work to improve over time. Speed is crucial in this crisis.
- Provide more secure cycle parking infrastructure, and allocate space for larger volumes and various sizes and shapes of HPVs/LPVs. Note that cities in the Netherlands that have something like 70% of adults cycling regularly keep having to expand cycle parking infrastructure – we can plan ahead for this.)
- Phase out ICEs in the Council's fleet. Where possible, replace these with LPVs, such as cargo bikes etc.
- Support local businesses to develop and supply the new low-powered vehicles we will need.
 For instance, consider purchasing for the Council fleet a range of cargo bikes or other LPVs from all the local suppliers who are already producing or selling such vehicles, and encourage council staff to use these in there work where suitable.
- Consider purchasing a small pool of such vehicles for short-term loan (eg 1-3 months) to community organisations and local businesses, so they can test their suitability for replacing some or all of their ICEs. Schemes like this have been tried to good effect in some European cities
- Waste no more money on roading to prioritise cars and trucks over cycles and other appropriate low-energy technology.
- Provide good accessible information to explain why the changes are needed.

Building

I would like to see the Council:

- Build and support more public housing. With central government, ensure everyone will have
 a safe affordable home to move to if/when they are displaced by climate.
- Lead good housing development and design for future conditions and needs. This is done in many other cities.
- Consider differential rating for empty dwellings. This has been done successfully in other places at marginal rates of 1-2 % of house value.

Page 3 CCC Annual Plan 2022/2023 K Hunter



- Create appropriate building standards that both reduce emissions from construction, operations and end-of-use, and prepare us for the environmental conditions we well face in the future.
- Assess risks of flood and inundation not only for the most likely scenario, but also other
 possible future scenarios. Similar for winds, heatwaves, etc. Change building requirements
 to meet these needs.
- Rainwater collection
- Minimise impermeable paving to reduce concrete and bitumen, and to improve flood resilience and ecosystem health.
- Require relocatable/modular reconstructible designs for areas at risk from flood or sea-level rise within 100 years.
- Minimise infrastructure spend in areas likely to require retreat.

•

Imports, embedded emissions, and securing essential needs

We need to take responsibility collectively for embodied emissions in imported goods and services – the council can:

- Set a policy to cut embodied emissions as they arise in their own business.
- Consider how to encourage local, sustainable practice over imports with high embodied emissions.

Council-owned companies

We in Ōtautahi need to address – cut by at least half and more appropriately 80% - the emissions we enable, even when they don't occur entirely within our district. That means:

- Assess and draw down or phase out the activities of Council-owned companies that support very high-emissions activities. In particular:
- The CIAL needs a plan to reduce not only its own direct emission, but also the emissions of all the flights it serves. It needs to reduce flights and aviation fuel for those flights something like 15% per year till down to 5-10% of current emissions.
- There must be no expansion of Christchurch Airport, and no new airports (scrap plans for any airport at Tarras).
- Lyttelton Port should similarly phase out shipments of coal say reducing buy 20 -30% per year till eliminated.
- The Council will need to plan budgets that do not rely on profits from these extremely highemissions activities. It is not appropriate to keep profiting from the deaths of people here or elsewhere, as largely caused by coal, other fossil-fuels and industrial agriculture.

Page 4 CCC Annual Plan 2022/2023 K Hunter



Related reading and listening:

This submission is in response to: Ōtautahi Christchurch Annual Plan 2022/2023

- Te Mahere Rautaki ā tau: Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 Consultation Document

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report: Mitigation of Climate Change

- Headline Statements:
 - https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg3/resources/spm-headline-statements
- Summary for Policymakers:
 - https://report.ipcc.ch/ar6wg3/pdf/IPCC AR6 WGIII SummaryForPolicymakers.pdf
- Video message by UN Secretary General António Guterres at the WGIII AR6 press conference

UN Secretary General António Guterres, published 5 Apr 2022: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EaZRvli9fgQ

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability

- Headline Statements:
 - https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2/resources/spm-headline-statements
- Summary for Policy Makers:
 - https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2/downloads/report/IPCC AR6 WGII SummaryForPolic ymakers.pdf
- Video message by UN Secretary General at the WGIII AR6 press conference UN Secretary General António Guterres, published 1 Mar 2022: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8-yfYxtZ9zQ

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report: The Physical Science Basis

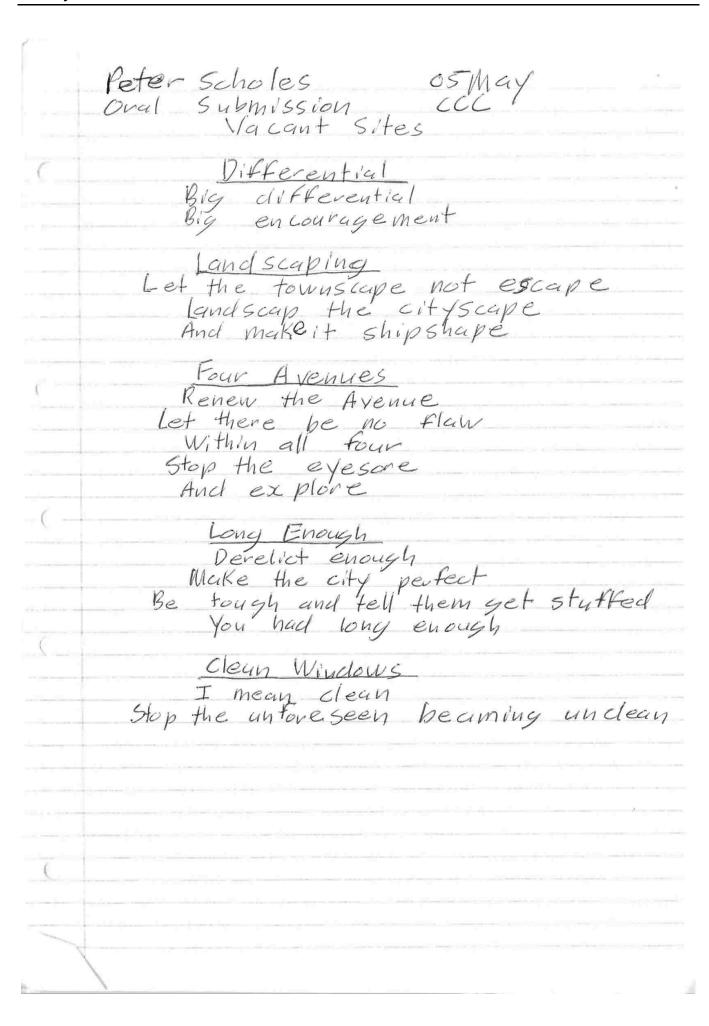
- Headline Statements:
 - https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/downloads/report/ IPCC AR6 WGI Headline Statements.pdf
- Summary for Policymakers: https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/downloads/report/IPCC AR6 WGI SPM final.pdf

Page 5 CCC Annual Plan 2022/2023 K Hunter



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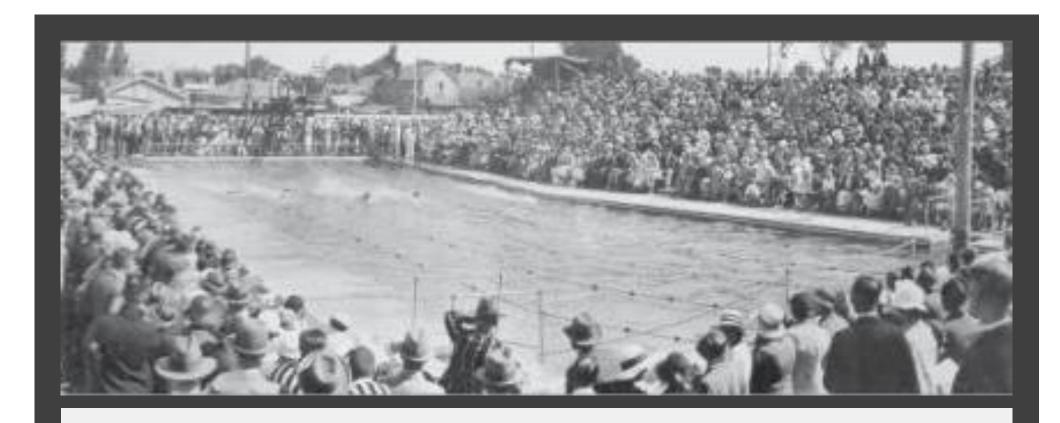
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Edgeware Pool

Annual Plan Submission 2022





That was then....

The original Edgeware pool was built in 1934 after a major fundraising drive by locals.







In the early 2000's, it was clear the council wanted this pool closed...

2002



The local paper reported that the council was reducing the hours without any consultation – the beginning of a "slippery slope" however the council "is assuring the community that their pool is not under threat".

Approximately 2008



The Pool was demolished under darkness by the CCC in 2006. There were quickly moves afoot to sell the land for housing. Thankfully this did not happen.



Being an outdoor design, Edgeware Pool was only open across the summer seasons (November to March).

Attendance records held by the club indicate that the total number of swimmers across the swim season were likely to be as many as 12,000.

Records show that for the 2004-2005 season some 5,400 swims were casual attendances through the general availability of the pool to the public with reduced hours. Free entrance offered by the council also impacted income in the final season.





Community Outcomes developed as part of the Council's Strategic Framework

This provides a big picture view of what the Council is trying to achieve for the community.

The Community Outcomes describe what the CCC aims to achieve for Christchurch. They are:

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

The completion of Edgeware Pool will tick all of these and more

Social connectivity, community together, outdoor activity – across a day (picnics, playing, family time), safe activities for young people, learn to swim.



This was the end of 2021... New Community Centre Bringing

New Community Centre Bringing More People into Edgeware Village

Local Edgeware businesses are noticing an increase in patronage which they believe is related to the new St Albans Community Centre – Kohinga, which opened last year.

Jason Harvey from the St Albans Residents Association (SARA), which runs the centre, says they have been told that people using the centre are visiting the shops as well.

"The butchers, supermarket, bakery and greengrocer's say they have seen an increase in numbers visiting them which is great news," he says.

Edgeware's Fresh Choice director Stephen Anderson, and Paul Garven From Ma Baker both agree that patronage has increased with the opening of the community centre.

"People come to us from the meetings and exercise classes for example, for a coffee and a bite," says Paul.

Stephen Anderson says people using the community centre definitely seem to be taking advantage of being able to do grocery shopping while they are in the village.

PROSPERITY

Lynne O'Keefe from the St Albans Pool and Pavilion group believes local businesses will see even more patronage when the pool is completed.

"It makes sense that as more people come into the village to use the pool, they will do their shopping and visit the great restaurants here, as they have with the community centre. It's a win-win for everyone in the community," she says.

COMMUNITY



New Community Centre Bringing More People into Edgeware Village

Thursday 25 November 2021, 11:03AM By RedPR As at February 2019, the Innes Ward had approximately 1,900 businesses employing 6,600 people



RESILIENCE

St Albans has a long history of activism in social justice and environmental advocacy. We are strong and fight for what's right. Supporting the Edgeware Pool build will right some of the wrong that was done and further strengthen the community. With the huge increase in the amount of housing (demolished single dwellings making way for several homes) and pressures on parks and other amenities, this facility is needed even more now.





Healthy Environment / Liveable City

Edgeware Pool was the most popular CCC Summer pool before it was demolished

- Busing /driving kids to the pool vs active transport
- Walking, biking, scootering was what we did before and we can do again.
- There's a low speed neighbourhood greenway on Trafalgar Street – one edge of the pool site

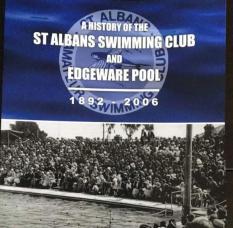
- 100 at St Albans Catholic
- 609 at St Albans Primary
- Retirement villages
- Community housing
- Cycle lanes
- Significant increase in number of houses – more to come
- Nearest pool (indoors) 4.5km on very busy roads - heavy vehicles











Thank you



Alistair Price



- I fully support water charging that is applied on the same basis for every residential ratepayer.
- I have sought information from the CCC and the staff were unable to provide me with information to some very simple requests.
- I have used the CCC water reporter to obtain information on residential water usage for subdivisions, streets and random searches. I have respected the confidentially of those residents. I have completed about 500 searches.
- I am fully versed in water management principals having provided a water billing service to landlords in other parts of New Zealand.



- What we know to date:
- Prior to 2021 residential water meters were read every 2 years.
- Prior to 2021 every household had an allowance based on their capital value.
- Excess residential water usage has never been charged since amalgamation.



- What has the CCC proposed.
- A simple explanation.
- LEAVE THE WATER CHARGES BASED ON CAPITAL VALUE, LOWER OR INCREASE THE PREVIOUS DAILY WATER ALLOWANCE TO 700 LITRES PER DAY AND CHARGE FOR ANY EXCESS AVERAGE WATER USAGE OVER AND ABOVE 700 LITRES IN 3 MONTHLY CYCLES.



- I had a daily allowance of 1,383 litres.
- I now have a daily allowance of 700 litres.
- My current average daily usage is 638 litres per day over 12 months.
- My 3 monthly summer average is 920 litres per day.



- What is wrong with the new proposal for residential water charging.
- The CCC appears to know very little about summer usage. (2 yearly meter reads.)
- The CCC still can't explain (April 2022) how many residential ratepayers will pay for excess water usage. The CCC thinks it may be the same as the 2021 figures which was purely an estimated guess based on the 2 yearly meter reads.
- The CCC still does not know (April 2022) what projected income it will receive from excess water charges.
- The CCC has a 40,000 plus ratepayer problems from shared meters, no reads and faulty water meters.



A sample of my results.

C			. n -	
Sur	mm	arv	r Re	port

Julillary Report							
	_	Period 1		Period 2		Period 3	
Approx Reading Dates		14-Jul		1-Dec		11-M ar	
Total Properties		220		220		220	
Actual Reads		186		186		179	
Number of NO Reads		64		34		41	
No Reads as %		34.4%		18.3%		22.9%	
Average of meters read							
Highest average Litres per day		3017		3514		2566	
Lowest average Litres per day		108		100		131	
Average Litres per day		664		721		825	
Total Properties Charged		68		75		96	
As a percentage of actual reads		37%		40%		54%	
Average Charged of Properties Charged	\$	42.76	\$	76.11	\$	56.73	
Highest Charged	\$	372.23	\$	827.66	\$	249.39	
Total Recovery \$ from properties read	\$:	2,907.47	\$	5,708.54	\$	5,445.83	
			Ho	useholds			
Number of low readings <300 litres per day				12		7%	
Number of readings 300 to 540 litres				42		23%	
Readings above 540 litres and below 700				29		16%	
Readings above 700 litres per day				96		54%	



- The rainfall figures for this year in February were well up on previous years. This has had an impact on lower water usage this year.
- Christchurch in February 2022 79.4mm of rain.
- Christchurch in February 2021 16.2mm of rain.
- Christchurch in February 2020 18.0mm of rain.



- What is fair:
- A water allowance that is based on the Capital Value of the property and is charged for excess water usage based on annual usage.
- Or.
- Charge a fixed charge plus a water charge for every cubic metre consumed. This is how most councils manage water charging where water meters are in place.



- The CCC has <u>not allowed for excess water</u> <u>charges</u> for residential ratepayers in this year's budget.
- This will have <u>no</u> effect on the Council's Income.
 Any review now will have <u>no</u> effect on budgeted income.
- Please reconsider what has been proposed and bring in a proposal that is fair to all residential ratepayers.





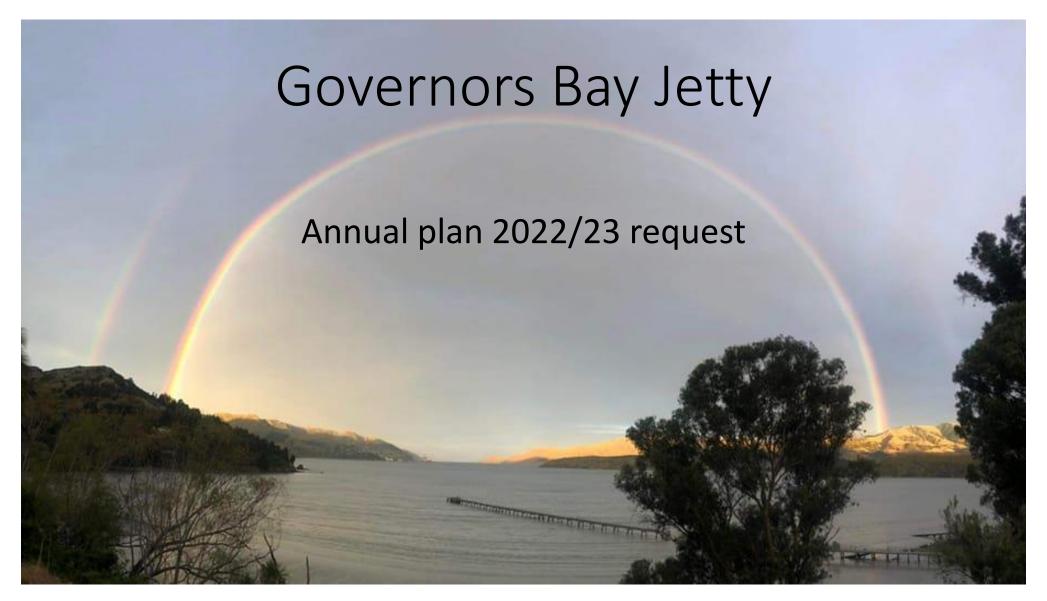


















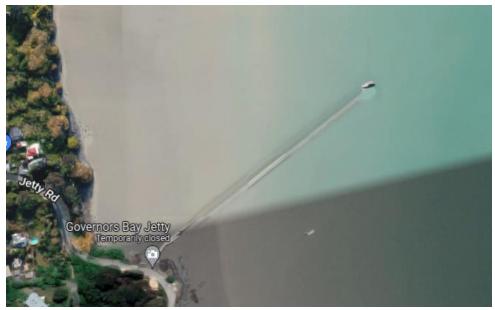




New Brighton Pier













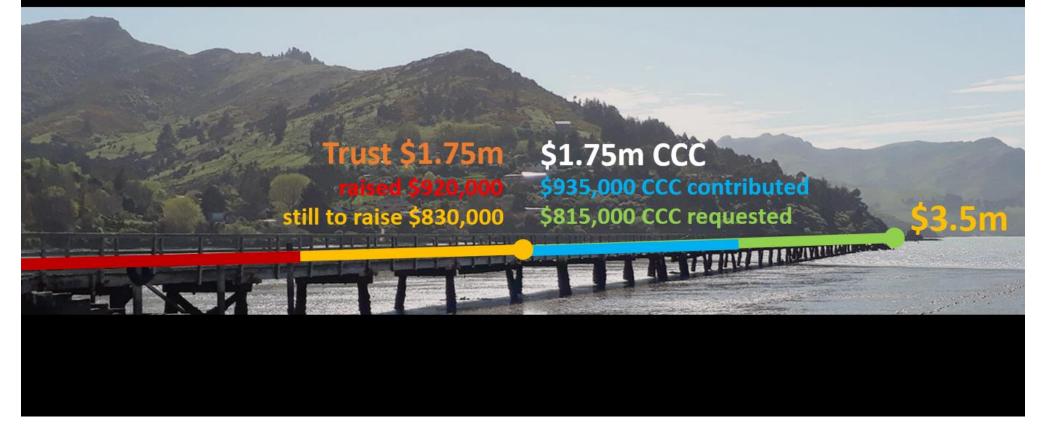










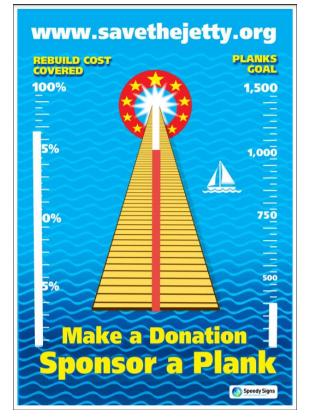


Christchurch City Council

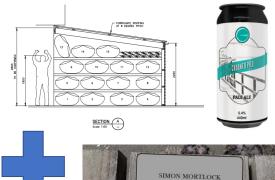
Totaliser now



Totaliser if Council allocates 50% funding









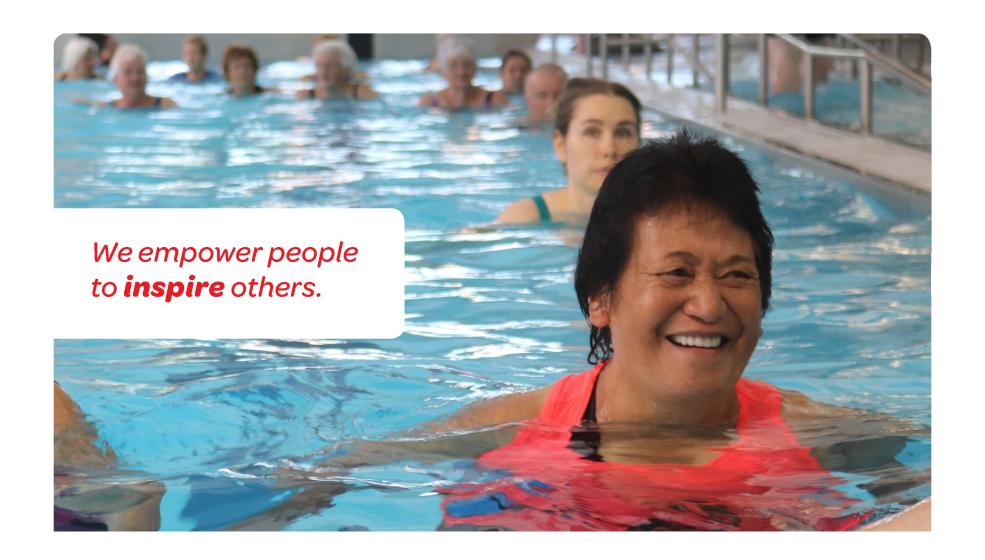


We ask that:

- You formally approve 50% capital funding of the rebuild of the jetty. We now have certainty of pricing.
- You allocate \$815,000 capital funding in the 2022/23 annual plan to be released in August 2022 in time for construction.

Any questions?







The Green Prescription Pool Card

- Initiative between Green Prescription (GRx) and CCC since 2018
- Created to support habit formation for those facing financial barriers to exercise
 - Current time restriction of 9am 3pm
 - Provides four months free use of CCC pools, includes 20% discount of pool/gym memberships
- Accessed in 2021 a total of 2056 times
- Provides general access but needs expanding to include the 'women's only' sessions at Te Pou Toetoe Linwood Pool to improve equality for women and girls







The Current Green Prescription Impact

- Between April 2021 March 2022, 1863 women supported in Christchurch
- 79 clients live in Linwood, 157 living in surrounding suburbs
- Te Pou Toetoe: Linwood Pool cards used 86 times in 2021 and 154 times in 2022 so far
 - 70% of clients more active since receiving GRx support
 - 85% of clients more confident to sustain physical activity
 - **74%** clients noticed positive health changes since being more active
- 650 referrals for Māori and Pasifika between March 2021 April 2022







Positive Change

Let's Get More Women Active

- What needs addressing?
 - Only 27% of women are meeting the MOH guidelines for physical activity in Canterbury (at least 2.5 hours of low-moderate aerobic exercise)
 - By age 17, 68% of young women avoid taking part in physical activity due to body confidence issues
- What is already working?
 - Currently 183 women attend the 'women's only' sessions on average each night
 - 75% of women attend because it is 'women's only' providing them with the confidence they need to be more active, more often
 - The pool card provides free access but misses the women who can't afford to attend the women's only sessions or are not confident enough – let's include them!







The Women of **ō**tautahi

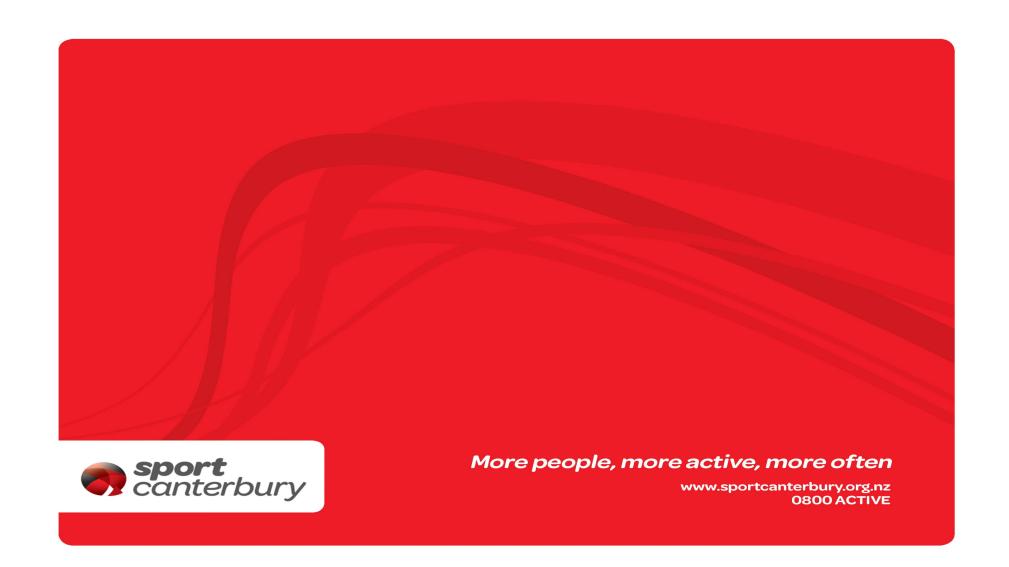


Many women and girls cannot exercise when men are present – let's help them to be active in a space that is safe for them.

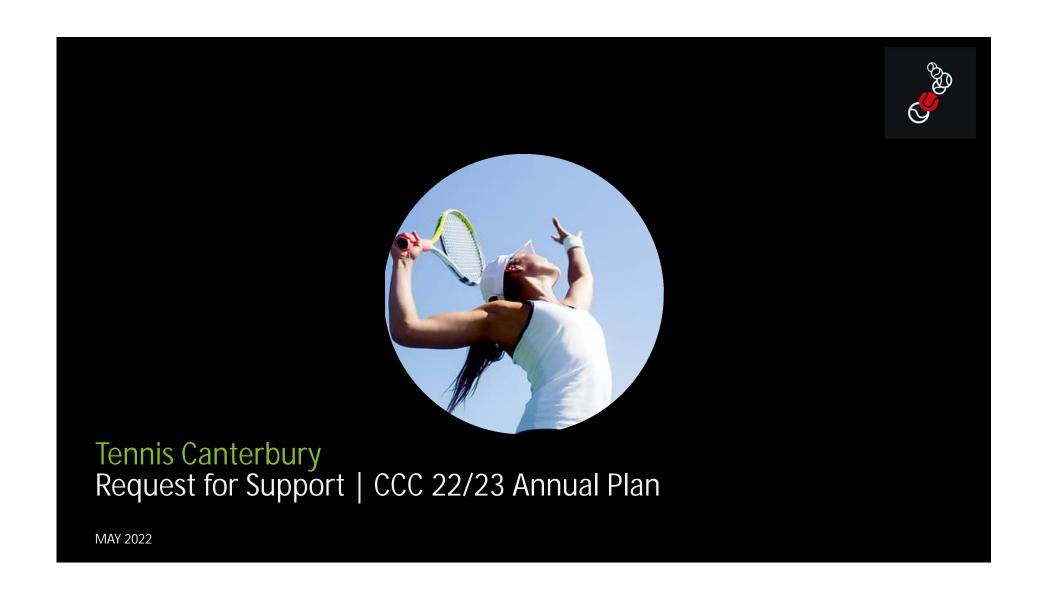














Who we are

Our vision is to "Grow our Canterbury tennis community and ignite an enduring passion for our game"



Our role

- 1. Deliver tennis to our community through coaching, training opportunities, competitions, events, tournaments
- 2. Make our game sustainable for a diverse and inclusive future
- 3. Provide quality and accessible facilities regionally
- 4. Support our clubs & members to grow & diversify participation

Our Canterbury Tennis Community

- Participants ranging from 2-90 yrs
- 4.5 FTE, supported by significant volunteer network
- 10,000 members and casual participants
- > 6,000 local to CHC







© 2022. Tennis Canterbury



Our Unique Proposition – Wilding Park Facility

Our Facilities. What makes us special and unique.





Wilding Park Facility
The Largest Sports Complex in the East



Our Legacy: Anthony Wilding Former World #1

6 Indoor Courts

18 Outdoor Courts

9 New Grass Courts

Function Centre

Nga Puna Wai

29 Member Facilities

© 2022. Tennis Canterbury

3



Our Challenge

We are extremely fortunate to have a Facility. We don't want to lose this USP for our game & community.





Growing cost to Members

400K/year to manage the facility which we will need to pass through to continue managing



Facility detracts from Game

Running a facility is detracting from our primary function of growing the game (67% \$\$\$ focused on facilities)



Earthquake & CoVID

Recovering from environmental challenges



Rising Maintenance Costs

Court resurfacing - \$2K/court

Grass courts - \$60K

General maintenance - \$250K+

We need your support

© 2022. Tennis Canterbury



Our Ask

How our Local Council can support us to weather the storm.







2

Re-surfacing support for our clubs - \$45K p/a



3

Turf Expertise – We want Council's Parks Team to maintain our nine grass courts



© 2022. Tennis Canterbury











Styx Vision 2000 – 2040 (CCC)

- Viable Springfed River Ecosystem
- Source to Sea Experience
- Living Laboratory
- The Styx as a Place To Be
- Partnerships





Styx Living Laboratory Trust

Established 2002

- To achieve Vision-3 of the Styx Vision 2000 2040 by facilitating research and learning associated with the Styx River catchments natural environment
- MoU Partners: CCC, ECan, Landcare Research, NIWA, Lincoln University, Willowbank Wildlife Reserve

Fund Summer Scholars and Internships

Volunteer Activities

- Water Quality Monitoring
- Bird Monitoring
- Ecosystem Restoration
- Support Pest Control
- Environmental Advocacy
- Board of Trustees and Portfolios





General Comments

- The Council's intention to use targeted rates to fund stormwater and flood protection.
- The Council's funding of the major cycleway connection from the Styx Mill Overbridge to Northern Boulevard.
- Flood protection investment in the Pūharakekenui catchment, including the SW Highsted Wetland, Highams Basin & Pūharakekenui Styx Stream project (44585).
- The allocation of \$43k to the Styx River Pūharakekenui Regional Parks Restoration Development (65209).
 - SLLT **recommends** that the \$8k originally allocated for this financial year not be deferred to the following financial year.

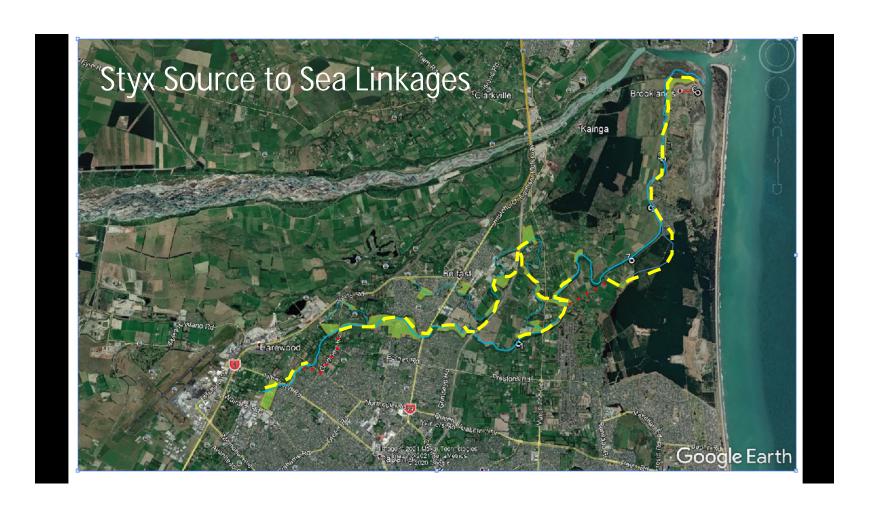


Recommendations

- The continuation of community partnerships funding to Trust's like our own.
- That the Source to Sea Walkway is kept in the Council's plan and brought forward to where it was originally scheduled (2022/23 FY commencing 1st July, 2022).











Questions?









Who is the OHRN

The Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network (OHRN) is a community-based catchment group.

The OHRN is a voice for the river.

We advocate for and promote the regeneration of the health and mauri of the river. We connect with, and support, the communities within the river catchment.



Jewels in the Crown

Mayor: "...potential to transform the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor into the jewel in Christchurch's crown..."

ALL of Christchurch's rivers should be "jewels" equally valued for what they bring to the city





Sediment

Mayor: "...The Council's biggest focus ... addressing the impacts of discharge of ... stormwater to water bodies."

We acknowledge the considerable effort that the Council is currently making/planning to:

- limit sediment entering the river
- reduce likelihood of flooding.



Sediment

- We strongly support prioritising contaminant reduction at source
- Biggest contributor of sediment to the Öpāwaho Heathcote River appears to be the Christchurch Adventure Park in which the Council has a significant financial interest
- We seek the urgent preparation by the Council of an action plan to address erosion and sediment issues at the CAP



Port Hills and Lyttelton Harbour Erosion & Sediment Programme

- We seek acceleration of this vital programme
- We seek an adequate allocation for the city-facing slopes of the Port Hills
- Planting and maintenance of native trees not only where there is current erosion but also above erosion areas







We seek continuing commitment by the Council to develop a

Healthy Waterways
Action Plan for
Christchurch





South Library & Service Centre Earthquake Repairs

We support the bringing forward of repairs

 We seek that the repairs incorporate a community riverside education and information facility

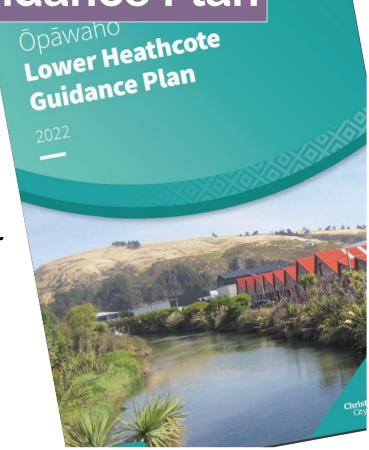
 Co-designed in conjunction with mana whenua and the community





Lower Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Guidance Plan

- We acknowledge the progress being made in creating this plan
- Community input from the commencement of the planning process is an exemplar of community involvement
- We seek the support of Councillors for a similar Guidance Plan for the middle and upper sections of the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River.





Compliments & thanks

- Very readable Annual Plan
- CCC staff are very willing to assist us with information and advice
- Look forward to even greater community involvement in developing solutions in 2022



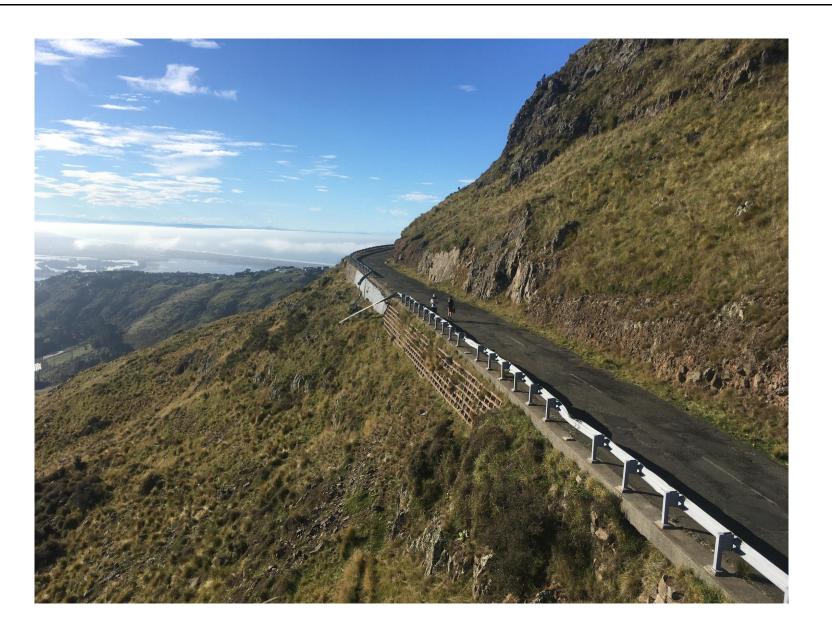




Attachment C













Akaroa Civic Trust Annual Plan Submission - May 9 2022



Christchurch City Council has administered Banks Peninsula since 2006 following the abolition of the Banks Peninsula District Council

Akaroa is more than a pretty picture the landscape and harbour setting are embedded with the nation's bicultural history



The Civic Trust has supported Ōnuku Rūnanga's effort to protect Takapūnenke as an historic reserve since 1998



Ōnuku Marae April 6, 2016, Mayor Lianne Dalziel and Rik Tainui, Chairman Ōnuku Rūnanga

Events that took place at Takapūneke led to the Treaty of Waitangi being signed in 1840

The level of history contained in Akaroa is the foundation of Aotearoa - New Zealand

The Akaroa Civic Trust is a volunteer society that has worked to preserve the historic character, natural amenity and cultural heritage of the town and surrounding area since 1969.

Membership is composed of around 150 local residents as well as ratepayers living in Christchurch and around New Zealand.

Some members live overseas and visit Banks Peninsula when possible.





The Civic Trust, Akaroa Museum, Ōnuku Rūnanga and Heritage New Zealand collaborated to produce Ngā Roimata o Takapūneke: Tears of Takapūneke February 2010.

The exhibition received two Christchurch Heritage Awards for Heritage Education and Interpretation.

As Christchurch City Council seeks the status of National Historic Reserve for the Takapūneke historic reserve, it will be important to utilise the Museum's resources to the fullest extent.

The Museum provides a vital link to Ōnuku Rūnanga and the wider community.

The Civic Trust thanks the Council for reinstating the Museum's operational budget through the Annual Plan process

The Museum, founded in 1964, contributes to the town's economy, the wellbeing of the community visiting school groups as well as domestic and international visitors

It also enjoys a close relationship with **Ō**unku R**ū**nanga representatives







Akaroa Museum, 71 Rue Lavaud

The Akaroa Museum is a Council facility open 7 days a week

staff consists of a director collection manager and 1.2 FTE job shared position

the Museum manages three historic buildings

it presents 3 exhibitions each year

school groups, researchers and scholars use the collections



Lynda Wallace, director for 21 years with Meri and Milly Robinson, July 2013



- Dan Smith, left, has been the collection manager for 12 years
- Dave Walker below has worked for 20 years

Patsy Turner to the right has been employed for 34 years under **BPDC** and CCC









The Britomart Memorial commemorates the raising of the British flag on Green's Point and convening of a British court of law nearby on 11 August 1840

This exercise of sovereignty was intended to forestall any intention the French may have had of establishing a French colony on Banks Peninsula

The location is adjacent Takapūneke Historic Reserve

The sites are two of the important historic landmarks in the South Island

Both are administered by Christchurch City Council





It is the wish of Ōnuku Rūnanga that Takapūneke reserve remains separate however there is a direct line of sight to the Britomart Memorial to the right

as Aotearoa/New Zealand history is taught in schools attention will focus on both locations





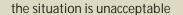
Ōnuku Road and the pou at Takapūneke

The Monument has never been properly monitored or conserved as recommended in the conservation plan

there is no disabled access or parking and there is a total lack of historic interpretation

signage is limited to three wooden signs with the word "monument"

the Civic Trust has lobbied the Council for years to no avail



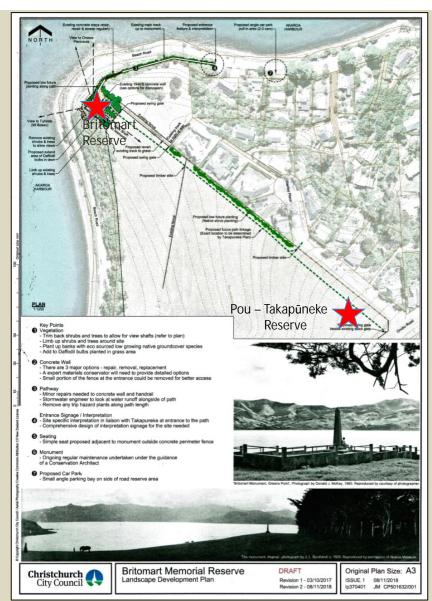












The draft landscape plan treats the historic Britomart Memorial Reserve as if it were just another park within the city

an active partnership was formed between the Council and Onūku Rūnanga with regard to developing the Takapūneke Reserve

the same consideration and treatment should be shown to the Britomart Memorial in terms of historic interpretation and conservation

understanding and respect for the site and its history are essential

the Council has yet to recognize the historic significance of the Reserve and its place within Aotearoa's bicultural history





Akaroa needs a traffic management plan for large

the historic streets are too narrow for buses to safely pass each other





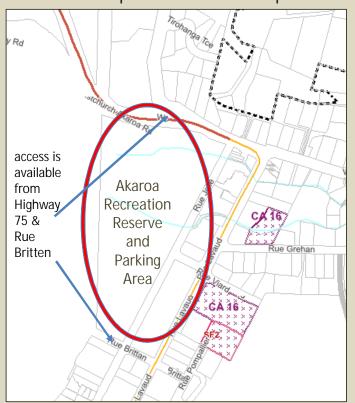


the town needs a designated a pick up and drop off point for passengers and

a designated parking area for large vans and buses at the recreation ground parking area to avoid dangerous traffic congestion



There is a simple solution to the problem





the Recreation Ground is zoned Open Space Community Parks - it has a large parking area freedom camping space, boat compound & ramp, sports complex, public toilets & recycling

all that is required is a traffic management plan with a designated drop off & pick up point for large vans and buses plus a designated parking area

a private shuttle service is available for individuals who do not wish to walk







April 13, 2022



The Civic Trust supports the repair and refurbishment of the listed 1870s cottage located at 40 Rue Jolie, Akaroa

it has remained neglected and empty for far too long

thank you for considering our submission



WHY WAS THE PURCHASE OF THE RED HOUSE AT TAKAPŪNEKE SO IMPORTANT?

Just prior to last year's November AGM, board members met with Deputy Mayor Andrew Turner, Community Board Representative Nigel Harrison and Banks Peninsula MP Tracey McClellan, to discuss the pending auction of the Red House property, scheduled for December 10, 2020. Rik Tainui, Chairman of Ōnuku Rūnanga, joined the meeting via a phone link.

Subsequently, the Christchurch City Council held an extraordinary meeting on December 3 to consider purchasing the property, which is surrounded by the Takapūneke Historic Reserve. With Andrew Turner's assistance, a segment of the public-excluded meeting was opened to allow for a limited number of public submissions. Mike Norris, Steve Lowndes and Victoria Andrews presented the Civic Trust's submission, written by historian John Wilson. It outlined the importance of the site in relation to Aotearoa New Zealand's history. Rik Tainui and Debbie Tikao, speaking on behalf of Ōnuku Rūnanga, gave a detailed and powerful submission in support of the Council acquiring the land.

It was imperative that the Council purchase the Red House property because it had previously acknowledged the extraordinary cultural and historical significance of the land when it created the Takapūneke Historic Reserve some years ago. The Council put considerable resources into preparing Conservation and Management Plans for the Reserve.

The Civic Trust has played an important role in these events for more than two decades. The Trust recognised that the site was of very high cultural significance for the Ōnuku Rūnanga. We believed that the site offered an opportunity that was unique in the South Island, if not in New Zealand, to interpret formative events in the founding of Aotearoa New Zealand as a bi-cultural nation. The Takapūneke Reserve, therefore, offered a rare opportunity to educate current and future generations about the circumstances in which the modern New Zealand state was founded.

At the December Council meeting, the Civic Trust did not wish to speak about the cultural importance, and tapu nature, of the site, stemming from the massacre of 1830. The Trust has consistently acknowledged that those values take precedence over the broader historical significance of the site, and has always worked closely with the Önuku Rūnanga in all matters concerning Takapūneke.

However, the massacre, which is such a powerful living memory for the people of Ōnuku, was also the seminal event in the developments of the 1830s that culminated in the initial signing of the Treaty of Waitangi in February 1840. The process of assuming sovereignty over New Zealand by Britain is a story which, in a real sense, began at Takapūneke. We argued, therefore, that the story could be told there better than at any other place in New Zealand. We also made the point that Takapūneke is close to Ōnuku, where the Treaty was signed on 30 May 1840, and to Greens Point, where British sovereignty over the South Island was first effectively demonstrated in 1840.

We contended that the Red House property has always been an integral part of the setting and context of the Takapūneke site. The building would be ideal for the interpretation and educational activities which will provide part of the raison d'être of the Takapūneke Reserve. It is a building of historical interest and architectural significance in its own right, and would be well suited for telling the important stories that are interwoven in the history of Takapūneke. In public ownership, the Red House would become a place where activities could be undertaken that serve some of the purposes for which the Takapūneke Reserve was created. Had the property remained privately owned after the auction, it would have been inconsistent with the cultural and historical significance of the Reserve that surrounds it. There was also a real possibility that private uses of the land may have restricted opportunities to undertake educational and other activities on the rest of the Reserve, impinging, detrimentally, on public appreciation and enjoyment of the Reserve.

We argued that public ownership of the Red House was, therefore, crucial to the Council achieving its goals for the Reserve, as stated in the Conservation and Management Plans.



The Red House property surrounded by the Takapūneke reserve. Photo: Victoria Andrews



For these reasons the Civic Trust urged the Council to agree to the acquisition of the Red House property.

Steve Lowndes, in his submission to the Council, further commented that the atrocity committed by Te Rauparaha and enabled by Captain John Stewart at Takapūneke has reverberated down through the years even though it occurred almost two centuries ago. He asserted that the massacre contributed to the Declaration of Independence in 1835 and subsequently to the Treaty of Waitangi in 1840. He also pointed out that the Treaty of Waitangi is an agreement between two sovereign states. Steve argued that the British Crown recognised New Zealand's sovereignty in 1835 in part because of what happened at Takapūneke.

In summary, submitters asserted that the establishment of an historic reserve across the entire site would significantly raise the mana of Christchurch and the Peninsula, and it would become the place on the Mainland where our story as a nation could be told.

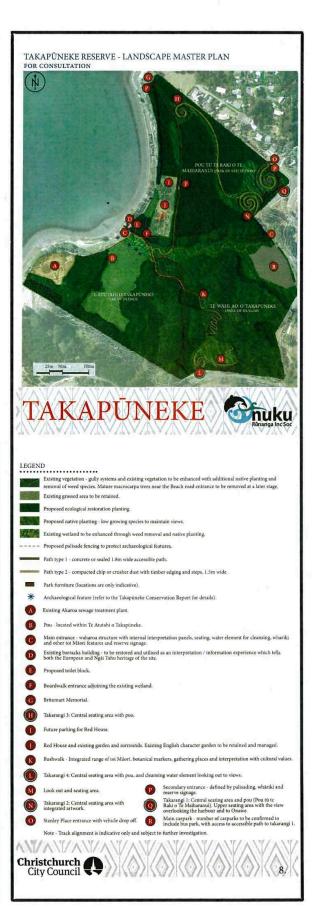
At the conclusion of that meeting, the Council decided to pursue acquiring the property and, fortunately, it was able to negotiate an amount agreeable to the sellers prior to the auction. However, had the Council purchased the property when it was first offered a few years ago, the purchase price would have been considerably lower. Ultimately the true value of the Red House property is that the last remaining piece of the puzzle has been put in position. The Takapūneke Historic Reserve is now whole, and hopefully well on its way to being registered as a National Historic Reserve, equal to Waitangi.

The Red House and the Takapūneke Landscape Plan

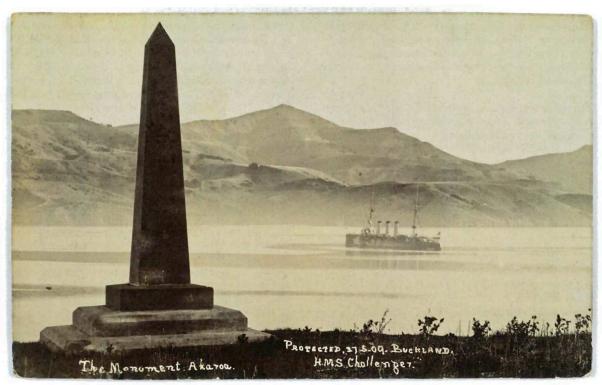
The Civic Trust supported the Takapūneke Reserve Landscape Master Plan, which was published by the Christchurch City Council in June of this year. The Landscape Plan is a demonstration of cultural sensitivity and history as told from a Māori perspective and voice, which is appropriate for the particular setting and context of Takapūneke. Respecting and acknowledging the past is important as well as looking forward to the future in a manner that is welcoming to everyone visiting the reserve. Understanding and education are key components of the Landscape Plan as well as quiet reflection and contemplation. Pathways and seated areas will allow members of the public to appreciate viewpoints across Akaroa Harbour to important natural and cultural features contained in the landscape. Respect has also been shown to the area of Te Atutahi O Takapūneke, which may only be observed from a distance.



In its submission on the Takapūneke Landscape Plan, the Trust also encouraged the Council to show a similar level of respect, sensitivity and concern for the Britomart Memorial Reserve at Greens Point, which is located adjacent the Takapūneke Reserve. Access to the Memorial has always been difficult, especially from Beach Road. The Memorial is in need of conservation, appropriate interpretation and landscaping due to its proximity to Takapūneke and its significance in terms of European history. If this work proceeded in tandem with and alongside the development of the Takapūneke Reserve, it would provide an opportunity to acknowledge the intertwined bicultural history of the area. The Trust is pleased its years of lobbying the City Council to complete landscape and interpretation plans for Takapūneke have at last borne fruit.







The Monument, Akaroa / HMS Challenger. J. L. Buckland photograph, 1909. Akaroa Museum collection, INV:654.

OUR OBELISK

Standing tall and strong on a windy headland at Greens Point is a monument of ancient form. It is an obelisk, a single piece of stone, weighing about 3.6 metric tons and standing just under 5.5 metres high. Since it was raised there in June 1898 it has been known variously as the Observation Point memorial, the Britomart memorial, the Greens Point memorial or sometimes simply 'The Monument'. It commemorates two events; the demonstration of British sovereignty over New Zealand which happened on, or near to, this spot on 11 August 1840, and the Diamond (60th) Jubilee of the reign of Queen Victoria in 1897. For a visitor to this place, any number of reflections could be triggered by the setting, the memorial or the inscriptions on it. It occupies a site with expansive views across Akaroa Harbour, scene of events of historic significance, both before and after the arrival of Europeans. The monument could be seen as a symbol of state power, an imperialist icon, but is that what an obelisk

The obelisk has ancient roots. It was a form of monument used by the Egyptians 3,000 years ago to mark the burial sites of pharaohs and temple entrances and was often dedicated to the sun god Ra. The Egyptians made hundreds, possibly thousands, of obelisks, perfecting both the design and technique. In a truly impressive feat of manufacture and transport logistics, these huge chunks of reddish granite were cut from one quarry in a single piece, hauled across sand to the edge of the Nile, barged downriver to their destination, unloaded, dragged to the right spot and raised to the vertical position they would maintain for millennia.

These tall, tapering monoliths conventionally end in a pyramid shaped to a precise 60 degree angle. Their four flat faces provide

perfect planes for inscriptions. The biggest are both immensely heavy and fragile at the same time. Their size is supposed to impress and it does – the largest known standing Egyptian obelisk is 32 metres tall and weighs 455 metric tons. If dropped during transportation or the process of erection, they would break. Moving and raising an obelisk has always been a process attended by potential disaster.

When the Romans conquered Egypt more than two millennia ago the obelisks appealed to them very much. They were perfect symbols of victory, exotic due to the hieroglyphs that covered them, but abstract in form, so quite adaptable to a new cultural setting. And they were (only just) transportable, unlike the pyramids and sphinx, those other iconic Egyptian structures that even the mighty Romans thought better of trying to purloin.

They took obelisks though, rowing them across the Mediterranean to Rome in huge galleys where they were re-erected in various important locations in the city. As the centuries passed, some fell, either because of ground subsidence or earthquake, but in later centuries were raised again. Famously, one 16th century Pope even decided to shift an obelisk from the back of St Peters basilica to the front, a relatively short journey but accomplished only with massive effort requiring the labour of 900 men and 140 horses. Pope Sixtus V topped the obelisk off with a cross, announcing, "The thing that was pagan is now the emblem of Christianity".

That is the beauty of the obelisk; its subtle geometry is an abstraction, so different cultures could attach their own meaning to the form.



The giant spears directed the gaze upwards, to the sky, the sun, the heavens or the gods – take your pick. During subsequent centuries the obelisk came to be associated with classical architectural forms, copied by other cultures and gaining acceptance for use as monuments, headstones and ornamental features on buildings.

There was a period during the late 19th century, just when the Akaroa Borough Council's memorial committee was deciding what form their new monument at Greens Point should take, when the obelisk was enjoying another wave of popularity, and so it was chosen as an appropriate symbol to represent both the community's respect for Queen Victoria and the power of her monarchy. The obelisk form is imbued with qualities of permanence and antiquity, encouraging the Akaroa Mail editor to express his hope that the new one would "defy time's ravages for many ages".

Akaroa's local newspaper records much detail about the plans to erect this memorial - the fundraising that happened, the ceremonial unveiling and the associated events - but tantalisingly little about the logistics of shipping the obelisk to Akaroa, transporting it to Greens Point, and raising it on the site.

We know that it is made from Port Chalmers breccia, volcanic

in origin, and was designed by Samuel Farr, an established architect with Akaroa connections. We know it was worked by J. Tait monumental mason of Christchurch and arrived on the steam ship *Taupo*, being too heavy for the smaller coastal steamer, the *Jane Douglas*, to bring into Akaroa. The Mail records it was transported by a team of 16 bullocks, driven by the Keegan brothers around Onuku Road to Greens Point and there, on Thursday 2 June 1898, it was raised to the vertical position. William Penlington, local builder and member of the memorial committee, and a Mr Chappel were in attendance, but there is no record of how it was erected, a spectacle arguably more exciting than the unveiling a few weeks later.

Some visitors to Akaroa's Britomart Memorial might think about the origins of the obelisk when they stand at Greens Point, but most probably don't. While it is undeniably a form borrowed from a very ancient civilisation, the obelisk has been adopted by cultures around the world. Because it is an abstract, non-representational form, it has no particular meaning but it can carry any meaning or interpretation you'd care to apply to it. If you're looking for a monument that speaks of antiquity, timelessness, permanence and grandeur, the obelisk is hard to go past.

Lynda Wallace Director, Akaroa Museum

THE BRITOMART MEMORIAL TODAY

Occupying a prominent headland at Greens Point, and overlooking both Takapūneke and the harbour, the Britomart Memorial is a significant landmark and historic feature for Akaroa. The key event it commemorates, the demonstration of British sovereignty over New Zealand, was one of much more than local significance – it was an event of national import.

The acre of land on which the memorial stands was designated as crown reserve as long ago as 1926 and in 1979 it was formally gazetted as the Britomart Historic Reserve. Christchurch City Council has been responsible for the management of the reserve since 2006.

A conservation plan prepared almost 20 years ago by Ian Bowman in 2002 identified a number of structural issues with the monument and the c. 1940 concrete fence surrounding it and recommended action be taken to remedy these issues.

A section of the council-commissioned Takapūneke Conservation Report (December 2012) describes and assesses the Britomart Memorial. The heritage values of the setting and the site were assessed by the report's author as having "moderate significance" and the monument itself as being of "high significance." The report further states: "The area is now generally run down, and poorly maintained and unfitting of a site with such significant heritage values."

With the adjacent Takapūneke Historic Reserve now receiving long overdue active management and interpretation, the Britomart Memorial Reserve deserves similar attention.

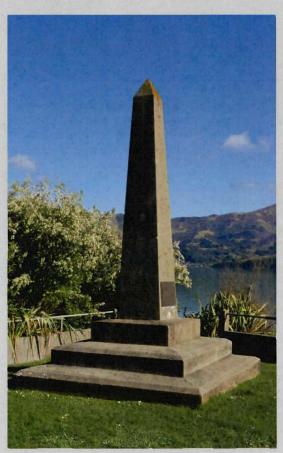


Photo: Victoria Andrews







<u>A presentation by</u> <u>Friends of Akaroa Museum - FOAM</u>

- Financial and Practical supporters of the Museum.
- Approximately 180 members.
- Integral part of the community and beyond.
- Passionate about assisting the Museum to preserve Banks Peninsula History and Artefacts.
- Represented on the Akaroa Museum Advisory Committee with Banks Peninsula Community Board, the Akaroa Museum and the Ōnuku rūnanga.



Akaroa Museum





The Akaroa Museum

- 3 Heritage Buildings.
- Valuable collection of artefacts.
- Repository for unique items and settler families taonga.
- Comprehensive records relating to individual early settler families.
- In-depth information available for researchers, school groups and interested parties.



Customs House





Court House





Langlois Eteveneaux Cottage





Funding

 Thank you to the Council for reversing the proposed funding cut.

 Funding remains tight however for this Council owned Museum.

 No funding for acquisitions, special projects, education, future demands.



FOAM subsidies

• **\$58,000.00** 2015 – 2021

Includes

- William Watkins paintings
- Interpretation panels for the Langlois Eteveneaux cottage
- Stanford family Pataka Cabinet
- Photograph purchases
- Exhibition fit-outs
- Other items



Pataka Cabinet on the left



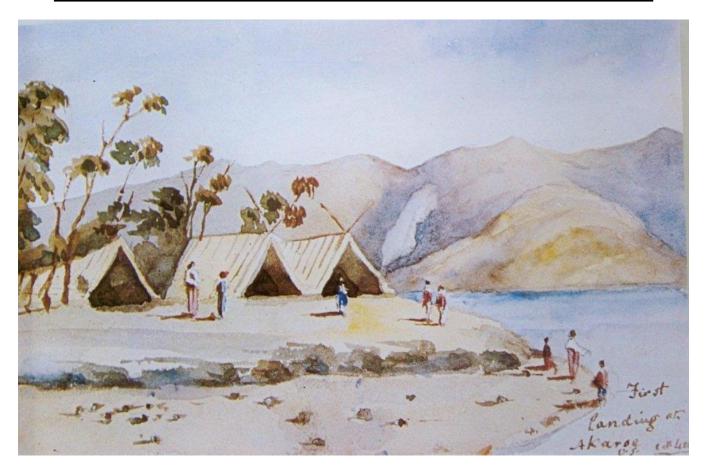


Why is the Museum Important?

- between the two Te Rauparaha raids on the Ōnuku rūnunga.
- is the only town in Aotearoa/NZ to be formally settled by the French.
- is the 1st formal European settlement in the South Island <u>Heritage NZ status</u> as a historic township many heritage buildings remain.



French Settlement 1840 10 years prior to Christchurch.





Many other stories

 Birth place of Frank Worsley – Captain of Ernest Shackleton's 'Endurance'

Antarctic Heritage Trust – Young Explorers visit
 Akaroa and the Museum each year to learn
 about young Frank.



Frank Worsley





The Future

- More demand for school group education –
 French, History, Social Studies, Geography.
- New school curriculum is focusing on Aotearoa/NZ history.
- History happened here in Akaroa.
- Increase in tourism international and domestic.
- Families and researchers are continually looking for information.



FACTS

Akaroa Museum:

- is the Council's own Museum.
- is sited where several significant Aotearoa/NZ historical events took place how often does this happen?
- curates and preserves our national and local taonga.
- is the repository of information for researchers and families.



More Facts

- tells our unique national /local stories.
- educates our people, school children and visitors.
- is professionally run.
- exists on a budget that requires community subsidies - an unreliable source of income.



Professional Exhibition





Our Plea to Council

- This is a Museum you can be extremely proud to call your own.
- It has an important part to play in our national social, cultural and historical identity.
- We beg you to fund your important facility to a level that meets its professional responsibilities for curation and preservation of our taonga and the telling of our stories.



FOAM Prospects

- Revenue available to subsidise the Museum is significantly decreased.
- Covid prevented events occurring for two years.
- Therefore FOAM is particularly grateful for the restoration of the \$40,000.00 proposed cut.
- Thank you once again.



Who Are We?





Parklands Bowling Club



PARAFED CANTERBURY



Eastern Community Sport and Recreation Incorporated



Parkview Pārua School



Budget and Funding

Project	Amount \$000
Stage 1 – Clubhouse Pavilion	1,500 – completed
Stage 2 A – Foundations	250 – completed
Stage 2 B – Site Services	208 – commenced and fully funded
Stage 2 C – Superstructure	900 - \$400 raised (\$800 CCC incl)
Stage 2 D – Infrastructure	300
Stage 2 E - Fitout	400
Total	3,558
Funding Grants Pending	
NZ Lotteries	500
NZ Community Trust	TBC
Kiwi Gaming Foundation	TBC







CCC Existing Facility







Proposed Hall Uses



Indoor Bowls
Parklands Bowls Club
(2-3 times/week) (



Indoor Netball Fitne
Parklands United Vari
(training facility/social mid-week comp)



Fitness/Dance Groups
Various Commercial



Rugby Club Nights Parklands Junior RFC (fortnightly)



Canterbury Marching Meetings/Workshops



School Hall
Parkview Parua Primary School
(weekly assemblies/sport/culture)



Indoor Fencing
Mid South Fencing
(2 sessions / week)



Martial Arts
Various Commercial
(Judo / Karate / Tai Chi)



BasketballCommunity/Clubs/Schools



Para Sports
Parafed Canterbury









Colin D Meurk ONZM

Creative Transitions to Sustainable Futures

9th May 2022



Has anyone seen the movie *Don't Look Up*? in denial re impending comet strike!?

- ▶ Does this resonate with the current unravelling of the earth & civilised society as we have enjoyed?
- ▶ You may say this is too big for an annual plan?
- ▶ But time runs out; action needed now (IPCC says a few years)
- You don't have to believe in my prognosis or remedies ... but
- Better to have remedies in back pocket fit to go, rather than scrabbling around for untested answers when time's up!





If we look up for a moment from our BAU routine ... we see ...

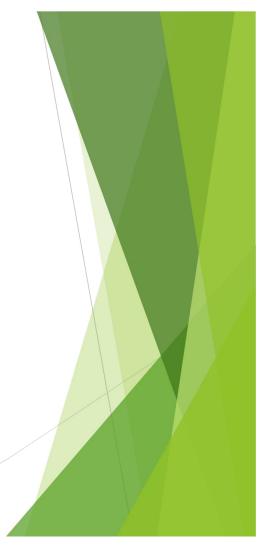
- ► Everyone, agitated, anxious, expecting govt to shield them from multiple emergencies we have all created; their hands out for money our society leaders have fed us to believe is our birthright...
- ... while shrieking about big brother 'stealing' their money in tax.
- ... expecting we can all go back to Business as Usual (BAU).
- ➤ With an unsustainable economic model of perpetual material growth & consumption, Climate making most of world uninhabitable, the war in Ukraine, millions wanting to become refugees here (shrinking per capita export income) ...





... how on earth do tax/rates nay-sayers expect these demands & crises to be paid for equitably?







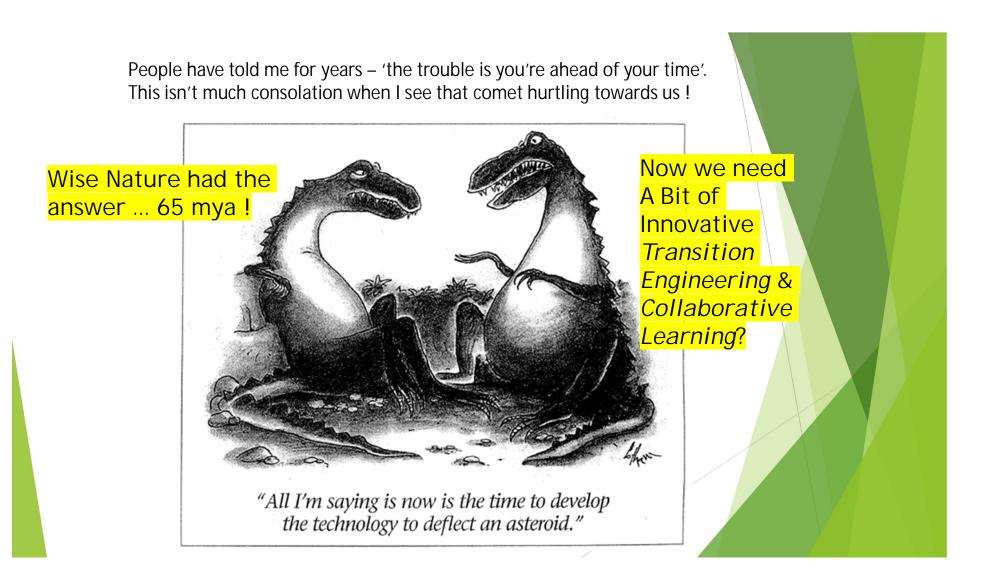
A Song of 'Can Do Much Better'

- ► To hold up a great walk experience for citizens and slow tourism, for 30 years because some technocrat cannot see that Te Ara Roa, the Adventure Park, lime scooters and city roads are hundreds of times more dangerous that a 3 m wide grass berm on a straight country road (with a million dollar solution) is insanity, driving away innovation
- ► How can a caring, historically nuanced city allow first the Basilica which GBS said was most significant building of its kind in southern hemisphere, then NG, be demolished? What is point of education & knowledge if we cant see & divert the comet?
- Stop our city being hollowed out by power brokers in northern cities time to claim head offices of Health, 3-Waters, TV studios, RNZ, light rail, etc <u>here</u>. A young Indian engineer left our city for Wellington because "govt is pouring money into Wellington & Auckland". Who gave them permission to abandon the Super South?



The bureaucrat & the huia ... get them on the same page ©







A Song of Hope & Aspiration

- ▶ Be inclusive, connect to our Nature, governance thru co-design by thoughtful, kind citizens, not popularity contest of the flash.
- ▶ Remember TBL, QBL, Collaborative Learning, Co-Design, CHCH Biodiversity Partnership, 'Share-an-Idea'?
- ▶ It means Ecology brainstorming with *Matauranga Māori &* all the other bottom lines ...
- ... create Citizen Think Tanks that embrace everyone with a dream, a crazy idea, harnessing the talent of the City with our Treaty Partners and our many innovative centres of higher learning.
- ► Show-case Tony Moore's resilience portfolio ...
- Export these creative ideas to the world; sit down with the leaders of Mother Earth to turn the \$3trillion of military spend into stopping the comet & looking after the health of the planet & its people
- Otautahi shall rock with fusion concerts that make us a vibrant place for teenagers like me to dance, to love each other. Bring back our amazing talent Hayley Westenra, Shapeshifter, Anika Moa, Scribe, CHCH City Chorus, Bic Runga, Fiona Piers, Quakeside Productions ... our sculpture parks & art, our GREEN CITY (top of the City Nature Challenge just past) ... be relevant ...
- Attract a new generation of slow tourism, light on the planet, high on caring, knowledge & cultural exchange using our new generation, hi-tech computerised, aerofoil sailing ships that get us & goods to where we need to be in time rather than on-time; where breathing on the journey is part of our destination

















A. CONCEPT PLAN 1:250 @ A3

Project name: GreenLab - Performing Arts Precinct
Drawing name: LANDSCAPE CONCEPT
HANNAH BRUERE

Review by: Original issue date: 06/05/2022 Scales: 1:250 @ A3

Revision no: Amendment: Draft Issue for comment Approved DCM

Date 06/05/2022



DCM URBAN DESIGN LIMITED UNIT 10 245 ST ASAPH STREET CHRISTCHURCH 8011 WWW.DCMURBAN.COM



Project no / drawing no: 2022_074/L101 Revision: A





Review by:

Project name: GreenLab - Performing Arts Precinct
Drawing name: LANDSCAPE CONCEPT
HANNAH BRUERE

Original issue date: 06/05/2022

Scales: NTS

Revision no: Amendment: Draft Issue for comment Approved

Date 06/05/2022





DCM URBAN DESIGN LIMITED UNIT 10 245 ST ASAPH STREET CHRISTCHURCH 8011 WWW.DCMURBAN.COM

Project no / drawing no: 2022_074/L102 Revision: A





Review by:

Project name: GreenLab - Performing Arts Precinct
Drawing name: LANDSCAPE CONCEPT
HANNAH BRUERE

Original issue date: 06/05/2022 Scales: NTS

Revision no: Amendment: Draft Issue for comment

Approved DCM

Date 06/05/2022





DCM URBAN DESIGN LIMITED UNIT 10 245 ST ASAPH STREET CHRISTCHURCH 8011 WWW.DCMURBAN.COM

Project no / drawing no: 2022_074/L103 Revision: A





Review by:

Project name: GreenLab - Performing Arts Precinct
Drawing name: LANDSCAPE CONCEPT
HANNAH BRUERE

Original issue date: 06/05/2022

Scales: NTS

Revision no: Amendment: Draft Issue for comment Approved DCM

Date 06/05/2022





DCM URBAN DESIGN LIMITED UNIT 10 245 ST ASAPH STREET CHRISTCHURCH 8011 WWW.DCMURBAN.COM

Project no / drawing no: 2022_074/L104 Revision: A





Review by:

Project name: GreenLab - Performing Arts Precinct
Drawing name: LANDSCAPE CONCEPT
HANNAH BRUERE

Original issue date: 06/05/2022 Scales: NTS

Revision no: Amendment: Draft Issue for comment Approved DCM

Date 06/05/2022





DCM URBAN DESIGN LIMITED UNIT 10 245 ST ASAPH STREET CHRISTCHURCH 8011 WWW.DCMURBAN.COM

Project no / drawing no: 2022_074/L105 Revision: A



NO Productions Theatre

Submission for the Annual plan 2022/2023

In support of allocating funds for temporary infrastructure for the Performing Arts within the space of the Performing Arts Precinct





Who we are

- Local independent theatre company
- Founded in 2012
- Produced over 30 original works
- Immersive, evocative site-specific performances
- Different modes of storytelling
- Love for local history and heritage



What we do

- Experiments with street theatre, "ghost walks" and "twilight tours": original story-telling, live history
- Collaborated with Riccarton House, the Sign of the Takahe, Ferrymead Heritage Park, Old Stone House and other heritage venues to create evocative productions





Why we support the proposal for temporary infrastructure for Performing Arts

General:

- ☐ The **vacant** arts precinct space needs filling.
- ☐ It is a tremendous **OPPORTUNITY** to:
- ✓ Bring local performing artists and audiences together
- ✓ Provide a safe and central performing space for the creatives and street performers
- ✓ Provide local residents and tourists with highly accessible and enjoyable arts experiences
- ✓ Establish the **vibrant and inclusive arts hub** in the heart of Christchurch



Why we support the proposal for temporary (pop-up) infrastructure for Performing Arts

Real-life examples:

- ✓ The proposed open stage can be utilized by a number of existing popular city festivals: Buskers Festival, Big Band Festival, Made in Canterbury Festival, etc.
- ✓ The dedicated "open air" performing area can provide a safe performing space for local street artists on a day-to-day basis; currently this is a real struggle: the central city is not a welcoming space for independent buskers outside Bread and Circus festival
- ✓ The open stage/performing area is the key to the vibrant, inclusive and diverse local performing arts and their connection with local communities through accessibility



Why we support the proposal for temporary (pop-up) infrastructure for Performing Arts

Creatives can develop, connect and grow

The proposed infrastructure could incorporate:

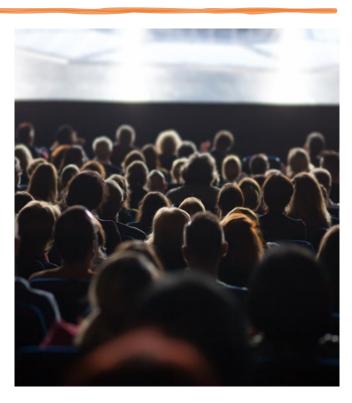
- ✓ Co-working spaces for the creatives to connect
- √ Small studios for rehearsals to develop new works
- ✓ Exhibition spaces for local emerging creatives wishing to exhibit their works and receive feedback
- ✓ Spaces to show and test small-scale performing arts projects for those wishing to receive feedback in a safe and positive environment
- ✓ All of the above would contribute not only to local artistic diversity but also to the overall wellbeing of our creative communities





What our company can contribute: a case study

- ✓ Like many other local independent theatre companies, we aim to make our productions accessible.
- ✓ We want to connect with the audiences and they are keen to connect with us.
- ✓ The main problem is the lack of local facilities and facilitating events; therefore we, as local performing artists, struggle to connect with our audiences; our audiences do not have enough opportunities to connect with us.
- ✓ We need a public and accessible POINT OF CONNECTION; the proposed infrastructure would meet this requirement.





Imagine... (OUR POINTS OF CONNECTION)

- Immersive theatrical tours in "edutainment" style around Christchurch CBD with the start and end point within the space of the Performing Arts Precinct: the area is equipped with a ticketing kiosk and info point to provide both promotion and ticket sales for the tours.
- Immersive "ghost walks" in the twilight around Christchurch CBD; the participants are encouraged to dress up and stay for a dinner or a show after the tour is over: ticketing, promotion and food trucks would accommodate this.









Imagine...

Regular performances of original human statues such as Colombina or the Silver Angel by Nataliya Oryshchuk, and many other creations by local street artists in the pop-up PAP: the area is safe to perform in, and full of eager spectators.





The empty space in the PAP is...

- ✓ The unique opportunity to create a vibrant accessible multi-purpose performing arts space
- **✓ Low cost**
- ✓ Create the Point of Connection between audiences and local artists
- √ Safe and thriving performing arts hub
- ✓ Add value to the CBD as a tourist and weekend destination
- ✓ Bring street and open-air performances back to the heart of Christchurch: many potential participants





Submission from the St Albans Residents Association Inc

To the Christchurch City Council's Draft Annual Plan



Increasing community space requirements







Planning for higher density living needs to be at the heart of the Annual Plan



Edgeware Pool



SARA supports the increase in the Edgeware Pool grant to \$3 million



Kohinga St Albans Community Centre





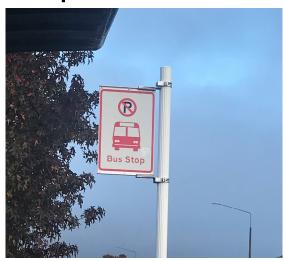








Transport



Encouraging use of public transport







Submission from the St Albans Residents Association (SARA) Inc

to the Christchurch City Council's Draft Annual Plan 2022

Introduction

We welcome the opportunity to be able to submit on the Draft Annual Plan. Our views are consistent with the purpose of local government as set out in the Local Government Act 2002, Part2, Art. 10B (The purpose of local government is to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities, in the present and for the future.) as well as the constitution of the St Albans Residents Association, the goal of which is to foster a spirit of community in St Albans and lists the following objectives:

- to actively promote and maintain the interests of the full diversity of the residents of St Albans
- to facilitate communication and participation of the residents of St Albans in any local authority or central government issues which may have adverse effects to the St Albans Community.

In May 2019 the CCC declared a climate and ecological emergency committing itself to doing all that it can to dramatically accelerate carbon reduction action and reverse the impacts of global warming.

We are currently starting to see the effects of the worldwide pandemic. There is now a global, financial and social emergency as well as a climate emergency. The evidence is irrefutable' and 'Christchurch people have been clear through submissions, actions and protests, they expect action.

If the CCC is to achieve its vision 'Christchurch as a city of opportunity for all. Open to new ideas, new people and new ways of doing things — a city where anything is possible,' our major projects need to focus on our city using renewable resources, respecting our land, dramatically reducing the pollution and the warming of our globe.

2022 is the year the CCC needs to start thinking generations ahead and put health equity at the heart of all policy making. CCC needs to celebrate and cradle community self-reliance, resilience, and stability

Issues:

I St Albans Community Identity

We are deeply concerned about the current CCC Communities of Interest, with particular regard to St Albans. Much of the large geographical area historically known as part of the St Albans community is not recognised by the Council as St Albans which causes severance of the community. Areas which were historically known as St Albans changed in 2006 when NZ Post Codes introduced names to the areas (Mairehau and Edgeware)

The St Albans Community that has developed since the 1850s is not recognised by the Council and it takes away from the identity and development of the area.



We submit that the CCC

- Recognise the extent of St Albans and the developing villages within it. SARA would like to see the historic St Albans Borough boundaries defined as the community of St Albans in the CCC Communities of Interest.
- Partner with the St Albans community to evaluate the St Albans Strategy 2013-2023 and establish
 a direction of the next decade.



St Albans Community Strategy 2013-2023

A 20-point plan to revitalise the greater St Albans area over the next decade

BUILT	Public swimming pool – a swimming pool incorporating hydrotherapy and learners facilities
	Community Facilities for citizens – places for citizens to meet, socialise and learn together
	Safer roads and footpaths – making sharing the roads with cars safer and easier
	Edgeware Village beautification – upgrading Edgeware Village
	Improve Warrington shopping area- upgrading the Warrington shopping precent

SERVICES	Community Information – enhance the flow of community information to citizens
	Community facility brokerage – assist groups find places to meet and run events
	Enhance Library Services – provide community-driven services through libraries
	Community Patrol – a safety patrol staffed by local volunteers
	Civil Defence/resilience – improve the reslience of the local community

RECREATION	Otakaro/Avon River Park – a recreation area along the river linking to sister suburbs
	Community food production programme – promote local food growth and consumption
	Youth arts, recreation and cultural events – youth-driven events and activities
	Community arts and culture initiative – encourage locals to participate in art and culture
	Malvern Park Fitness trail – a circular track designed to challenge all ages

STRATEGIC	Tram link to central city – lobby to get the tram running back into St Albans
	Enhance community spirit – activities to uplift citizens and encourage civic pride
	Develop sense of place – development of community discussion around "Who is St Albans?"
	Sustainable living – strategies led locally that create a more sustainable community
	Better quality housing – improving housing so everyone is warm, safe and secure



II Community Grants Funding

We believe the best money spent for the Council is in support of community led projects. The community grants funding needs to be directed into sustainable development of communities. More seed funding for community amenities is needed.

Considering the current climate of still post disaster, climate emergency and Covid, Christchurch, CCC should increase community funding, not curtail it. This is a time when community supports are needed more than ever, and it is really important that CCC funding is there with the funding to make this happen.

We submit that the Council increase Community Grants Funding in response to the rising needs of residents.

III Kohinga - home to the St Albans Community Centre

The St Albans Community Centre has been open for a year. Well partly open! Please come in one day and feel what this wonderful community asset is bringing to people's lives. Thank you very much and we look forward to working with the Council in this successful collaboration.

We submit that the CCC gives on-going financial contribution towards the management of the building.

We submit that the CCC recognise the importance of community centres in communities and replace our neighbouring suburb, Shirley's community centre asap.

V Intensification and the need for community spaces

The intensification of St Albans continues to increase rapidly, and more public space has not been included. To ensure healthy communities public spaces are required.

We submit that

- The CCC recognise the need for public space in intensifying communities and plan for these around the 15 min city concept.
- Review the current public space requirements based on population density as well as serving a geographical area.

V Intensification and housing

We accept that there is a need for increased housing intensification to provide homes for St Albans' growing population. But we do not accept the excessive sacrifice of amenity value that results from the design and construction qualities, and the excessive degree of intensity of many housing developments in our suburb.

Amenity value refers to those natural or built qualities and characteristics of St Albans that contribute to people's appreciation of its

- pleasantness
- aesthetic coherence
- cultural attributes
- recreational opportunities

The level of intensification should not be to the detriment of the natural environment, but should allow trees to flourish, including existing mature trees, in order to prevent the destruction of the tree canopy



which protects from heat and reflected glare.

We believe that when people choose to live in St Albans, they are attracted by the amenity value of the area and the existing community. Multi-unit developments should not compromise the existing amenity value of St Albans. Instead, they should aspire to improve it.

The design of multi-unit developments must be underpinned by the concepts of sustainability, resilience and respect for the natural environment, and should also honour the Treaty of Waitangi in terms of 'Manaaki whenua, manaaki tangata' – Care for the land, Care for the people.

VI Community Facilities and spaces

Edgeware Pool Grant

SARA strongly supports the proposed change to the 22/23 Annual Plan to increase the Council grant for the Edgeware Pool to \$3 million.

More medium and high-density housing in our neighborhood is likely to result in population growth over time. There is a need for recreational amenities to be developed to meet the needs of this increasing population in St Albans. A modern outdoor swimming pool will strengthen connections within the local community by providing much needed space for families to socialise. It will also encourage the teaching of water safety to local children through learn to swim classes with several primary schools being within walking distance of the pool site.

SARA has witnessed the local community advocate for a community pool and fundraise for the rebuild over a sustained period of time. The Edgeware Pool is part of St Albans. Long standing residents have fond memories of swimming in the original pool and residents are passionate about getting their pool back.

History is important here. The pool was originally community operated. It was later taken over by the Council who made the decision to decommission the pool in favour of funding indoor swimming pools. This decision was met with much protest from the community at this time. SARA supports the increase in grant funding from the Council to help the St Albans community rebuild its pool. SARA believes that this increase in grant funding goes some way towards righting a wrong that occurred when the pool was decommissioned.

SARA submits in favour of the increase in the Edgeware Pool Grant to \$3 million

VII Christchurch Transport Network

We submit again that the opening of the Northern Arterial Extension onto Cranford street has not been an acceptable or sustainable solution for northern commuter woes

SARA submits that

• a passenger rail service be provided urgently for Northern commuters from Rangiora and Kaiapoi. Until this occurs make current public transport a viable option.

VIII Movement Corridors

The volume and type of vehicular traffic in St Albans is causing distress to local residents. The speed of the vehicles and the number of large trucks on our damaged local roads are serious safety issues for residents. Many residents are reporting that they do not feel safe walking or cycling on their local streets.

This fast, heavy traffic is also affecting many resident's homes causing them to shake.



The closure of local roads across Cranford St has also meant local's are unable to move efficiently across this road therefore restricting movement around the community.

We submit that

- Community conversations and action are achieved in regard to plans for the local transport network including rectifying the negative effects from the motorway extension to Cranford St.
- a local bus service in St Albans is provided moving around our commercial hubs from The Palms to Merivale Village, made to service the local community.
- A tram service connecting Edgeware Village to the Central City be included in the future city transport plan.
 - money is made available for more and safer local cycling and walking infrastructure and that the
 CCC take radical urgent steps to change the car reliant culture of the city.
 - We submit the CCC work with the Government for better enforcement of speed in our communities.
 - We submit the CCC focus all street renewals and works on people not cars.
 - More secure bike parking infrastructure is required

The safety of walkers on local streets is being lowered due to the increasing number of vehicles parking up on footpaths.

We submit that CCC educate residents on the purpose of footpaths and enforce Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004 6.14 Parking on footpaths or cycle paths - A driver or person in charge of a vehicle must not stop, stand, or park the vehicle on a footpath or on a cycle path.

IX Flooding Issues

SARA submits that CCC progresses with community in finding solutions to the issues with the land, drainage and flooding in Edgeware Village

X New Immigrants

To improve the outcome of a culturally more inclusive society, we submit that a budget for services to support and enable new non English speaking migrants access to council services as well as participate in the life of the city in more meaningful way.

XI Assessible St Albans

We submit that CCC urgently

- Take all appropriate measures to ensure full access to public and commercial buildings for disabled people especially for new buildings in Christchurch to ensure universal access for disabled persons, for the elderly, for parents with prams, and for all their friends and family.
- Ensure that the rebuilding is done in ways that recognise disabled people's equal rights of access to public facilities, education, employment and recreation.

XII Increased borrowing

It is the former generations that gave us the gift of low indebtedness and low interest costs we pay currently. We should give the same gift to our future generations, instead of saddling them with the costs of the money we are spending now.



We submit that in the long-term interest of ratepayers and the financial sustainability of the Council, Council avoids increased borrowing as much as possible by imposing budgetary discipline on the planning of capital projects

We submit the Council minimize the rates burden by funding what meets basic needs, is sustainable and offers a good long-term return and the Council's Procurement of Services has more weighting on sustainability and wellbeing.

XIII Other Issues Specific to St Albans

We submit

- that the creeks of St Albans are investigated and enhanced to improve the drainage and beautification of the area
- the CCC build a shelter for the northbound bus stop at Edgeware Village on Cranford St.
- that a better protection of the remaining mature trees in St Albans is put into place.
- The classification of Courtenay Street is changed to a local road to fit with the design of the road which was consented 29th June 2009. (Application RMA92013627)

Prepared by the SARA Management Committee P O Box 21102 St Albans Christchurch 8043 SARA@stalbans.gen.nz





Greater Hornby Residents Association Presentation to CCC Annual Plan 2022-2023

0800 HORNBY



ADVOCACY FOR HORNBY

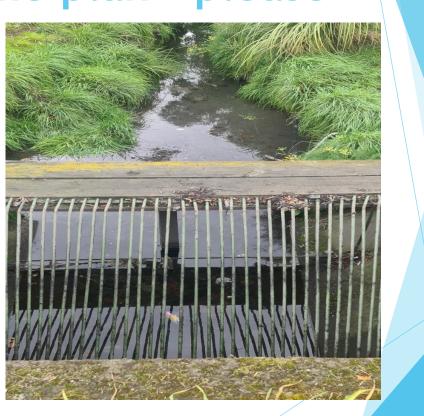






Stick to your game plan - please

- Pukeko Centre \$400,000
- ► Edgeware Pool \$1.25 million
- Phillipstown Community Centre -\$245,346 and \$3,461,450
- Nottingham Stream \$1,950,000
- Waterways \$375,000





High Density Housing

Infra-Structure spend must be increased to ensure the strain is met that will be placed on our current water services, sewage and roading etc with increased High Density Housing.







Quarries

- We urge the Christchurch City Council not to accept back quarries as gifts to the Council when the respective company has finished with the quarry.
 - It will become a financial burden on the ratepayers
- Please assist in any way you can with our submissions and fight to get the set back from residential areas to quarries increased and show concern for residents health.
- This will be an election issue in our ward





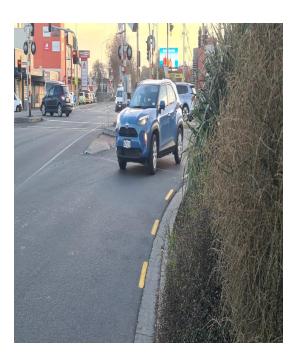
151-153 Gilberthorpes Road

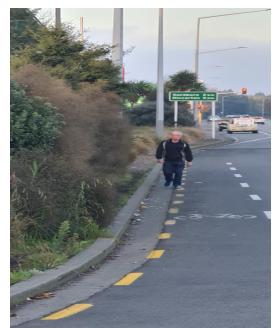
- Community Board and Councillors in our ward were not even aware along with residents that this property was included in the surplus properties list - only 2% of residents surveyed knew.
- There is much need in the community for this property as a multi-culture centre
- Council thought it ok for the previous tenants to use - now we hear it is not up to standard
- What needs doing? We would like to know? Hornby has shown its can do attitude we will make it happen
- This property would be a dream for any community three buildings and a Community Garden opportunity





PEDESTRIAN AND CYCELWAY CONNECTION - HUB HORNBY TO HORNBY CENTRE





Christchurch City Council

Gilberthorpes Road/Parker Street/Waterloo Road Intersection

- Over 500 Students in NZ injured in traffic incidents outside schools since 2019.
- Need to see greater priority given to safe student traffic access to their respective schools.
- We the GHRA are still awaiting an independent safety travel report on the Waterloo Road/Parker Street/Gilberthorpes Road intersection nearly two years later.
- This report was promised by the City Council before any work on the Cycleway through this intersection would commence.
- The latest deadline we heard was that it was coming back to the Community Board in May but we understand this is now unlikely.





Future of the Hornby Library

We ask that the current Hornby Library building be gifted to the Hornby Community Centre when it moves to the Hornby Centre

The Hornby Community
Centre ss bulging with demand
and struggling to meet current
Community needs with its
current facilities.

This will allow us to have our Neighbours moment







Organics Treatment Plant

Not our back yard please.

Don't make Bromleys problem another communities problem.

Our Community fought against a proposed toxic treatment plant in Hornby South.

We do not want a similar battle over any proposed Organics Treatment Plant in the Hornby Ward





Ease of getting information on the Annual Plan and thank you's !!

- Staff thank you for the speedy replies and information we got in a timely manner when we asked for it
- ► Look forward to more information in the "Bubbles" so we do not see a repeat of 151-153 Gilberthorpes Road. Leads to perception vs reality.
- To the retiring Mayor and Cr Chen thank you for support- we feel we are making progress but much to do.
- Keep community funding and community project funding levels up they are the backbone of our city.







mihi ki a koe











Annual Plan presentation to CCC Atlas Quarter Body Corporate



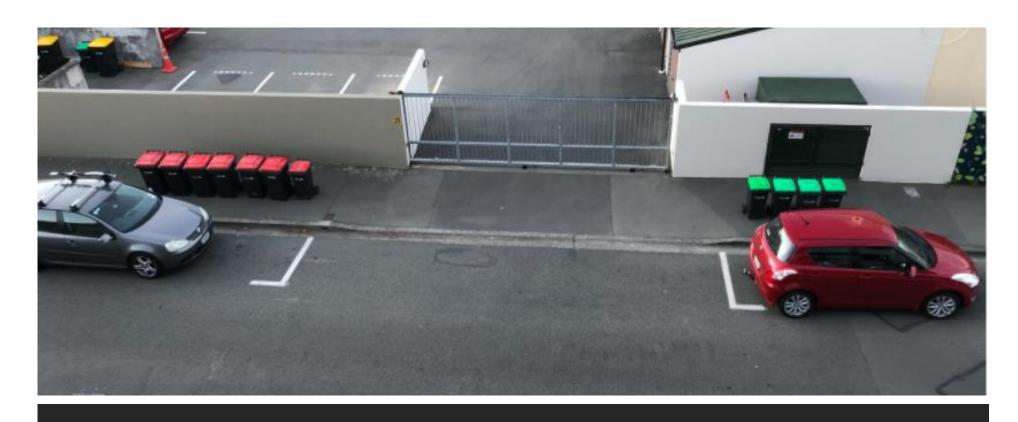




Atlas Quarter rubbish rooms

Same waste streams as CCC. Paid for privately by residents. Strong incentive to reduce waste.





CCC waste collection at 25 Welles
Street





Atlas Quarter density applied to 25 Welles Street – red bins only





What we asked for last year:

An opt-out for all three bins effective from 1 July 2021.

What the proposal offers:

- A partial opt-out (yellow and green only)
- Takes effect from 1 July 2023
- No opt out for red bins (about 40% of the cost).

What we are asking for this year:

- An opt-out for all three bins effective from 1 July 2022.
- Could be rebate as interim measure.



What the opt-out proposal means in practice:

Issue 1:

We pay for **all bins** (red, green and yellow) until **1 July 2023**. Implementation means the rates opt out would not take effect for <u>another</u> year – about \$300 each.

Solution:

Include a rebate system effective from **1 July 2022** for those like the Atlas Quarter who already comply with criteria.



What the opt-out proposal means in practice:

Issue 2:

We continue to pay for red bins indefinitely while staff pontificate.

This was first raised as an issue in 2015.

Solution:

Short term: Include red bins in the rebate system from 1 July 2022.

Next year: Include red bins rates in the targeted rate and include in the opt-out.



What the opt-out proposal means in practice:

Issue 3:

It is bad policy:

- It is not transparent does not say cost of red bins or that it would take effect from mid 2023.
- It is unfair 7 years after the issue was raised we still pay while staff think some more.
- It is inconsistent why have a different basis for charging red bins versus yellow and green bins?
- It does not support Council objectives of higher density living and Central City living.
- It does not promote waste minimisation: we effectively subsidise red bins.
- The reason given in Annual Plan for not including red bins (wealth distribution impacts of general rate versus targeted rate) is unresolved.

Solution:

Short term: Include rebate for all bins (including red) from 1 July 2022.

Next year: Include red bins rates in opt-out (if not possible now).

If wealth distribution is an issue, change the basis of the targeted rate to capital value.



ATLAS QUARTER



Please stop charging us.
Include opt out option that covers all three bins effective from 1 July 2022.



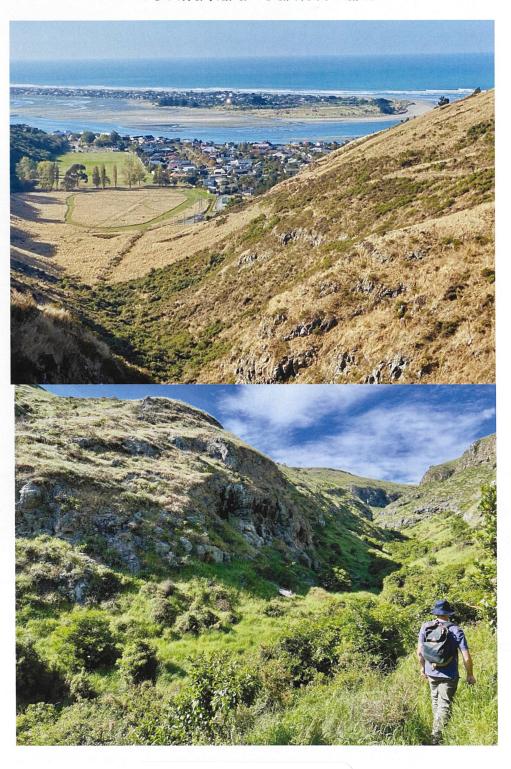
Additional submitters from Atlas Quarter to be represented by Richard Ball

Submission ID	Name	Do you support the proposed changes?	Comments – Please be as specific as possible to help us understand your views
45810	Faye Greenwood	No	We shouldn't pay for red bin disposal if not using it. The cost to low income residents could be dispersed to larger land owners which is not likely to be low incomers.
45799	Martin Rumbold	No	It's not fair that we have to pay TWICE for red rubbish collection (we have our own private waste collection service).
			Makes no sense for council to provide rates relief for green and yellow bin charges, but still charge for the red bins (the most expensive one)! The councils reasons for this sound false/ridiculous. Opt-out should apply to ALL bins.
			Council supposedly supports multi unit development and inner city densification, but this red bin charging flies in the face of that. We are being penalised (heavily) for councils lack of fair policy.
			The councils proposal is neither fair nor transparent. It only goes half way. This has been going on since 2015, costing large developments like ours tens of thousands of dollars extra EACH YEAR (to pay for two separate waste collection services). The council has wasted enough time over this and should charge fairly for use of rubbish services.
45834	Julian Kirwan	No	I oppose the proposal because: It is only a partial solution to the issue. Developments such as the Atlas Quarter would still pay for the red bins. It should include all three bins.
			The Proposal contradicts the Councils own policy objectives. It does not promote waste reduction and it does not align with central city revitalisation. The proposal is not transparent. The Council has not provided any information on how much we pay in general rates for rubbish collection.
			The reasons given for not providing a full refund do not stack up. The Council says that it would be unfair for low incomehouseholds to include the red bins in the Targeted Rate but that reasoning does not apply to the yellow and green bins. Why not?
			There are ways that the Council could give a full refund and meet their objectives.
			If the Council is unable to change the proposal, then implement the opt out and direct staff to develop a solution that is fair, transparent and aligns with the Council's policy objectives for inclusion in the next Annual Plan.
45923	Jeni Neilson	No	Do not agree to paying for a red bin service we don't receiveimagine your trucks collecting aprox 100 red bins from Welles St every fortnight. It would be chaos!
			We have our own very efficient 4 bin system of which you will be totally aware.



Protect What Remains

Creating a wildlife and recreational sanctuary Te Awa Kura - Barnett Park



Cynthia Roberts, Roaming Ecologist PO Box 17-727, Christchurch, 8840 New Zealand cynthia@nzecologist.com www.nzecologist.com



Introduction:

Barnett Park and the Regional Park Valley land, stretches from the sports fields beside Main Road, Moncks Bay in Redcliffs beyond through CCC owned Greenwood Park to the summit.

This **Sea to Summit** corridor with caves and bluffs, waterfalls and streams and bush remnants, provides an amazing diversity of habitats over a short altitudinal range. **It is the perfect opportunity for a large-scale restoration project to attract back our native birds, invertebrates, skinks, geckos and lizards.** While CCC has made a great contribution to the western end of the Port Hills in restoring bush remnants and habitats little has been spent on the eastern end.

The stunning **looped walking track to the spectacular cave** has been closed over the last 11 years post-earthquakes. This year's budget has provided some funds for rockfall remediation to open the eastern track – work has just started on that.

I am here today to ask for \$100,000 in next year's budget to enable the western rockfall hazard over the track to be remediated allowing the whole track to be reopened.

This regeneration project has already begun through building a volunteer team and liaising with outstanding Council Rangers. Good progress has been made with a strong commitment from Redcliffs folk.

Storm events bring down vast **quantities of silt into the estuary** damaging the benthic communities that our fish and seabirds rely on for food. In 2005 a plan was made to create a large holding pond on the valley floor. Our group see this as an opportunity for re-naturalising the stream to **create a swampy wetland**, supporting kahikatea and other wetland species.

The Park has the potential to provide a diverse ecological wonderland, home to bellbird and piwakawaka and future home to tui, kereru, kakariki and kaka - an important contribution to the vision of Christchurch as a National Park City as well as addressing climate and biodiversity crisis.

Our vision is an enlarged, bush and tussock covered valley with abundant bird life and within a predator controlled perimeter. It would have good walking tracks and informative signage.



Climate and habitat:



Described in its 1992 Management
Plan as a ravine the valley has a wide
variety of ecological niches on an
altitudinal and moisture
gradient providing habitat for a range of
plants and associated fauna on rocky
bluffs, eastern and western facing
slopes to stream edges and a swampy
valley floor.

Skink and gecko lizard habitat is occupied by a diverse species assemblage. It is also home to an endemic species found only in eastern mid-Canterbury - the winter copper butterfly – one of the few copper

globally that emerges all year including winter.

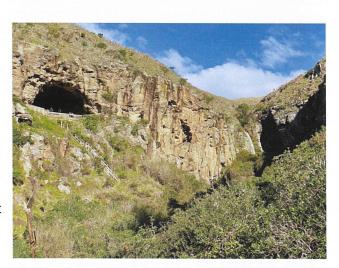
Rainfall in the valley is estimated to be in the vicinity of 550-600mm per annum with a water deficit period typically from November to April. An ephemeral stream flows four or five months of the year.

On the flanks of the ravine are steep slopes, which are classified as having severe erosion. Council owned on the East and privately on the West, both sides are presently grazed and with fence boundaries in such poor condition that sheep frequently move through to graze in the Park. This threatens to undo the current planting and regeneration activities.

Cultural setting:

The valley has a Pre-European history about which little is presently documented but we look forward to what more might emerge in this space, and to building relationships with mana whenua. Midden "heaps" are reported to "dot the valley".

It was also the site of World War 1 defence activities, a rifle range and a hospital about which more is known but nothing protected or memorialized on the ground.



In the lower valley is a well-established and widely used dog exercise area which like the WW1 remainders has no use designation or protection status in the District Plan or Reserve Management Plan.



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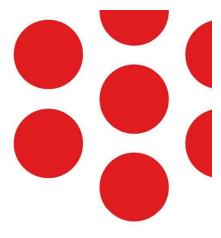


Presentation to Christchurch City Council Annual Plan

Sarah Murray, Acting Director
Tom Thomson, CCC representative CMTB
Puamiria Parata-Goodall, Ngāi Tahu representative CMTB
Nigel Tecofsky, Financial Controller
Margaret Noble, Head of Operations







- Focuses on provision of high quality and sustainable service to Christchurch, Canterbury and our manuhiri
- Promotes interest in and care and preservation of natural and cultural heritage
- Supports significant educational, leisure and tourist opportunities for a diverse range of communities
- Focuses on commitment to, and preparation for, Museum Redevelopment





Heritage Targeted Rate: Capital Grant for Canterbury Museum Redevelopment amounts and timing

- Supports the Capital Grant of \$23.5m forecast in CCC's draft Annual Plan
 - This is consistent with the Museum's draft Annual Plan for 2022-2023
- Supports the payments being made to the Museum in three installments over the years 2024/25 - 2026/27
 - Any further delays would present significant delays, and cost escalation, to the Museum Project





Capital Programme (ID65641) Robert McDougall Art Gallery Base Isolation amounts and timing

- Supports and welcomes the \$11.8m funding for the base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery
- Supports the funding for the base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery being spread over three years from 2023/24 to 2025/26





Capital Programme (ID45164) Robert McDougall Art Gallery Strengthening amounts and timing

- Supports and welcomes the \$12.2m funding (plus \$0.5m funding in 2021/22) for the strengthening of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery
- Objects to the proposed timing
 - In the LTP the \$12.2m funding was spread over two years being 2022/23 and 2023/24.
 - The draft Annual Plan has delayed \$6.9m from 2022/23 to 2023/24.
 - The Museum requests that \$4.1m of the \$12.2m be retained and included in 2022/23 with \$2.8m being deferred until 2023/24. This is based on a breakdown on anticipated cashflow.





Statutory Grant Allocation and Levy increase for 2022/23

- Supports the 5% increase forecast in CCC's draft Annual Plan for 2022/23 consistent with the Museum's draft Annual Plan
- The Museum's Annual Plan has been carefully prepared and approved in full by three CLAs
- Has significant concerns about subsequent proposal from CCC to reduce this to 0%
- The levies from the CLAs fund the base operating costs of the Museum which are supplemented by grants, investments, bequests, donations and earned income
- Any surpluses achieved by the Museum emanate from investment returns, bequests and earned income





Statutory Grant Allocation and Levy increase for 2022/23 contd.

- The unintended and cumulative consequences of not supporting the annual levy increase for a second year are unsustainable % increases in years ahead to support a redeveloped Museum
- Significant adverse impact on Museum operations exhibitions, collection care, visitor experience, customer service and staffing
- The Museum Requests that CCC review its position and support the 5% increase as included in the CCC draft Annual Plan





Summary

Canterbury Museum submits

- THAT Council amends the timing of the Capital Programme funding for the strengthening of the Robert McDougall Gallery to return \$4.1m to the 2022/23 year.
- THAT Council **retain the 5% levy increase** to enable the Museum to meet its obligations and deliver its Annual Plan and the Redevelopment Project



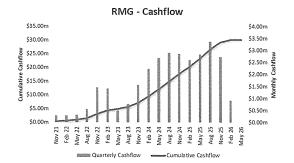


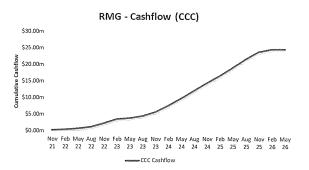
Canterbury Museum Presentation to CCC Draft Annual Plan Summary of Key Points

Capital Programme (ID45164) Robert McDougall Art Gallery Strengthening amounts and timing

- We support and welcome the \$12.2m funding (plus \$0.5m funding in 2021/22) for the strengthening of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery
- However, we object to the proposed timing:
 - In the LTP the \$12.2m funding was spread over two years being 2022/23 and 2023/24.
 - The draft Annual Plan has delayed \$6.9m from 2022/23 to 2023/24.
 - The Museum requests that \$4.1m of the \$12.2m be retained and included in 2022/23 with \$2.8m being deferred until 2023/24. This is based on a breakdown on anticipated cashflow (as below).

RMG Cashflow Quarterly																						
Task	Start	End	Cost	Nov 21	Feb 22	May 22	Aug 22	Nov 22	Feb 23	May 23	Aug 23	Nov 23	Feb 24	May 24	Aug 24	Nov 24	Feb 25	May 25	Aug 25	Nov 25	Feb 26	May 26
EL01 - Site Preparation	May 22	May 23	\$1.20m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.02m	\$0.24m	\$0.42m	\$0.38m	\$0.15m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
EL02 - Substructure	May 23	Nov 25	\$18.87m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.05m	\$0.72m	\$1.51m	\$2.17m	\$2.63m	\$2.85m	\$2.80m	\$2.50m	\$1.97m	\$1.25m	\$0.42m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
ELO3 - Frame	May 25	Nov 25	\$0.56m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.03m	\$0.32m	\$0.21m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m											
EL04 - Structural Walls	Sep 22	Feb 23	\$1.48m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.75m	\$0.73m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
EL06 - Roof	May 25	Nov 25	\$0.67m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.03m	\$0.38m	\$0.26m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m											
EL07 - Exterior Walls & Exterior Finish	Aug 25	Oct 25	\$0.03m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.01m	\$0.02m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m											
EL08 - Windows & Exterior Doors		Oct 25															\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.01m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
EL09 - Stairs & Balustrades															\$0.00m				\$0.02m	\$0.06m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
EL10 - Interior Walls																			\$0.07m	\$0.19m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
EL12 - Floor Finishes	Sep 25	Feb 26	\$0.18m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.09m	\$0.09m	\$0.00m											
EL13 - Wall Finishes															\$0.00m		\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.08m	\$0.08m	\$0.00m
EL14 - Ceiling Finishes																\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.04m	\$0.03m	\$0.00m
EL17 - Heating & Ventilation Services																	\$0.03m	\$0.46m	\$0.79m	\$0.72m	\$0.28m	\$0.00m
EL18 - Fire Services	Feb 25	Feb 26	\$0.24m	\$0,00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.05m	\$0.08m	\$0.08m	\$0.03m	\$0.00m										
EL19 - Electrical Services															\$0.00m					\$0.38m	\$0.15m	\$0.00m
EL21 - Special Services																	\$0.00m			\$0.10m	\$0.10m	\$0.00m
EL23 - External Works																	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.02m	\$0.10m	\$0.00m
EL25 - Professional Fees	Sep 21														\$0.05m				\$0.05m			
Quarterly Cashflow			\$30.15m																	\$2.71m		
Cumulative Cashflow																				\$29.24m		
CCC Cashflow			82%	\$0.24m	\$0.47m	\$0.73m	\$1.16m	\$2.35m	\$3.50m	\$3.89m	\$4.51m	\$5.79m	\$7.60m	\$9.78m	\$12.14m	\$14.46m	\$16.59m	\$18.89m	\$21.65m	\$23.86m	\$24.60m	\$24.60m







Canterbury Museum Statutory Grant Allocation, Levy increase for 2022/23 and Surpluses Role of Levy

- The levies from the contributing local authorities (CLAs) fund key operational costs to ensure the Museum provides a significant service for Christchurch, Canterbury and our manuhiri
- Levies fund c. 75% of total budget to maintain this service
- High Court judgement 'Overall the statute clearly reflects a Parliamentary intention that the prime source of funding for the Canterbury Museum as an institution will be annual revenue raised by the contributing authorities from rates' (2005)

Annual Increases

- The 5% increase forecast in CCC's draft Annual Plan for 2022/23 is consistent with the Museum's draft Annual Plan (this translates to 4.3% for CCC based on population data)
- · The Museum's Annual Plan has been carefully prepared and approved in full by three CLAs
- We have significant concerns about the new proposal from CCC to reduce this to 0%
- A 0% increase for a second year is unsustainable and would necessitate much higher levy increases in future years
- It would have a serious adverse impact on Museum operations exhibitions, collections care, visitor experience, customer service and staffing
- We object to the proposal to fund a 0% levy increase and request that Council retain the 5%
 (4.3% CCC) levy increase for 2022/23 to enable the Museum to meet its obligations and deliver its
 Annual Plan and the Redevelopment Project

Surplus Analysis breakdown

Any surpluses achieved by the Museum emanate from investment returns, bequests and earned income and not from levies; these are invested solely as Redevelopment fundraising and reduce the capital requirement from the CLAs. *This point has been clarified with CCC staff.*

	\$(000's)				
2020/21 surplus	2,965				
Less:					
Bequest (net)	(851)				
Investment income (excl Operating)	(1,847)				
Earned income	(525)				
Donations and Grants	(515)				
Base Operating Expenditure Funded by the Museum					

Surpluses have resulted from:

- Savings due to:
 - Holding of vacancies, especially during COVID -19
 - Reduced travel and external engagement costs due to COVID
- Many of these savings will no longer occur with the later stages of the COVID-19 pandemic and recruitment to vacancies now taking place
- Use of bequests, grants and donations to reduce call on operational income
- Financing repairs and maintenance rather than asset replacement in the context of impending Redevelopment



Site Value Rating

A case for changing the entire city to site value base rating

The Productivity Commission final report on Local Government Funding and Financing published in November 2019 was very explicit on the arguments for Land Value Rating. See for instance the discussion on page 151 and Finding 6.2 on page 155.

Most explicitly on page 193 they say "It is worth noting that 71% of councils levy their general rates on capital value rather than land value. This is not helpful to encouraging property development. This is because rates based on capital value tax development. By switching to land value rating (which is possible under current law except for Auckland Council), these councils would increase the tax burden on vacant relative to developed land without causing any distortion. Indeed, such a switch to land value taxation would improve productivity and economic efficiency more generally".

In relation to the implementation of a vacant land tax, the same Productivity Commission recommended against its implementation as a broad based Site Value Rating would have better results without unfair, unintended consequences (see section 7.4 on page 189).

A historical analysis of outcomes resulting from a change to Site Value Ratings shows that residents, businesses, industry, hotels, banks and warehouses, essentially those who developed land in order for it to become productive, benefit from Site Value Rating. Property speculators who are holding land in an unproductive state are required to contribute equally to the operations of council (which results in land value). As such, they are no longer being subsidised by those who productively use their land and it becomes uneconomical for them to retain the land in such a state. In 1922 when Brunswick, Victoria, Australia, switched to Site Value Ratings, speculators unloaded their portfolios and development and economic activity occurred as a result. This is just one example from history where Site Value Rating improves economic activity and efficiency. (Source: Phil Anderson, Victoria's Municipal Rating System, Page 27, 1996 https://www.prosper.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2007/11/aius-report.pdf)

If your intention is to see Christchurch develop and fill in the unproductive land which is currently being banked for future capital gains, while the owners contribute far less to the development of our city, then the implantation of a Site Value Rating system will achieve this outcome. Site Value Rating offers a fair system of cost recovery for the development of our city, rather than providing windfall gains to those who do not contribute to our city. Such a fair system would result in a developed city, that doesn't require special attention and levies on vacant, derelict sites that reduce the function and aesthetics of Christchurch.

Site Value Ratings is not only a proven rating system that encourages development as demonstrated throughout history, it is recommended by the New Zealand Productivity Commission, an independent Crown organisation supporting the overall well-being of New Zealanders.

Sally Kortekaas 11 May 2022



Presentation to Council on proposed differential rating on poorly maintained vacant inner city land.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak. My name is Sally Kortekaas and I live in Christchurch.

The council rating proposal to charge four times the usual rate on vacant inner city land that is poorly kept and refund the extra once the maintenance is done will no doubt result in tidier sites which is good.

However has council considered that what it is really saying to the owners of unused sites is "You are welcome to speculate on our inner city land - as long as you do not make it too obvious".

Council has said that one option considered was to use Site Value rating, not CIV rating on the specific inner city areas, but legislation required that the entire city would have to move to SV rating so this was not possible.

Since I wrote my submission I have found a NZ based report, the Productivity Commission Final Report on Local Government Funding and Financing published in November 2019. It is very explicit in its support for SV rating instead of CIV and they obviously mean for entire cities not specific districts only. See the discussion from page 151 and Finding 6.2 on page 155.

Most explicitly on page 193 they say and I quote "It is worth noting that 71% of councils levy their general rate on capital value rather than land value. THIS IS NOT HELPFUL TO ENCOURAGING PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT. This is because rates based on capital value TAX DEVELOPMENT. By switching to land value rating (which is possible under current law except for Auckland Council) these councils would increase the tax burden on vacant relative to developed land without causing any distortion. Indeed such A SWITCH TO LAND VALUE TAXATION WOULD IMPROVE PRODUCTIVITY AND ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY MORE GENERALLY". Unquote.

What the council is proposing is a kind of refundable vacant land tax. The same Productivity Commission recommended AGAINST implementation of a vacant land tax because A BROAD BASED SITE VALUE RATING WOULD HAVE BETTER RESULTS without unfair unintended consequences (see section 7.4 on page 189.) SV rating would also include the sites with derelict buildings which are not included in the council's current proposal.

I wanted to find some measured empirical data on the outcomes of a change from CIV rating to SV rating. I could not find any such NZ data but did find historical analysis from Victoria, Australia in the report which I linked to the submission and also in a 1996 report entitled Victoria's Municipal Rating System. I will refer to just a little of the data from the latter report. From page 27 are examples of change to site value in four different municipalities A majority of almost all categories of property users, except vacant land, paid lower rates under site value including those with the lowest property value on one set of figures for a range of property values. With that in mind it is possible the majority of Christchurch ratepayers would actually prefer SV rating on the basis of what they would have to pay.

CIV rating encourages holding land unused or poorly used for capital gain. If the other central city landowners and council had all chosen not to use the land the city would still be devastated in the central area and doughnut shaped with a hole in the middle. The land values of the centre and the entire city would be depressed. Instead the Council and many private landowners are developing a beautiful city and lifting the land values generally of the entire city. The speculators get the capital



gain due to the efforts of others and do not have to contribute as much in rates while those that made the land value rise by developing their properties pay higher rates. That is not fair.

The same applies to the suburbs. I have lived in QLD where SV rating has been used since 1890. On my house at the Sunshine Coast the rates were about \$3000 per year and would have been the same if the land had been vacant. There is no way I would hold a vacant site if it cost me \$3000 per year but if the rate was much lower it just might be a rational decision to land bank. Well located land is a very good performing asset class especially if you are wealthy enough not to need cash flow from the investment until it is sold. Do Christchurch suburbs have a lot of vacant land being held on that basis by people making rational investment decisions in the CIV rating environment? To what extent are other ratepayers in the CIV rating system subsidising speculation in vacant land? What is the effect on urban sprawl and council infrastructure costs from pressure to build outlying subdivisions. How much is it contributing to unaffordable housing?

The vacant derelict sites reduce the function and aesthetics of Christchurch. Site Value rating is not only a proven rating system that encourages development as demonstrated in history, it is recommended by the New Zealand Productivity Commission, an independent Crown organisation supporting the overall well-being of New Zealanders.

I hope the Council will give further consideration to using SV rating for the entire city.

Sally Kortekaas

With thanks to Tim Helm of Tim Helm Economic Consulting for directing me to the Productivity Commission report.



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From: Hamish Wheelans Sent: Subject: Feedback on Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 / 494

Please find following and attached submission on the draft CCC Annual Plan in relation to transportation planning.

Christchurch City Council has rezoned areas around the city for residential growth through a series of Outline Development Plans however has not always aligned provision of infrastructure to cater for the growth, relying in places on developers to provide such infrastructure. However, when the infrastructure provides greater community benefit or services a large catchment than just one ODP area, such infrastructure should be provided by council with growth related costs recovered through development contributions or a Private Developer Agreement/Infrastructure Provision Agreement to ensure the appropriate cost share mechanism is achieved.

A point in case is the growth of south Christchurch (Halswell). Council has installed new sewer and water mains to service growth areas for a distance of 2.8km connecting to a new pump station on Sparks Road through ODP 19 to a terminal point on Kennedys Bush Road east of ODP 20. However Council then



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determined that developers should fund/continue this pipeline a further 850m connecting Halswell Road to Kennedys Bush Road, being the western end of ODP 20, with a future connection for water made available to ODP 21. There is an inconsistency of what is deemed community infrastructure and what is placed on developers.

The primary point of this submission is the funding for an upgraded roundabout intersection at the corner of Halswell Road and Candys Road, the western end of the collector road through ODP 20. To the east of this intersection the land is zoned Residential New Neighbourhood with provision for approx. 400 houses within ODP 20. To the west, the land is also zoned residential ODP 21 with a further approx. 400 houses south of Quaifes Road potentially using the intersection, and a further approx. 1,000 houses north of Quaifes Road using either this intersection or Halswell Junction Road as their primary routes of travel.

The ODP 20 requires a connection Halswell Road. To ensure this connection is made in a safe and appropriate manner, the connection must be designed to take into account the residential growth of ODP 21. Clearly when linking the Collector Roads, this intersection forms an integral part of the roading network connecting ODP areas and becomes a major intersection.

The attached report by Stantec details the proportional benefit that the greater community will receive from the intersection improvements, with the developer benefit from ODP 20 being less than 16-18%. Please find below extract being the conclusion of this report

"9. Conclusion - The assessment carried out shows that an equitable funding mechanism is warranted for the Halswell Road / Candys Road roundabout. Whilst the adjacent River Stone development benefits from improved access to the wider transport network, there is a high level of through traffic associated with other movements in the road network. It has been identified that there would likely be a need for other improvements at SH73 / Glovers Road, and SH73 / Candys Road if the roundabout did not proceed. The contribution of the River Stone development area to future traffic volumes is indicated to be approximately 16-18% of all turning movements at the roundabout."

Submission:

We submit that Council makes provision in its Annual Plan to appropriately fund the upgrade of the Halswell Road/Candys Road intersection in this coming financial year (being 2022/2023) with the cost recovered through Development Contributions over the catchment that will receive the benefit of the upgrade, whilst allowing for further recoveries from improving levels of service for all users of the intersection. We estimate the total cost of the intersection upgrade works to be between \$1.5m and \$2.0m. If Council choses to fund this intersection upgrade through a Infrastructure Provision Agreement, we submit that Council make provision for a minimum of 82% of this cost.

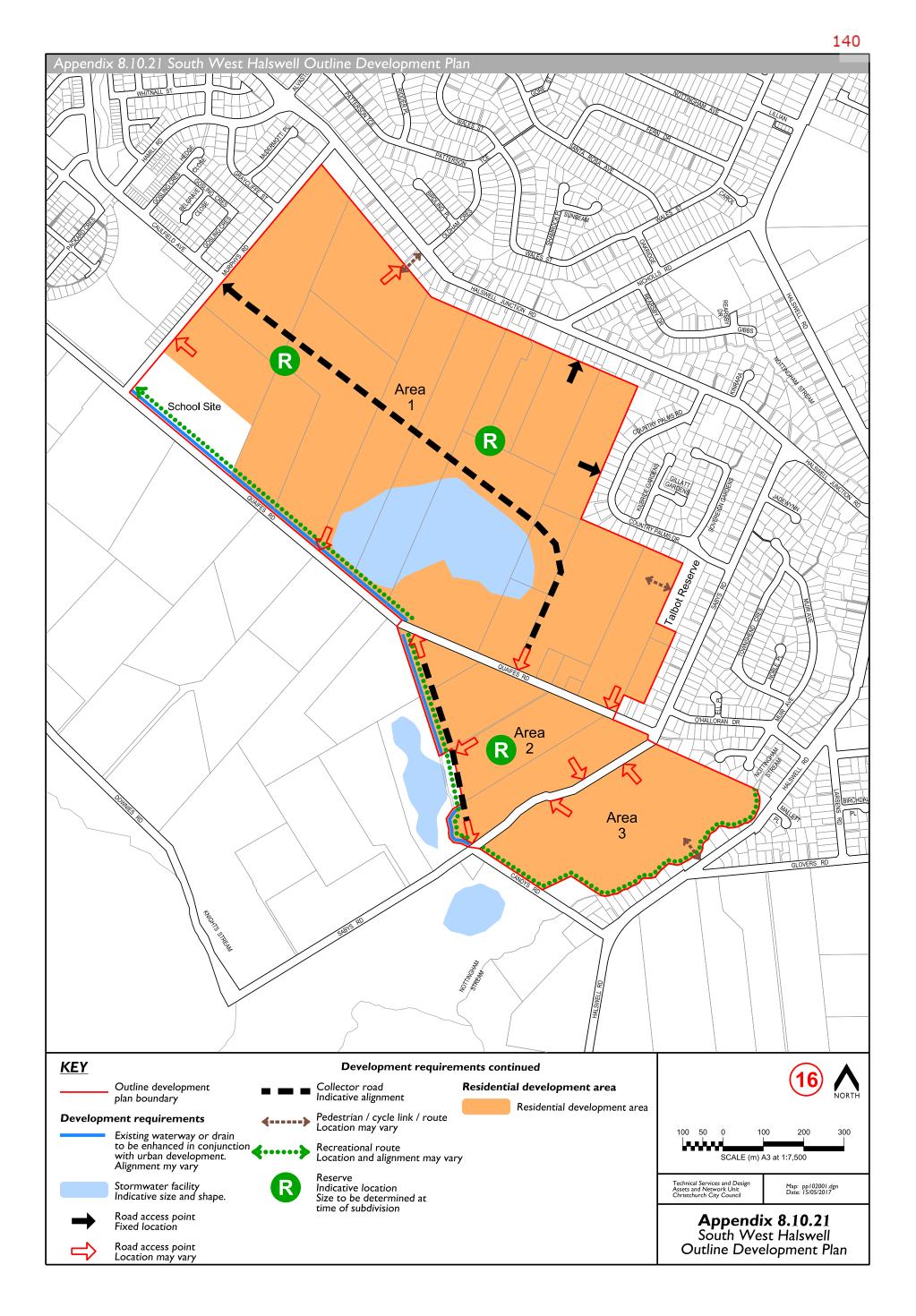
We fully accept the requirement to pay our share, however it cannot be expected that developers pay 100% of the cost of infrastructure that provides a significant 82% benefit to other users of that infrastructure.

Regards

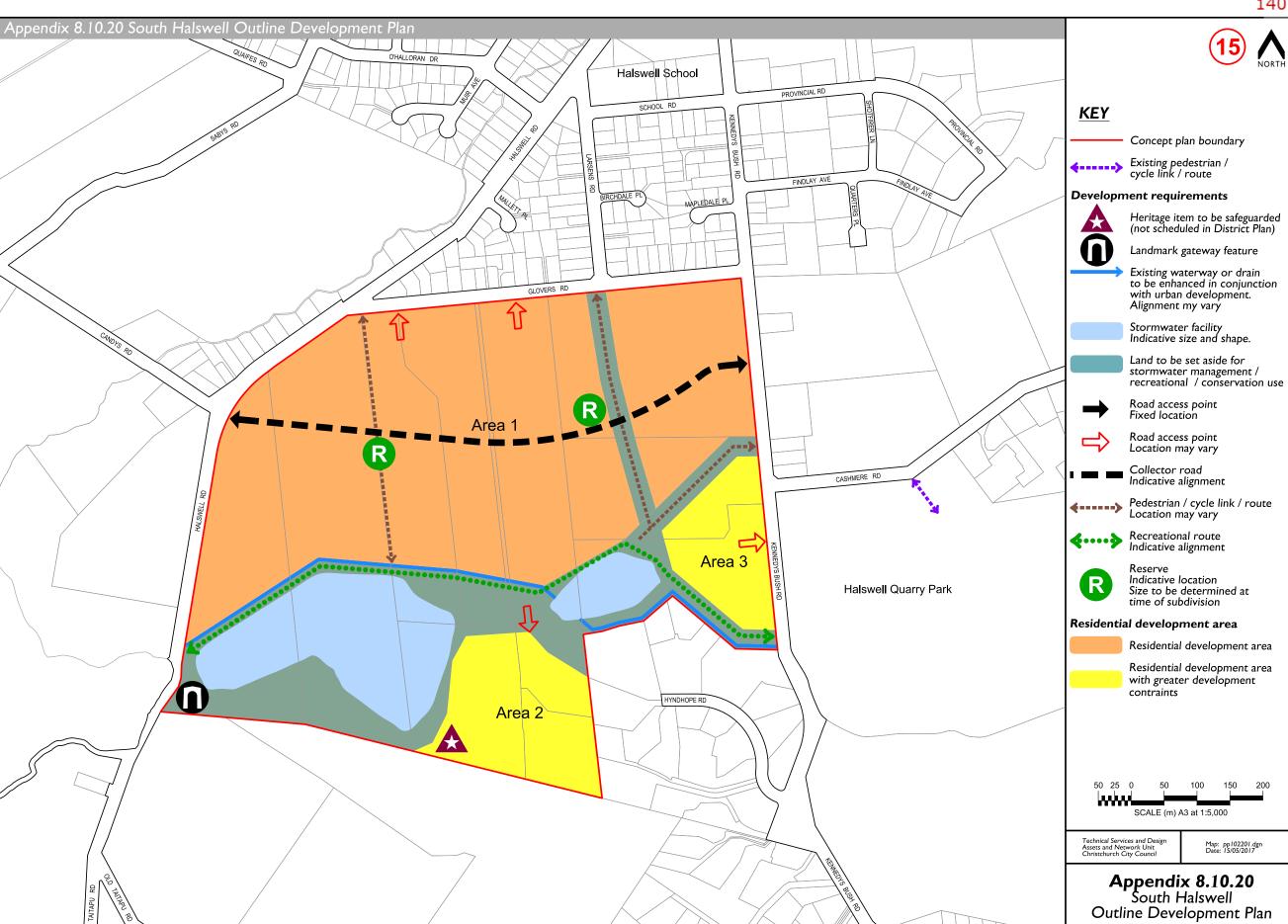
Hamish Wheelans yoursection.nz



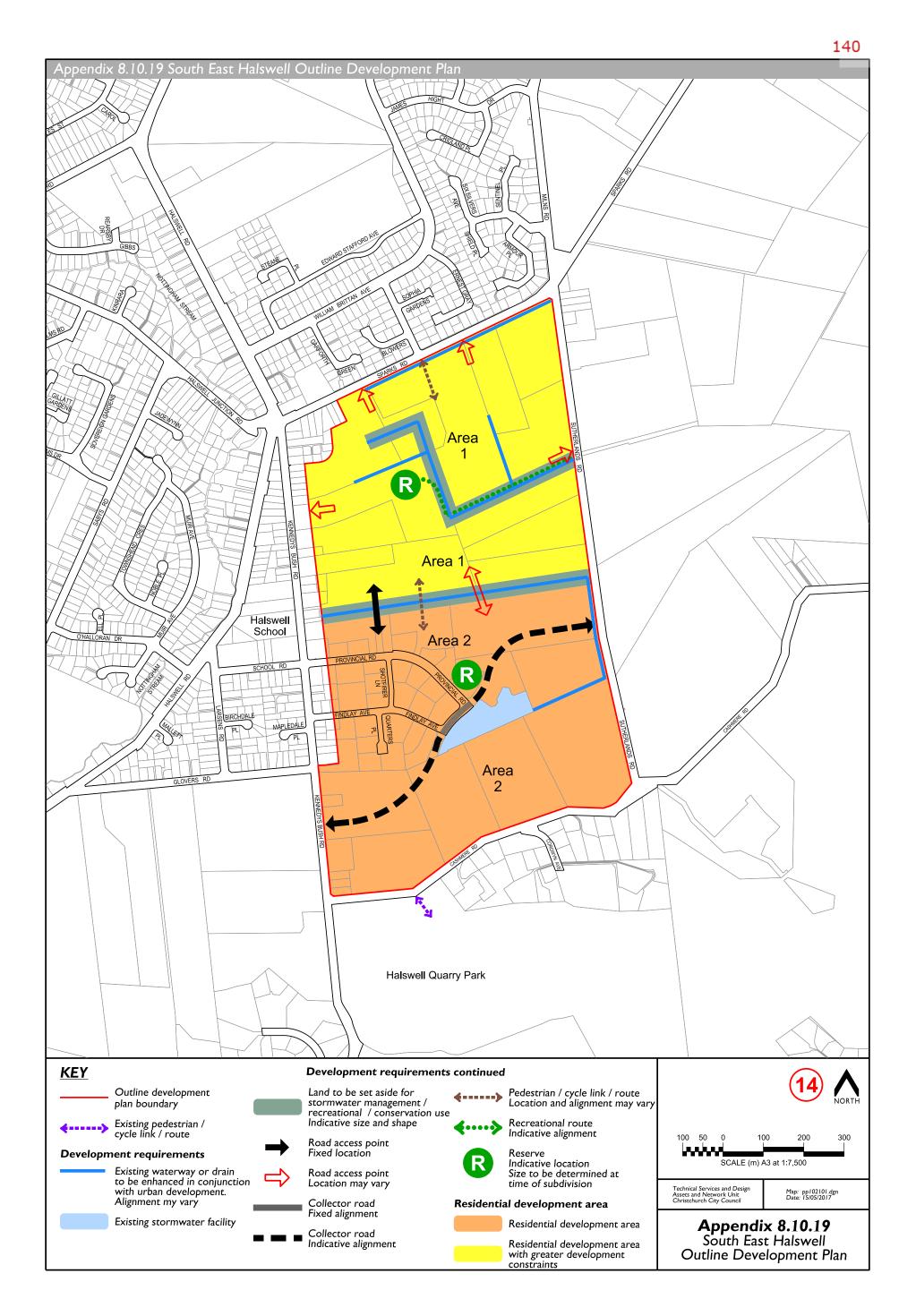




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River Stone Subdivision

SH75 / Candys Road Roundabout Contributions Assessment

This document entitled SH75 / Candys Road Roundabout Contributions Assessment was prepared by Stantec New Zealand ("Stantec") for the account of YourSection RS Ltd (the "Client"). The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, the Client's brief (if any) and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published. In preparing the document, Stantec may have relied on information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. No liability is accepted by Stantec or any employee or sub-consultant of Stantec with respect to its use by a third party.

Quality statement

Rev. no	Date	Description	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
Α	1/02/22	First Draft	A Metherell		
В	4/02/22	Final Report	A Metherell	A Leckie	A Metherell



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1 Executive Summary

The River Stone residential development is located adjacent to Halswell Road (SH75), and is subject to an Outline Development Plan in the Christchurch District Plan. In order to implement the roading linkages in the ODP, a new intersection is required to form an eastern fourth leg to the Halswell Road / Candys Road intersection. The road and intersection forms part of a new Collector Road route connecting Sutherlands Road to the east through to Quaifes Road in the west. The road controlling authorities have at this time not allocated specific funding for the intersection. A previous investigation of intersection feasibility for YourSection RS Limited identified that the intersection would preferably be a roundabout, which is a major intersection on the entry to urban Christchurch. A concept design has been developed to detailed design following consultation with Waka Kotahi and Christchurch City Council.

The Halswell area is subject to significant current and planned growth in residential dwellings. For a major intersection upgrade which benefits other growth areas and existing users, a development contribution approach would typically be applied. A project would be included in infrastructure plans and funding would be allocated in an equitable manner from those that will use and benefit from it. This report has investigated traffic patterns further to better understand how the intersection contributes to the functioning of the road network in the south Halswell growth area. It also specifically seeks to identify the indicative contribution of traffic from the River Stone subdivision to the intersection movements.

A traffic modelling approach has been carried out using the CAST model in a future year. Traffic forecasts used include refinements to the base CAST forecasts of local traffic generation and traffic network provision. These better represent the potential short to medium term growth that will occur, noting there are many substantial subdivisions being constructed and marketed.

The traffic forecasting shows the following:

- The proposed ODP east-west Collector Road supports a high level of through traffic, linking roads such as Quaifes Road, Halswell Road and Sabys Road to the west with Cashmere Road and Muirhill Street to the east. Traffic from River Stone will contribute approximately 20-27% of the traffic at the western end of the new collector road (east of roundabout).
- Approximately 68-71% of River Stone traffic generation will be through the roundabout, indicating it supports
 efficient movement on the wider road network.
- River Stone traffic contributes approximately 10-12% of all traffic using the roundabout, and 16-18% of the turning movements to or from the Council roads (Candys Road and the new Collector Road).
- If the roundabout was not in place Glovers Road would carry significantly higher traffic volumes, which would in
 turn warrant improvements to the Halswell Road / Glovers Road intersection. The Halswell Road / Candys
 Road intersection would still require improvements to support safe movement of the large forecast traffic
 volumes. The River Stone contribution to these requirements would again be modest, with development traffic
 contributing 17-22% to the critical outbound movements from Glovers Road at peak times.

It is considered that the assessment demonstrates the road controlling authorities should apply an equitable contributions arrangement, rather than relying on the River Stone developer for sole funding. Whilst the roundabout supports access to River Stone, the contribution of 10-12% of all traffic movements clearly indicates the intersection has a higher order network function. It is also noted that the roundabout minimises the need for other improvements that would otherwise be required even if River Stone was not developed, including the likely need for a future upgrade of Halswell Road / Glovers Road and Halswell Road / Candys Road.





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2 Introduction

YourSection RS Limited (YourSection) is currently establishing a residential subdivision on land to the east of Halswell Road (part of State Highway 75) south of Glovers Road. The Christchurch District Plan includes an Outline Development Plan that provides for the establishment of a road connection between Halswell Road and Kennedys Bush Road that connects as a fourth arm to the existing Halswell Road / Candys Road intersection.

Figure 1 shows the proposed Collector Road route (in dashed pink linetype) within the context of the classified road hierarchy in the Christchurch District Plan and the various subdivision ODP's in the Halswell area. It is clear that the new intersection will serve a wide area network purpose being a key intersection on a new through route connecting in the east from Sutherlands Road through to the west at Quaifes Road.

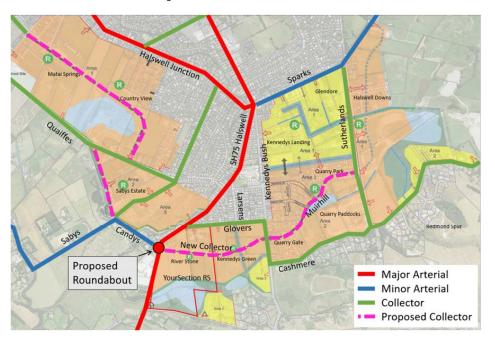


Figure 1: Intersection Location in Context of District Plan Road Hierarchy and Outline Development Plans

A report has previously been prepared by Stantec investigating the intersection form for a new crossroad intersection at Candys Road / Halswell Road. A roundabout was identified as the preferred intersection form for safety and functionality. A concept design road safety audit has then been completed of a single lane roundabout and has been confirmed as a suitable basis for moving forward to detailed design.

Currently, although the intersection forms part of a wider area Outline Development Plan, it is understood that no funding allocations have been made by the road controlling authorities. Currently, responsibility has fallen to YourSection to progress design. Discussions with road controlling authorities at the time of Stage 1-3 subdivision indicate further development may be held until such time as the roundabout is constructed.

In the absence of a clear funding mechanism for the substantial intersection upgrade, a traffic modelling approach has been carried out to understand how the intersection will support the wider south Halswell growth areas. It also enables consideration of the extent of contribution that the River Stone subdivision will make to traffic volumes.

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3 Transport Model

The Christchurch Assignment and Simulation Traffic (CAST) model covers the greater Christchurch area and is used to investigate traffic forecasts and network operation for future forecast years.

Traffic demands for the CAST model are derived from the regional Christchurch Transportation Model, which is a strategic transport model with landuse forecasts as model inputs. CAST forecast years are 2018, 2028 and 2038. The CAST model has recently been updated in 2021, and released in December 2021. That version of the CAST model has been used as a basis for assessment of the roundabout traffic contributions.

The model zone system, trip generation and road network representation in the South Halswell area have been modified to provide a better understanding of traffic patterns in the area.

4 Zoned Land Development

Figure 2 below shows the location of the proposed Halswell Road / Candys Road roundabout and the landholding of YourSection RS Limited in the context of District Plan land zoning and an aerial image of existing subdivision. It can be seen that there are still large areas of land in the southern part of Halswell that are yet to be developed.

The known current subdivisions are also included. Given the extent of areas currently subject to large scale subdivision, it is considered reasonable to assess increased buildout of the greenfield areas for the purpose of understanding traffic volumes through the future roundabout intersection.



Figure 2: Halswell Road / Candys Road Location and YourSection RS Land within District Plan Zoning Context

The 2028 and 2038 forecast trip demands included in the CAST model have been compared with a manual calculation of trip ends based on committed and likely development in the south Halswell area. These comparisons have indicated that overall trip ends have not allowed for the level of development and traffic generation growth that could potentially occur, and that would contribute to intersection traffic volumes at the Halswell Road / Candys Road intersection. In



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addition, the sizes of zones are large such that achieving a better understanding of assignment patterns requires disaggregation.

Figure 3 shows the boundaries applied to the zone disaggregation that was carried out:

- Zone 3511 disaggregated to include additional 6001 (River Stone) and 6002 (Kennedys Green) zones.
- Zone 2054 disaggregated to include additional 6004 (Quarry Gate), 6005 (Quarry Paddocks and Quarry Park) and 6006 (Glendore and surrounds).

To support the zone disaggregation some additional road network refinement has been included, with the addition of Muirhill Street, Provincial Road, and a link from the new Collector Road servicing River Stone up to Glovers Road.



Figure 3: CAST Model Zone Disaggregation (new zone boundaries and zones in blue)

The focus of the modelling has been the future year 2038, as that represents a reasonable design year for the roundabout and the existing CAST model had a better representation of medium traffic growth in the development areas that could contribute traffic to the proposed Halswell Road / Candys Road intersection.

The indicative changes to the zone trip generation are included below based on a household trip generation rate of 0.9 vehicle movements per hour per household. Across the area the modelled trip generation has been increased by approximately 900-1100 vph.



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Parent	Disaggregated	AM Peak Trip Generation		PM Peak Trip Generation	
Zone	Zone	2038 CAST v21	2038 Modified	2038 CAST v21	2038 Modified
2093	2093	37	349	41	351
3511	3511	333	36	272	35
	6001		293		293
	6002		284		284
2054	2054	601	230	677	240
	6004		132		132
	6005		222		222
	6006		566		566
2082	2082	351	310	365	335

Table 1: Modelled Trip Ends for 2038

5 Forecast Traffic Patterns

The forecast traffic patterns on the road network in the 2038 peak periods are shown in Figure 4 and Figure 5 below.

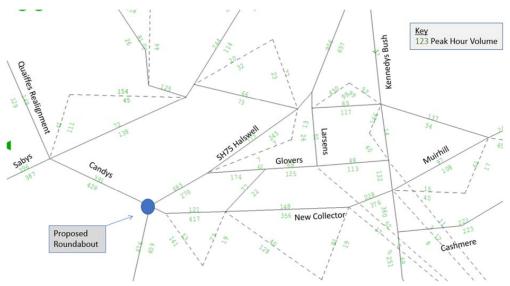


Figure 4: 2038 AM Peak Traffic Forecast

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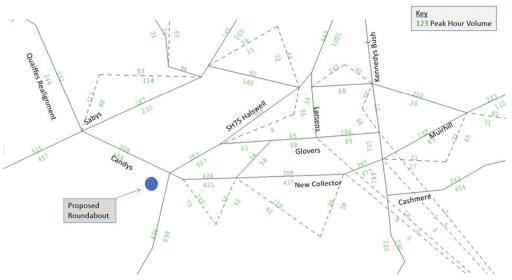


Figure 5: 2038 PM Peak Traffic Forecast

The traffic forecasts demonstrate that the new Collector Road which connects to Halswell Road carries a moderate level of traffic that is a lot higher than that generated by the River Stone subdivision, thereby playing an important link in the wider transport network.

5.1 Traffic Distribution from River Stone

A select zone analysis has been carried out for the new zone 6001 representing full development of River Stone in the long term, including south of the stream (ie beyond the current subdivision plans). This shows the routes that traffic is indicated to take to and from the area. The distribution of assigned traffic is included in Tables 2 and 3.

	In	Out	Total
Candys*	26	59	85
Halswell Road south*	7	13	20
Halswell Road north*	22	69	91
East via Collector	11	53	64
Local to the north	8	21	29

*traffic utilises the roundabout

Table 2: River Stone Traffic Distribution AM Peak

	In	Out	Total
Candys*	73	32	105
Halswell Road south*	13	9	22
Halswell Road north*	50	32	82
East via Collector	41	17	58
Local to the north	12	12	24

Table 3: River Stone Traffic Distribution PM Peak

The modelled traffic volumes indicate that approximately 68% (196vph) of generated traffic in the morning peak, and 71% (209vph) in the evening peak could potentially use the proposed roundabout for access to the wider road network.

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It is noted that in practice some of the traffic forecast to travel to and from the north will utilise local roads such as Glovers Road and Larsens Road to turn onto Halswell Road. However, if Halswell Road is difficult to turn on to at those intersections in the future, the indicated traffic volumes to the north could be reasonable as an upper limit.

6 Traffic Using Collector Road

A further Select Link analysis has been carried out to assess the level of traffic using the Collector Road immediately east of Halswell Road to travel through the roundabout.

The analysis indicates that there are wider area movements occurring through the intersection and River Stone subdivision road that are not directly generated by River Stone. For the morning peak, of the 745vph on the Collector Road east of Halswell Road, 196vph (26% of the traffic) are generated by River Stone, 102vph generated by Kennedys Green, and 346vph to Kennedys Bush Road (of which 142vph use Cashmere Road, 73vph use Kennedys Bush Road to the south, and 132vph use Muirhill Street). There is also a clear usage of Candys Road

In the evening peak, of the 1,057vph on the Collector Road east of Halswell Road, 210vph (20% of the traffic) are generated by River Stone, 122vph generated by Kennedys Green, and 724vph to Kennedys Bush Road (of which 423vph use Cashmere Road, 93vph use Kennedys Bush Road to the south, and 208vph use Muirhill Street). There is an even more pronounced movement across SH73 to and from Candys Road than in the morning peak.

7 Proportion of Traffic Using Roundabout

An analysis of the turning movements forecast at the roundabout together with the select link analysis shows that the River Stone subdivision makes up approximately 12% of all traffic movements, and 18% of all turning movements in the AM peak period. In the PM peak hour this is 10% of all traffic movements, and 16% of all turning movements.

Whilst the earlier analysis demonstrates that the roundabout is important for access from River Stone to the wider road network, there are many other large traffic movements that will be accommodated. That will in turn lead to improved wider transport network efficiencies

8 Analysis without Roundabout

A scenario has been modelled to understand the impacts if the road network was developed without the Halswell Road roundabout connecting to the collector road.

Traffic flows indicate that the volumes of traffic that had been forecast to travel through the roundabout on the new Collector Road will transfer over to Glovers Road and its intersection with Halswell Road. Traffic volumes in the morning peak east of Halswell Road on Glovers Road increase from a modelled 236vph with the roundabout to 859vph without the roundabout, a significant transfer from the roundabout. In the evening peak the comparable volumes are 122vph with the roundabout and 1,109vph without the roundabout.



140

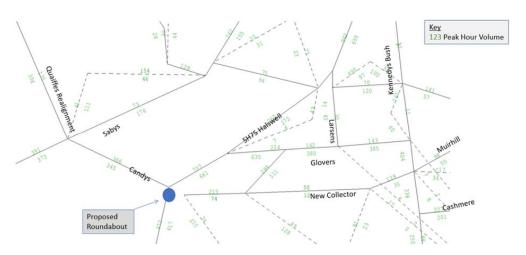


Figure 6: 2038 PM Peak Traffic Forecast - No Roundabout

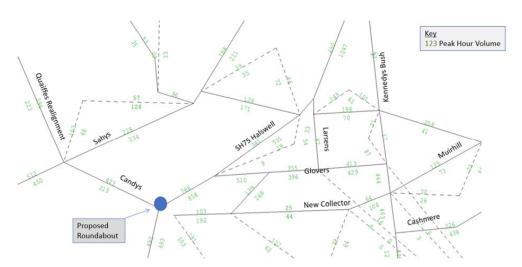


Figure 7: 2038 PM Peak Traffic Forecast - No Roundabout

At these forecast levels of traffic movement, a change to controlled intersection would likely be required at both the Halswell Road / Candys Road intersection and the Halswell Road / Glovers Road intersection to safely accommodate high volume turning movements.

The select zone analysis indicates that the River Stone development will make a contribution to that additional traffic volume. In the outbound direction, approximately 63% of River Stone traffic will use Glovers Road east of Halswell Road, with traffic then splitting to the north and south on Halswell Road. In the inbound direction a high 73% of generated traffic would use Glovers Road, again split from the north and south.

For the evening peak, in the outbound direction, approximately 62% of River Stone will use Glovers Road east of Halswell Road, with traffic then splitting to the north and south on Halswell Road. In the inbound direction a 71% of generated traffic would use Glovers Road, again split from the north and south.

Stantec // YourSection RS Ltd // River Stone Subdivision – Roundabout Contributions Assessment



140

River Stone accounts for 22% of all traffic on Glovers Road east of Halswell Road in the morning peak, and 17% in the evening peak

9 Conclusion

The assessment carried out shows that an equitable funding mechanism is warranted for the Halswell Road / Candys Road roundabout. Whilst the adjacent River Stone development benefits from improved access to the wider transport network, there is a high level of through traffic associated with other movements in the road network. It has been identified that there would likely be a need for other improvements at SH73 / Glovers Road, and SH73 / Candys Road if the roundabout did not proceed. The contribution of the River Stone development area to future traffic volumes is indicated to be approximately 16-18% of all turning movements at the roundabout.





2km connecting communities safely, sustainably and directly









www.10shirleyroad.org.nz | New Shirley Community Centre: Library, Service Centre, Learning Spaces, Playground with Shirley Playcentre | Joanna Gould | May 2022



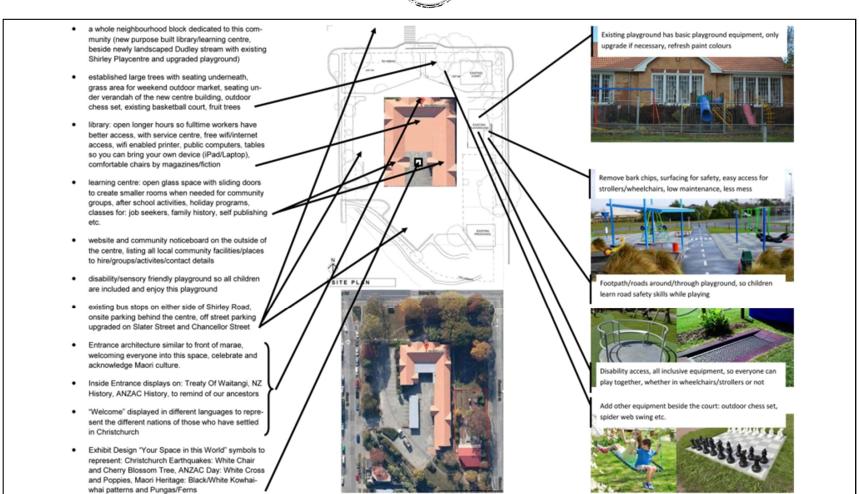




www.10shirleyroad.org.nz | New Shirley Community Centre: Library, Service Centre, Learning Spaces, Playground with Shirley Playcentre | Joanna Gould | May 2022

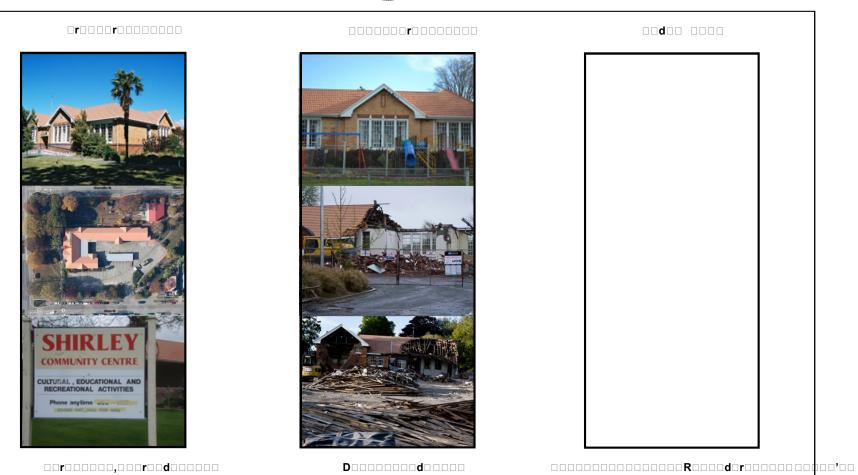
















https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/where-is-our-community-centre-petition/ SHIRLEY "Where is our Community **ROAD** Centre" Petition "Our communities lost our well used and well loved community centre at 10 Shirley Rd, following the February 2011 earthquake. We need a new community facility to serve the wider communities of North Richmond, Shirley, Mairehau, Edgeware and St Albans east of Cranford Street. We the un-Welcome dersigned, request that Christchurch City Council work with us to rebuild our beloved community centre as soon as possible." Blog https://www.facebook.com/Where-is-Our-Community-Centre-101495294547442/ Blog Posts Please sign/share this petition to ask the Christchurch City Council, for a new community facility to Where be built at 10 Shirley Road, Richmond, Christchurch. Thanks for your support! Who https://www.change.org/p/christchurch-city-council-a-community-centre-for-north-richmondshirley-mairehau-edgeware-st-albans-east Why What Below are the comments from supporters, sharing why signing this petition is important to them: How - "These places are hubs for community activities, and communities are so much stronger with them. Its such a shame this hasn't been rebuilt." Robyn W. Other - "This is a important asset to the Eastern Communities" Roger E. Timeline - "A Community Centre is a truly under estimated asset to any community. They become a major Centre Ideas part of the community and used by many different groups. This type of centre impacts many dif-Christchurch Libraries ferent groups positively so to have our community centre back is a necessity to our area." Rachael



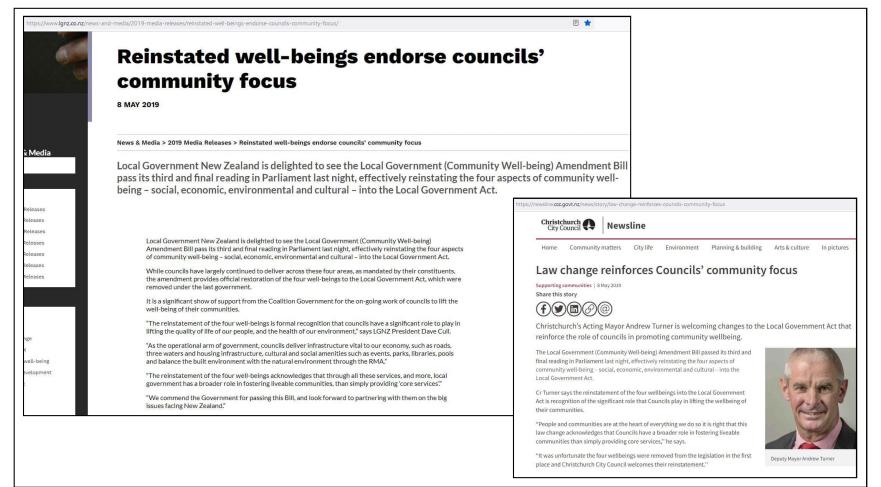
























www.10shirleyroad.org.nz | New Shirley Community Centre: Library, Service Centre, Learning Spaces, Playground with Shirley Playcentre | Joanna Gould | May 2022













www.10shirleyroad.org.nz | New Shirley Community Centre: Library, Service Centre, Learning Spaces, Playground with Shirley Playcentre | Joanna Gould | May 2022











The former Shirley Community Centre was a historic building, used for Cultural, Educational and Recreational Activities. Prior to the September 4, 2010, and February 22, 2011 earthquakes, the well-established centre was used by many community groups.

It was a popular and welcoming community asset situated on multiple bus routes, reaching out to the communities of Shirley, Dallington, Richmond, Edgeware, St Albans and Mairehau.

Due to the building's damage caused by the earthquakes, the facility was demolished in 2012 and has not been replaced since, in spite of the area's growing population. In 2022 the land remains empty. Our communities have waited over a decade for a replacement facility, while watching tens of millions of dollars spent on new community facilities in other areas of the city.

Our vision is a new community hub at 10 Shirley Road. We want a modern future-focused library, with learning/meeting spaces for all ages and stages of life. We want a centre that is inclusive and accessible for all. This location is a very visible historic landmark at the beginning of Shirley Road. Leaving it empty without a building, is a constant reminder of what we have lost, that we have been forgotten & have no community legacy for the future generations.





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Submission from Victoria Neighbourhood Association

Presented by

Louise Edwards and Murray Jamieson



Victoria Neighbourhood Association

- Started 1985
- 179 members
- Central city residents' association





Support:

- Differential rates for vacant land
- Extending differential rates to other sites
- Increasing rates for derelict buildings
- Introducing rates remission for well maintained land



Additional Submission Point

Re-introduction of the Central City Shuttle



Victoria Neighbourhood Association Inc (VNA) Statement in support of submission #45248 on the CCC Draft 2022 Annual Plan Presented by Louise Edwards and Murray Jamieson

VNA Background

The VNA represents people living in and/or owning property within the streets bounded by Salisbury Street, Victoria Street, Bealey Avenue and Colombo Street, as shown in the map below.



The VNA has operated continuously since 1985 and currently has 179 financial members.

In March, we consulted with the 14-member elected Committee on the points covered in our submission, which was endorsed at our 11 April meeting.

The main points covered in the VNA submission are:

- (1) <u>Support for differential rates:</u> The VNA agrees that vacant land within the Central City should attract higher rates, as a disincentive to land-banking. Higher rates should encourage owners to act sooner or to sell to someone who will.
- (2) Support for extending differential rates to other sites: We urge the CCC to extend differential rates to vacant sections within the Residential Central City Zone as well. In our small neighbourhood, there are ten vacant sections (some quite large, with no consented development that we know of) which could be used for additional dwellings. If the Council is serious about encouraging more people to live in the Central City, this is a proactive step toward that goal.
- (3) Support for also increasing rates for derelict building: This is another obvious step, consistent with (1) and (2) above. Unless derelict / damaged buildings are included in the same scheme, the CCC would be encouraging owners not to demolish such buildings,

VNA Submission: CCC Annual Plan 2022



thereby sidestepping differential rates on vacant land. As stated above, we urge CCC to extend this to derelict / damaged dwellings within the RCCZ as well.

- (4) <u>Support for introducing rates remission for well maintained land:</u> We agree that in some cases this condition would be acceptable. However:
 - (i) there should be a specified time limit
 - (ii) the proposed CCC discretion should ensure a "high bar" must be achieved before the exemption applied and
 - (iii) temporary consents should <u>not</u> include non-residential activities on residential land.

Additional submission point: Support for the return of the Central City Shuttle

The following paragraph was inserted into our online submission (under 'Any further comments'), but did not appear on the copy forwarded us by email on 13 April 2022):

Our members were disappointed there was no mention of the Shuttle in the Draft Plan. We have consulted with our entire membership, as well as others in the neighbourhood, many times about the re-introduction of the Shuttle, with almost 100% support. In fact, even when consulting on different matters, the Shuttle usually features as one of the top priorities.

People living within our neighbourhood were regular users of the Shuttle pre-earthquakes. It was an easy-to-use, effective way of getting into, around and out of the CBD without a car. This is a 'win-win' way of encouraging more people to visit or live in the Central City, reducing emissions and telling everyone in Christchurch that the CBD is open for business.

On behalf of our members and other residents, we strongly urge the Council to either work with ECan to jointly Bring Back the Shuttle, or to finance it alone. We also suggest that it does not necessarily have to be free. There are several options, including a very small fare or an optional donation, which we are sure many patrons would be happily pay if this is the only way to provide the much-needed service.



Thursday 26th October 2006 Peggy Kelly,

A New Context for the Edgeware Pool

Closing Edgeware Pool exacerbates the shortage of recreational facilities for 7 – 11year old children especially in the high density living zone between Edgeware Road and Bealey Avenue.

When the Council zoned 8 blocks in St Albans - from Geraldine Street through, Barbadoes, Packe, Madras, Bishop, Manchester, Sherborne, Colombo Streets to Caledonian Road, between Bealey Avenue and Edgeware Road (through Purchas and Canon Streets) - to L3 (higher density living) they should at the same time have put in place processes to conserve existing recreational amenities and to develop some more to meet the needs of the increasing number of children and young people in this area.

Children are now being brought up in homes with very small outdoor living spaces. In some areas 7 - 11 year olds have taken to playing on the street itself. Council staff have long identified this part of St Albans as being short of recreational space. The present siting of the Edgeware pool right in the Edgeware Village serves these families very well as they also, of course, use the other village facilities.

Providing open space and recreational facilities in this part of Christchurch is problematic; the only way to traverse the eight L3 blocks safely by foot is to go by Bealey Avenue or by Edgeware Road where there are traffic lights at the Barbadoes, Madras, and Sherborne Street intersections.

The St Albans Park lies outside and to the north of this high-density area. It has a well-equipped play area well used by young children. The excellent skate-board and basket-ball facilities are mainly teenage preserves, however; the in-between-age children don't tend to get much of a look in.

Without doubt some of the very considerable Reserve Contribution that Council collects from subdivision in the rezoned (intensifying) part of St Albans needs be reinvested locally. Some of that money should be directed to redeveloping the Edgeware Outdoor Pool as an attractive family-friendly facility and precinct. After all if it was needed 70 years ago to serve a much smaller population how much more is it needed now? Furthermore, the Council says that the weather is too cold in Christchurch for outdoor pools; if this is so why do many rich people still install private pools in their gardens? In the rezoned part of St Albans sections are too small for private pools. Why has it suddenly come to be seen as extravagant to provide a public pool here for everybody?

The Council would have us believe that there is only a small group of politicised people keeping up the fight to ave Edgeware Pool. From my observation this is not so. In my part of Packe Street between Canon Street and Edgeware Road there are 13 children of primary school age or younger. Two of the mothers have told me that their children "lived at the pool" last summer. Neither of these mothers, to my knowledge, is part of the 'ampaign'.

In addition, the raffle tickets currently on sale to raise funds for the campaign clearly indicate that every business in the village supports the effort.

Providing inclusive facilities in our neighbourhood so that young children and their parents can be knitted in to the 'good Kiwi way' can only be an investment in our joint future. The Edgeware Pool itself can't be a 'cure all' but it's loss would leave more of our youngsters at a lose end.

Edgeware Pool doesn't fit into the Council's Aquatic Facilities Plan. Let's see if it can be fitted into another plan – perhaps the St Albans Neighbourhood Improvement Plan. Let's depoliticise it and look at it with fresh eyes. About 10 years ago I was involved with the Edgeware Charrette facilitated by Council. One of the items that came out of the Charrette was that the Edgeware Village badly needed some more green space. The barren land around the Pool site offers a golden opportunity for planting shade trees and creating an oasis for the village. Let's create an opportunity for Council and Community to work together to rebuild the pool and landscape the precinct.

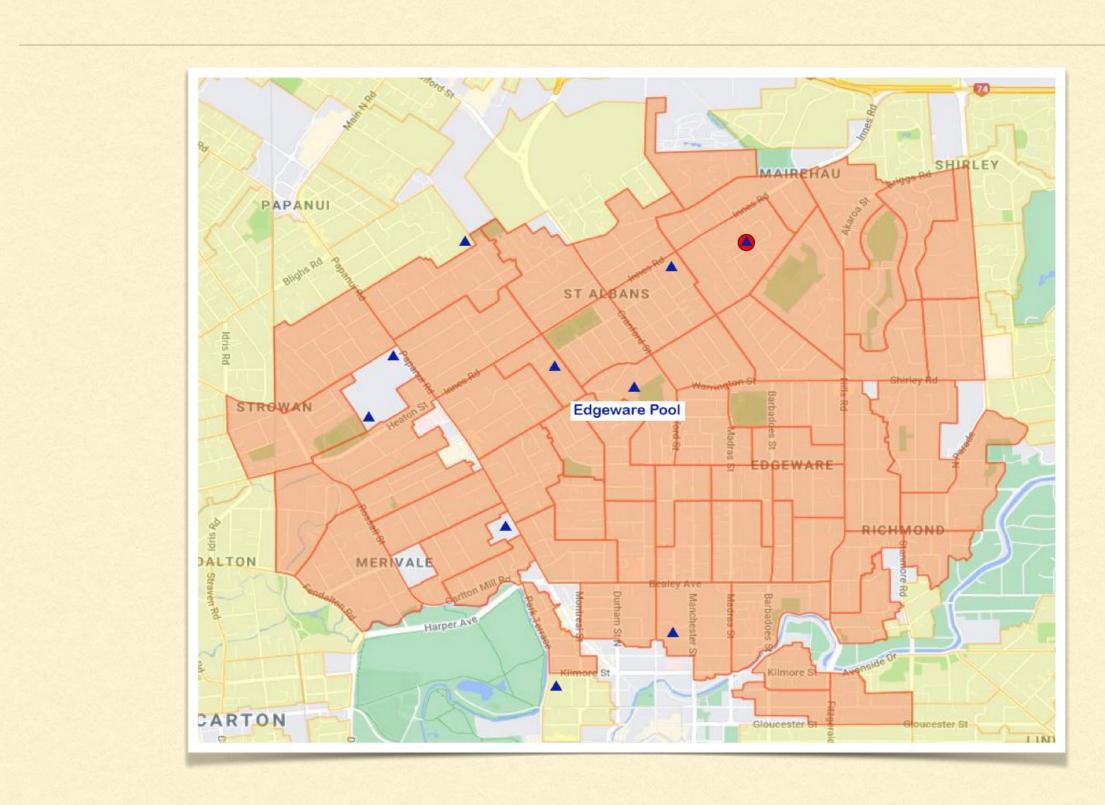
In the end this can only be a win win for everyone.





St Albans Pavilion and Pool Incorporated Submission, 2022





SCHOOLS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY

"The current pandemic shows us the need to move our facilities outdoors. This is not something that can be left to individuals, but will need both public and private investment in our country's infrastructure"

Siouxie Wiles, MNZM, microbiologist and science communicator

THE EDGEWARE POOL IS A PERFECT FIT







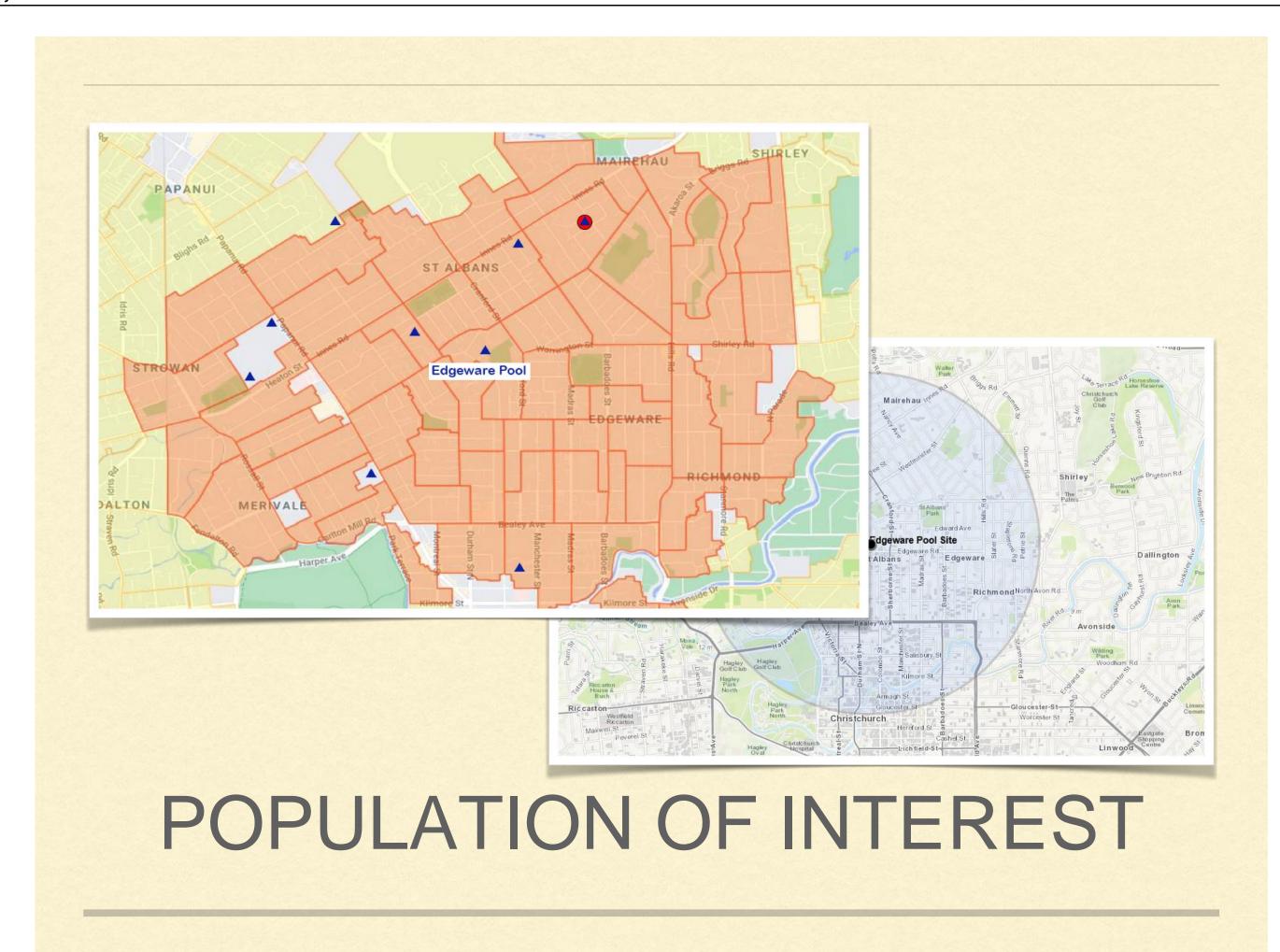
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & FUNDRAISING



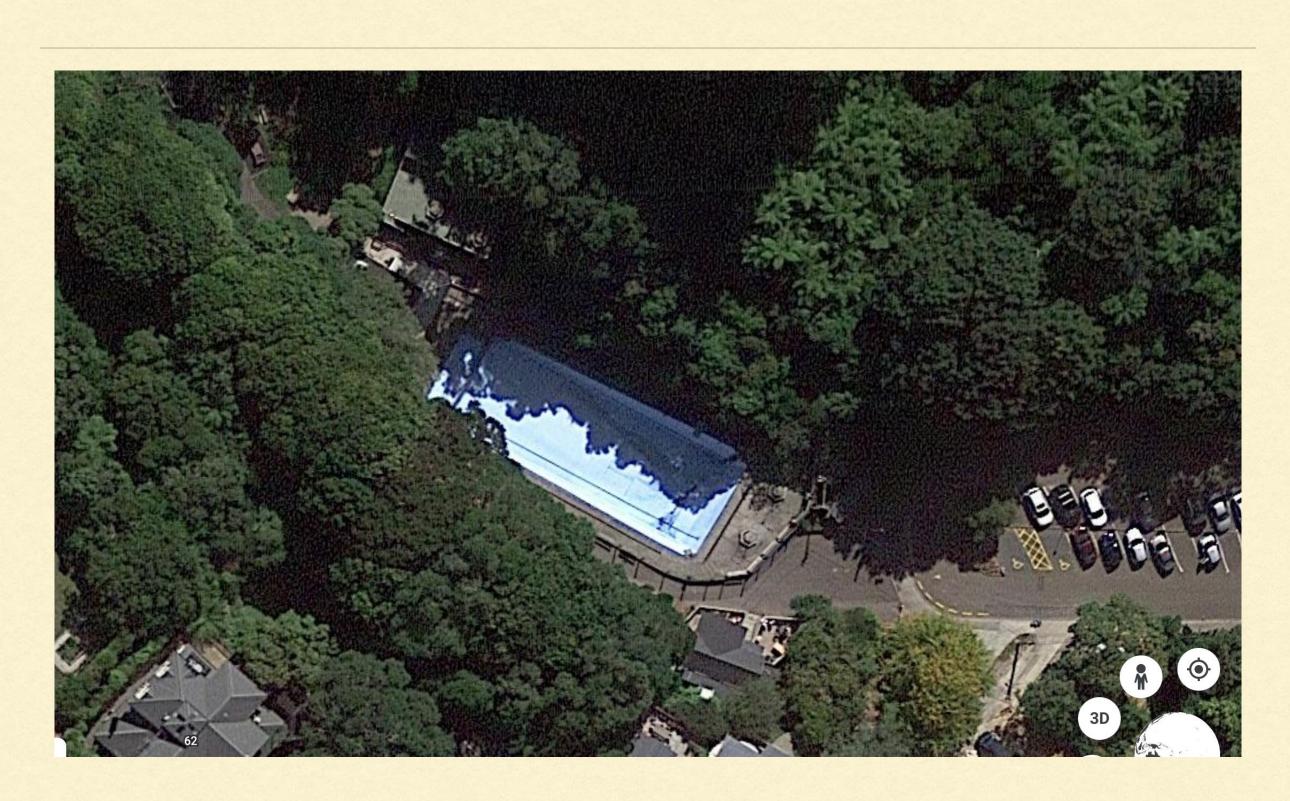


HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN ST ALBANS









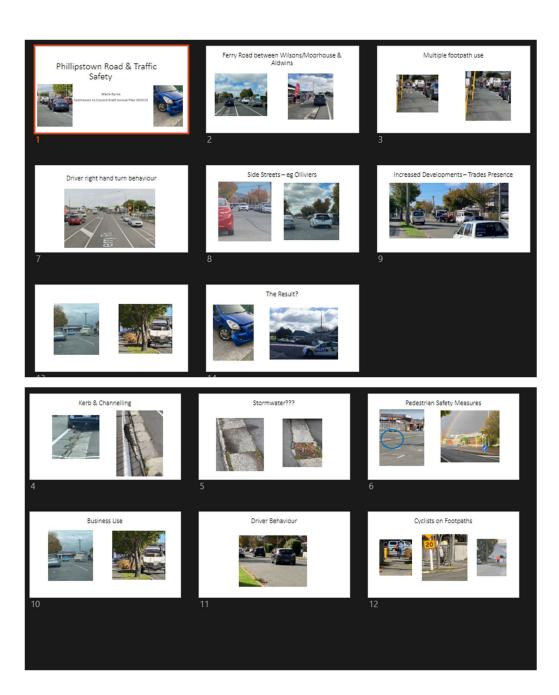
KHANDALLAH POOL IN WELLINGTON





DON'T DISAPPOINT ANOTHER GENERATION







Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Byrne, Marie

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details

First name: Marie Last name: Byrne

Your role in the organisation and the number of people your organisation represents:



Would you like to speak to the Council about your submission?

• Yes

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

If yes, please provide a daytime phone number above so we can arrange a speaking time with you. Hearings will be held in May (specific dates are to be confirmed).

Feedback

1.5 Do you have any comments about our capital programme (for example, our roads and footpaths, our water, wastewater, surface water and waterways, our facilities and our parks)?

Issue 1:

I would like to propose that funding for the Ferry Road, Fitzgerald to Aldwins transport corridor is brought forward from 2024/5 and beyond. (ID916) Having part of a major transport corridor such as Ferry Road with carparking encroaching on the footpath is deplorable. Can I dare suggest that this would not happen along other major

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Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Byrne, Marie

transport routes such as Papanui Road, Cranford St, Colombo St, Riccarton Rd, Memorial Avenue? Why this stretch of road? Is it any coincidence that this area (Phillipstown) surrounding Ferry Road has some of the highest social deprivation in Christchurch, from where people are less likely to speak out as they're more concerned with surviving, keeping a roof of the heads and food on the table?

Why is ensuring that pedestrians cyclists and vehicle users are able to safely travel not a priority? The road and footpath are marked to have carparking on the footpath. Yet there appears to be little maintenance on the footpath to fix the cracks and broken concrete that naturally happens when footpaths, not designed to have cars travel on them, are used for carparking. In turn this makes the pedestrian and cycle corridor unsafe for pedestrians, cyclists and e-scooter riders. Doesn't this contradict the sentiment around the proposed increase to levels of service for the share of non-car modes in daily trips? It is those modes that are affected by the quality of the road in Ferry Road in Phillipstown.

I find it somewhat confusing that this small patch of Ferry Road is left to deteriorate even further while funding for the St Asaph to Fitzgerald Avenue stretch of Ferry Road (ID18341) has over \$1m proposed to be spent over the next two years - the same stretch of road that had a lovely new cycleway installed alongside other roading improvements over the past two years. I realise that was due to the cycleway installation - however one would assume there were some levels of roading/footpath work done at the same time.

Please - prioritise bringing improvements to this stretch of road forward - to make it safer.

Issue 2:

I would like to propose the inclusion of areas of Phillipstown, such as Olliviers and Mathesons Roads as priority areas for Slow Speed neighbourhoods and/or Road Safety Priority areas delivery package. The increase of housing density in the Phillipstown area, particularly on these two streets as character houses make way for multi unit developments has increased the volume of on-street car parking by residents. This means that the streets are increasingly only suitable for one way travel - yet the speed of some vehicles remain the same. There are parents in this area who either won't let their children cycle or escort them out of the gate safely onto the road because they do not know if a speeding car may suddenly appear. Similarly, cyclists are now taking to cycling on the footpaths because it isn't safe to cycle on the roads. This makes it hazardous for drivers exiting driveways.

Attached Documents	
File	
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Inactivity = Inequity

Relegation = Risk



Present Position

- NO POTABLE WATER Unacceptable
- NO (further) POISONING Essential
- NO POSTPONEMENT 4 years on from Council visit



Private (ad hoc) System

- Supplies:
- Community (40+ connections, 150+ population, estimate triples over summer)
- Hall
- Store (and café) oldest continually operating store in Aotearoa/New Zealand
- Museum (with café) –renowned largest & longest lasting S. I. Waitangi Day
- Campground CCC administered (450+ p day over summer + day trippers)



Present Water Supplied

- Turbid and undrinkable cause of sickness
- "Bring your own"
- "Boil for 3 minutes"
- Install own filters (cost, maintenance)
- Volume and pressure variable and unreliable
- Unable to use, e.g., a dialysis machine
- Dirtier after your bath



Position Worsened

- Exacerbated by December 2021 floods
- Greater turbidity (still)
- Intake damaged (allowing entry of potentially harmful materials)
- Increase of sedimentation in intake and lines
- Urgent temporary work required



Recognition of Obligation Project 52902 – New Supply

- When to start?
- When to finish?
- IMPERATIVE
- WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY?
- WHOSE RISK?



Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Hampton, Nigel

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details First name: Nigel Last name: Hampton
Your role in the organisation and the number of people your organisation represents:
Postal address:
Suburb:
City: Okains Bay
Country: New Zealand
Postcode:
Daytime Phone:
Would you like to speak to the Council about your submission? • Yes
C I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.
If yes, please provide a daytime phone number above so we can arrange a speaking time with you. Hearings will be held in May (specific dates are to be confirmed).

Feedback

1.5 Do you have any comments about our capital programme (for example, our roads and footpaths, our water, wastewater, surface water and waterways, our facilities and our parks)?

Yes - the Okains Bay New Water Supply is essential and should be not only started, but completed, in the forth-coming year. It has been (too) long awaited.

To have a non-potable water supply is unacceptable; and the irresponsibility of that is accentuated by the presence of a large and much used camping ground in Okains Bay, administered by the CCC.

Created by Consult24 Online Submissions Page 1 of 2



С	ur Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Hampton, Nigel
	Please, please do it, at long last.
	Attached Documents
	File
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Kōrero mai | Have your say

Te Mahere Rautaki ā tau

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submission form

We'd like your feedback on the Draft Annual Plan 2022/23. Written submissions can be made from **Friday 11 March 2022 until 11.59pm on Monday 18 April 2022.** There are a number of ways you can give feedback:

Written feedback

Written submissions can be made from **Friday 11 March 2022 until 11.59pm on Monday 18 April 2022.**

- Rill out our online submission form at ccc.govt.nz/haveyoursay

 This is your quickest and easiest option.
- Fill out this submission form and send to:
 Freepost 178 (no stamp required)
 Draft Annual Plan submissions
 Christchurch City Council
 PO Box 73017
 Christchurch 8154
- Or deliver to any of our libraries or service centres, or to the Te Hononga Civic Offices at 53 Hereford Street.
- @ Email your feedback to cccplan@ccc.govt.nz

You need to include your **full name**, **postal address**, **postcode and email address** on your submission. If you wish to speak to your submission at the public hearings, please also provide a daytime phone number.

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

Social media

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

- Go to our Facebook page facebook.com/ ChristchurchCityCouncil and include #cccplan in your post.
- Tweet us your feedback using #cccplan

ccc.govt.nz/haveyoursay

Want to talk to us in person?

Please let us know if you'd like us to attend your community meeting or event. Or call us directly if you have any questions:

Ann Tomlinson, Senior Engagement Advisor Phone: 03 941 8717 ann.tomlinson@ccc.govt.nz

Be heard in person

Depending on COVID-19 alert levels, your local community board members will do their best to be out and about in your area during the time we're consulting on the Draft Annual Plan. If you'd like to talk directly with a councillor or community board member about the Draft Annual Plan, get in touch: ccc.govt.nz/community-boards/

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

Hearings

Public hearings and oral submissions will be held in May 2022 (specific hearings dates to be confirmed).

Submissions are public information

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





Te Mahere Rautaki ā tau

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 submission form

Your details: Full name Christopher	Webs ker	
If you are responding on behalf o	of a recognised organisation please provide:	a tradition and the
Organisation name		
Your role		
Number of people your organisation rep	resents	
Hearings will be held in May (spe	ecific dates are to be confirmed).	
Would you like to speak to the Council al	pout your submission? No Ves 1/65.	
If yes, please provide a daytime phone	number so we can arrange a speaking time with you:	
Before we get started we'd like to ask a fe	ew questions about you. This helps us better understand w	ho we are hearing from.
		2.66



Questions to think about when making your submission

What do you think of our proposed average residential rates increase of 4.86% and 4.96% across all ratepayers (which is lower than the 4.97% signalled in the Long Term Plan 2021–31)?

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We're also proposing some changes to rates as part of separate consultations:

- Wheelie bin kerbside collection area changes and 'opt out' arrangements food idea.
- A new general rate differential for vacant central city land
- A new Policy on Remission and Postponement of Rates on Māori Freehold Land

You can find out more about them here: ccc.govt.nz/haveyoursay



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you have any comments about our capital programme (f	or example, our roads and footpaths, our
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Curb ramps for cyclists and scot	he people HAVE to be
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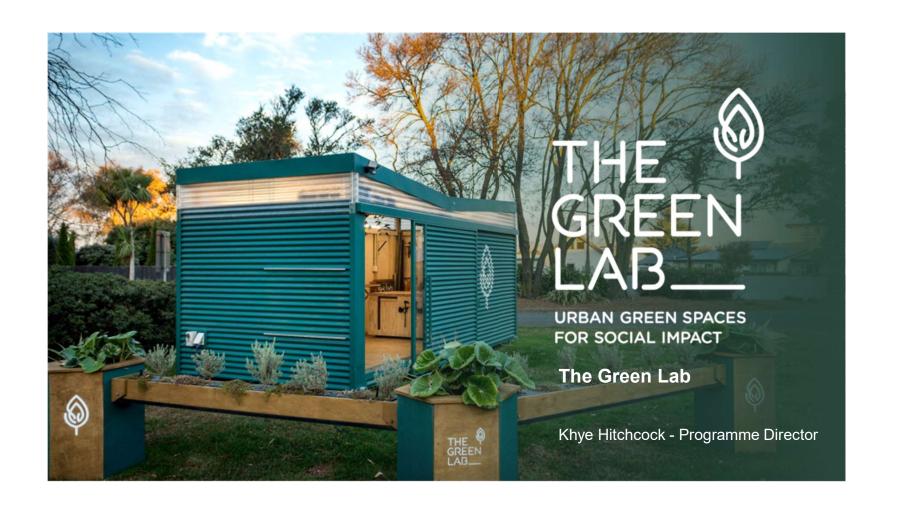
Thank you for your submission

Please put this submission form in an envelope and send it to:

Freepost 178 (no stamp required) Draft Annual Plan submissions Christchurch City Council PO Box 73017 Christchurch 8154



















The Green Lab works to contribute to the social wellbeing ecosystems in Ōtautahi Christchurch through the creation of meaningful greening events and spaces. A wealth of research shows that green focus and impact environments have a fundamentally positive impact on our mental and physical health; thus creative greening is the vehicle through which we work to make change.





Why we're involved:



We have the experience: Since 2010, The Green Lab has delivered over 70 temporary green spaces in Ōtautahi



Thanks to you, we have capacity to participate meaningfully in community ideation and project development. We have strong relationships with many of the other proponents of this initiative.



We believe the central city needs to actively create spaces for grass roots, creative, and non-commercial spaces in order to be accessible to a wider range of people.



We believe in the importance of performance, creative thinking, and in nurturing opportunities for rangatahi.











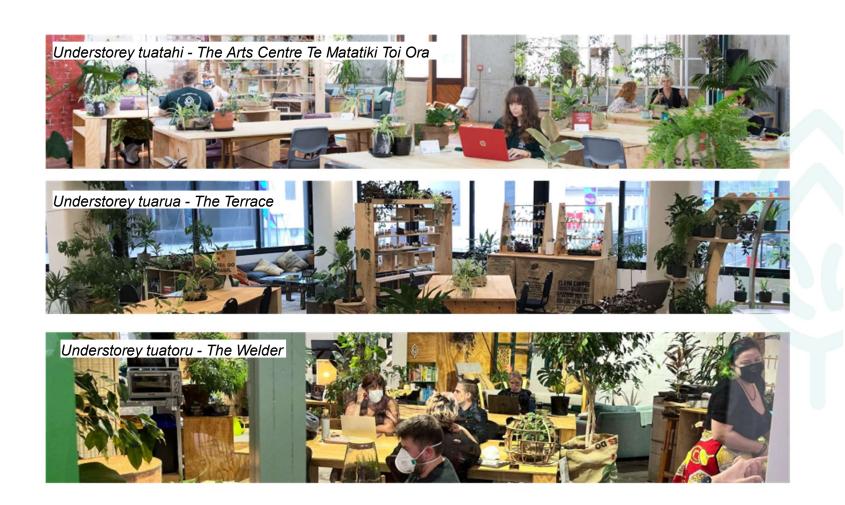
_understorey 🖗

understorey /ˈʌndəstɔːri/ noun

"Community, coworking, and event's space by The Green Lab - a gathering place where creativity thrives and authentic connection is abundant."











"Plants thrive in a complex world by communicating, sharing resources and transforming their environments" (Montgomery, 2021); humans are much the same. In a healthy forest ecosystem, the understory is the layer between the ground and the canopy. Home to rich biodiversity which nurtures new generations of saplings, the understory makes important contributions to the stability of the ecosystem.

At The Green Lab, we see our role as tending to the community understorey in Ōtautahi Christchurch. We see the amphitheatre and arts hub as another vital part of this mahi.



understorey tuatahi

Pilot Project 8 September - 15 October 2021 The Gym The Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora

Supported by Lotteries Community Response Funding, Christchurch City Council, and The Arts Centre Te Matatiki Toi Ora

Entry by koha

Collaborators/Sponsors/Partners: Monstera and Men; Flourish Foliage; Innate Furniture; Frontal Lobe; Fluff; Natural Paint Co; SharpNZ; Spectrum Lighting and Sound; , Phoenix Print;One Stop Deck Shop; Phantom Billstickers; Spark;Lift Library;The Physics Room; Art Chemist; Dr Sketchy's Christchurch; InsideOUT; Ōtautahi Kaituhi; Gap Filler; The Kumara Awards; Punky Brewster.

6 weeks ~ 977 visitors total ~ 15 events ~ 21 collaborating organisations





understorey tuarua

25 October 21 - 27 April 22

(with closures over New Year and with the Omicron Wave)

The Terrace

Supported by Christchurch City Council, and Antony Gough of The Terrace

Entry by self nominated sliding scale, from koha drop in, \$6 - \$36 per day, \$25 - \$150 per week, or \$40-\$190 for after hours access.

Collaborators/Sponsors/Partners: Little Andromeda; Monstera and Men; Flourish Foliage; Innate Furniture; Frontal Lobe; Fluff; Natural Paint Co; SharpNZ; Lift Library; The Physics Room; Art Chemist; Dr Sketchy's Christchurch; InsideOUT; Ōtautahi Kaituhi; Gap Filler; Play Space Productions; The Rule Foundation; YMCA 4C Centre

5 months ~ 50+ events ~ regular weekly community groups established ~ active partnership with Little Andromeda





understorey tuatoru

04 May - 30 June 2022 The Welder

Supported by Rātā Foundation, Community Lottery Christchurch, Life in Vacant Spaces, The Welder

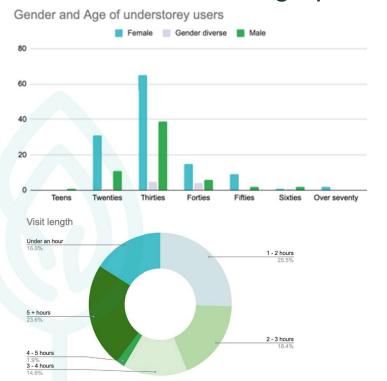
Entry by self nominated sliding scale, from koha drop in, \$5- \$20 per day, \$20 - \$70 per week, or \$50-\$120 for after hours access.

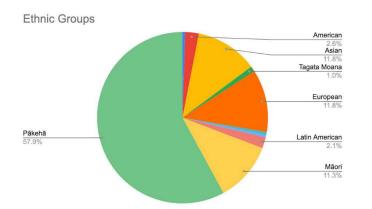
Collaborators/Sponsors/Partners: Little Andromeda; Flourish Foliage; Innate Furniture; Natural Paint Co; SharpNZ; Lift Library; Art Chemist; Ōtautahi Kaituhi; Play Space Productions; The Rule Foundation

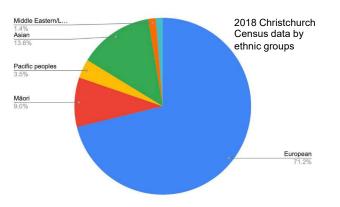




Self nominated demographics:









Info from the stats:

Trend of note - Women and gender diverse folk make up the majority of our users

In both understorey [tuatahi] (above)and [tuarua] (below)these two groups account for over two thirds of attendees.

The self reported enthnic groups attending understorey almost mirrors the census data for Ōtautahi.

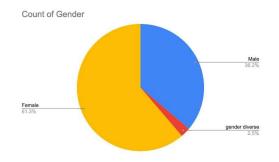
This tells us that we are creating a space that is accessible.

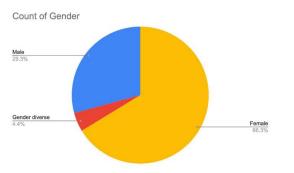
When offered to pay on a sliding scale, most attendees paid the midband pricing, with the next highest category being the lowest access option.

This tells us that affordable options for being in the central city are taken up when offered, and that people will donate or contribute in other ways when they're invested in space.

Over 600 volunteer hours and counting

A cohort of volunteers regularly give time to this initiative because they believe it's important to have this kind of space in the cbd.











Feedback

The community vibe and affordable opportunities in Ōtautahi was one of the reasons I moved here. I am blown away by the quality of understorey, how it has been set up and how it is run....Having a community space available like this, that is affordable and therefore accessible, makes a huge difference to me both personally, mentally and professionally as a start up business.

[...]Working from home alone all the time can have a negative impact on your mental health - it's basically like being permanently in lockdown; it is very isolating and you have no change of scenery[...]Having this space funded will help me and others to stay connected, and to grow creative business here.

I love Ōtautahi and understory is incredible. Please keep it awesome by funding this amazing initiative.
Stephanie Shaw - Digital Designer & Marketing Strategist|
Websites That Work







Feedback

As a freelance creative that works in event production, public programming and public art, I need spaces to operate in which are accessible, flexible and welcoming. There is a severe lack of affordable, centrally located workspaces in Ōtautahi - understorey is an oasis in a sea of bland and alienating corporate spaces. - Artist Audrey Baldwin

I am a GIS (geospatial information systems) contractor; mostly I work with data and mapping in conservation and the environment. understorey is my CBD base. I work here, have meetings with clients here, catch up with friends here, etc. It's a great spot where you can work or just hang out. I like the kaupapa of understorey. I'm still establishing myself as a contractor, so it's a good opportunity for me to try out co-working, and I love the greenery/vibe here. It's affordable, and there are flexible work hour options available, which suits my workstyle. Also, I know my payments to use the space go back into the community. It doesn't necessarily feel like I'm just paying for a seat at a co-working space. - Lindsay Chan - understorey regular



I would like to just confirm my appreciation for understorey! I work at an inbound tour operator where we have been without revenue since the borders closed due to COVID, and where we work from home with a significantly reduced team. Having access to such well-equipped coworking space with a strong sense of community is much appreciated. I have found it to be both a productive and inspiring place with a huge lift for wellbeing as well. I have also enjoyed buying lunch from Frances Nation and Riverside so far, to support some of our local eateries, so can confirm the local economic value as well. It is a welcome oasis, and with the birdsong and abundance of plants, it truly feels like one! I would love to see it continue, especially in a location that would also be easy to access by public transport, as I appreciate especially an office space that doesn't require a carbon footprint. Thank you! - Mary Ogburn mary@auip.com_







Please fund the Arts hub & Amphitheatre

Our understorey journey, as well as our organisational experiences of the past decade, have shown us the value of accessible, community focussed spaces.

This project is proposes facilities where community organisations can nurture the seedlings of our collective future; connect and share resources; and imagine new possibilities for our city.





14 April 2022

Tēnā koe,

POLICY ON REMISSION AND POSTPONEMENT OF RATES ON MÃORI FREEHOLD LAND

Summary

- [1] This is a submission by Te Ngāi Tū Ahuriri Rūnanga, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke (Rapaki), Te Rūnanga o Koukourārata, Wairewa Rūnanga, Te Taumutu Rūnanga and Ōnuku Rūnanga (together "Ngā Rūnanga") regarding the draft 'Policy on Remission and Postponement of Rates on Māori Freehold Land ("the Policy"). The Policy arises from the recently passed Local Government (Rating of Whenua Māori) Amendment Act 2021 ("the Amendment Act").
- [2] Ngā Rūnanga support the spirit of the Policy but <u>oppose</u> the text of the Policy because of the reasons set out below. Appended to this submission are some alterations to the Policy Ngā Rūnanga submit will make the Policy workable from a tangata whenua perspective.
- [3] Ngā Rūnanga submit any decisions relating to the rating of Māori Freehold Land ("Māori land") in the takiwā of Ngā Rūnanga must be made in full consultation and co-operation with Ngā Rūnanga. To do this, Ngā Rūnanga submit Te Hohonga Council Papatipu Rūnanga Committee ("the Committee") be given full decision-making power in relation to the rating of Māori land in its takiwā.
- [4] Ngā Rūnanga also submit any rates taken on Māori land in Ngā Rūnanga takiwā should be transferred to a 'Ngāi Tahu Rates Commission' which will then invest those rates back in the Māori communities the money is taken from.

Background

- [5] Ngā Rūnanga are the tangata whenua of the territory of the Christchurch City Council ("CCC").
- [6] As tangata whenua, Ngā Rūnanga hold enduring and immutable tino rangatiratanga, past, present and future within their takiwā (territory).
- [7] The rangatiratanga of Ngā Rūnanga was recognised and endorsed by the Crown in Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 (see sections 5(7) and 6(7)).
- [8] The Policy relates to Māori land that sits in the territory of the CCC. There are 159 known rateable units of Māori land rated by the CCC. Many of these land parcels are located close to, or associated with, the marae at Rāpaki, Koukourārata, Wairewa and Ōnuku.
- [9] There are 42 known rateable units of Māori freehold land made general land by the Māori Affairs Amendment Act 1967 ("1967 land") which are rated by the CCC. Similarly, these are mostly land parcels associated with the marae of Ngā Rūnanga. [These units are mapped at Appendix Two].

¹ See s 6 (8) Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998.





[10] The rateability or otherwise of Māori land in the territory of the CCC is therefore directly connected to the wellbeing of the communities of Ngā Rūnanga.

Landowners

- [11] This submission is made on behalf of Ngā Rūnanga but does not necessarily represent the views of the landowners affected by the Policy.
- [12] Ngā Rūnanga note that to the best of their knowledge CCC has not engaged directly with the landowners of Māori land in the CCC boundaries. Ngā Rūnanga submit CCC should be working directly with the landowners of Māori land in the CCC boundaries to understand the views of those landowners.

Objection to the Policy

- [13] The central concern of Ngā Rūnanga is the current iteration of the Policy does not recognise and provide for the rangatiratanga of Ngā Rūnanga. The Policy does not fulfil the obligations of the CCC under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
- [14] There is no decision-making provision for Ngā Rūnanga under the policy. All the decisions made in relation to land that has been owned by tangata whenua for hundreds of years are made by the CCC. The Policy is void of a substantive Tiriti Partnership.
- [15] Despite the clear guidance of Cabinet Circular (19) 5, this Policy does not meet the good faith obligations of the Crown as tangata whenua have not had a role in the design of the Policy, nor does the Policy allow for exercise of rangatiratanga while recognising the right of the Crown to govern.

Detailed submission

Introduction

- [16] Ngā Rūnanga submit the introduction to this policy is lacking a section on the relationship between Ngā Rūnanga and the land in their takiwā. This is the appropriate section to acknowledge the rangatiratanga of Ngāi Tahu Papatipu Rūnanga as tangata whenua, and the Tiriti Partnership between Ngā Rūnanga as tangata whenua and the CCC. A proposed additional section is appended at Appendix One.
- [17] Ngā Rūnanga submit that it is important to note the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 applies to the territory of the CCC. A proposed additional section is appended at Appendix One.

Land to which this policy applies

[18] This section of the policy outlines the land to which the policy applies. Ngā Rūnanga submit that this would be an appropriate section of the policy to outline that Ngā Rūnanga are Rangatira of the land in question. A proposed additional section is appended at Appendix One. This proposed additional section should be the very beginning of this part of the policy.





Policy objectives

[19] Ngā Rūnanga submit that the Policy objectives should include recognition of the tangata whenua status of Ngāi Tahu Papatipu Rūnanga. A proposed additional section is appended at Appendix One.

Conditions and criteria for postponement or remission of rates

- [20] Ngā Rūnanga submits this section in its current form is inappropriate. Specifically, the CCC should not hold sole discretionary decision-making authority in relation to the rating of Māori Land in the takiwā of Ngā Rūnanga.
- [21] Ngā Rūnanga submit that any decisions relating to the rating of Māori land in the takiwā of Ngā Rūnanga must be made in full co-operation with, and giving effect to the views of, Ngā Rūnanga. From a practical perspective this can be undertaken through the Committee. An additional section to this effect is appended at Appendix One.

Conditions

[22] Ngā Rūnanga submit the discretionary elements of this section of the policy are inappropriate for the reasons outlined above.

Missing sections

- [23] The Amendment Act has additional empowering provisions relating to the rating of Māori land that are not include in the Policy.
- [24] Section 20A of the Amendment Act allows for a person to apply to a local authority if they use two or more rating units of Māori freehold land to treat these as one rateable unit. The Policy does not include an empowering provision regarding this section, and Ngā Rūnanga submit that the Policy should be updated to include such a section.
- [25] Section 98A of the Amendment Act allows for a separate rating area to be split off from another rating unit on Māori freehold land if there is a dwelling separate from the other land (for example in papa kāinga developments). The Policy does not include an empowering provision regarding this section, and Ngā Rūnanga submit that the Policy should be updated to include such a section.
- [26] Section 62A and section 65 of the Amendment Act apply to 1967 land. The Amendment Act now means that if rates have not been paid for more than three years and the owner of the land is dead, unknown, or cannot be found, the person actually using the land will be charged rates. The Policy does not include any empowering provision relating to the rates collected on 1967 Land, and Ngā Rūnanga submit that the Policy should be updated to include such a section.
- [27] As with the appended specific additions to the Policy, Ngā Rūnanga submit that any decisions relating to the missing sections of the Amendment Act must be undertaken by the Committee.





Rates Commission

- [28] While on face value, it may appear that not rating Māori land is a good thing for those owners, the flow on effect is that this confirms Māori land as 'dead capital', or land that is risky to invest on or use as security for investment and lending.
- [29] Māori land as 'dead capital' is an ongoing issue. MR873 is a key example of this, albeit not in the CCC territory. The reserve is ringed by Woodend, Rangiora and Kaiapoi and the commercial developments in those neighbourhoods. However, MR873 has never attracted the same level of commercial development and investment, primarily because of this issue of 'dead capital'.
- [30] To encourage development in Māori Reserves and other areas of significant Māori landholdings in the takiwā of Ngā Rūnanga, a tool for overcoming this issue of 'dead capital' and unleashing the economic potential of the land is needed.
- [31] Ngā Rūnanga submits that one such tool could be the establishment of a Ngāi Tahu Rates Commission. The CCC would transfer rates collected on Māori land in its boundaries to the Commission. The Commission would then reinvest rates collected on infrastructure and development projects within the Māori Reserves in its boundaries.
- [32] Information provided by the CCC indicates that \$88,886.54 of rates were collected on Māori land and \$54,115.89 of rates were collected on 1967 Land by the CCC for the 2021/2022 period. While a small part of the total rates pool of the CCC, this is a significant amount of money for the communities of Ngā Rūnanga. Ngā Rūnanga invite CCC to set a hui to discuss how that \$143,002.43 can be reinvested back into our communities.

Conclusion

- [33] Ngā Rūnanga submit that the Policy can be easily amended per its suggested additions in order to achieve a meaningful Tiriti Partnership and effective Policy.
- [34] Ngā Rūnanga is available to speak to this submission at the Hearing. Please contact Megen McKay on 027 331 5131 or Megen.mckay@ngaitahu.iwi.nz to arrange.

Nāku, nā,

Henrietta Carroll

Allanoll

Kaihautū, Mahaanui Kurataiao Limited





Appendix One - Proposed Additional Text

Ngā Rūnanga submit the following text should be added to each section of the Policy.

Introduction

Add:

Ngā Rūnanga are tangata whenua of the area under the control of the CCC. As tangata whenua, Ngā Rūnanga hold tino rangatiratanga, past present and future. This rangatiratanga is immutable and has been acknowledged by Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998.

Ngā Rūnanga and the CCC enjoy an active Tiriti Partnership underwritten by the Principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Ngā Rūnanga are Rangatira of all Māori Freehold land in the CCC area and as such, the CCC will cooperate with, and give effect to the views of, Ngā Rūnanga in carrying out this policy.

The Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 applies to the territory of the CCC.

Land to which this policy applies

Lead this section with:

All land in the territory of the CCC comes under the takiwā of Ngā Rūnanga who hold rangatiratanga over all the land in question.

Policy objectives

Add:

To recognise the rangatiratanga of Ngā Rūnanga over the land within CCC boundaries.

Conditions and criteria for postponement or remission of rates

Remove:

"Rates relief under this Policy is granted entirely at the discretion of Council"

Add:

All decisions relating to Māori Freehold Land will be referred to Te Hohonga Council – Papatipu Rūnanga Committee as part of its usual workplan for consideration. A decision will be made by consensus of that Committee and that decision will be final.

The Council will not have sole discretionary decision-making power of the rating of Māori Land in the takiwā of Ngā Rūnanga.





Conditions

Remove:

"at its discretion"

Add:

"in consultation with Te Hohonga Council – Papatipu Rūnanga Committee"



Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Gould, John

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details First name: John Last name: Gould
Your role in the organisation and the number of people your organisation represents:
Postal address:
Suburb:
City:
Country:
New Zealand Postcode:
Would you like to speak to the Council about your submission?
Yes
C I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.
If yes, please provide a daytime phone number above so we can arrange a speaking time with you. Hearings will be held in May (specific dates are to be confirmed).

Feedback

- 1.1 What do you think of our proposed average residential rates increase of 4.86% and 4.96% across all ratepayers (which is lower than the 4.97% signalled in the Long Term Plan 2021–31)? Acceptable.
- 1.2 Do you have any comments about our proposed changes to revenue, spending and borrowing? No comments.
- 1.3 We're proposing some changes to our Revenue and Financing and Rates Remission policies do you have any comments?

Created by Consult24 Online Submissions Page 1 of 2



Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Gould, John

No comments.

- 1.4 Do you have any comments on our proposed changes to fees and charges? No comments.
- 1.5 Do you have any comments about our capital programme (for example, our roads and footpaths, our water, wastewater, surface water and waterways, our facilities and our parks)?

TRANSPORT

I support all the proposed expenditure for Transport Environment in the categories Asset Renewal, Growth, and Level of Service Improvement.

Given the climate and ecological emergency we are facing the need for reduction in greenhouse gas emissions is extremely urgent. The recent IPCC AR6 WGIII report (April 2022), states emissions should have peaked for any chance of restricting average global warming to $+1.5^{\circ}$ C. CCC must therefore vigorously pursue a rapid reduction in emissions in order to minimize future global warming.

The promotion and facilitation of greater use of public transport and personal transport such as cycling, Ebikes and electric scooters provides the best opportunity to reduce emissions from private cars. The Ōtautahi Christchurch Climate Resilience Strategy (2021) has stated that over 50% of our emissions come from transport. The urgent completion of the cycleway network taking people to all parts of the inner city and suburbs is essential.

Climate disruption will become more common and costly over the next few years and more people will want to shift to more 'climate friendly' modes of transport. Many of the projects relating to cycleway and other appropriate transport improvements are flagged for 2023/24. These should be brought forward to 2022/23 where possible given the urgency of the situation.

WATER SUPPLY

1.6 Any further comments

Given that it may take some time to get most people to switch from private to public and active transport options, a promotional campaign highlighting all the benefits of carpooling with a colleague when commuting to work eg. halving your carbon footprint, halving your fuel costs, improving the environment and well being, should be funded.

Another approach would be having more dedicated T2 and T3 priority lanes as in Auckland (which can only be used by cars carrying 2 or 3 people respectively). These are normally used to reduce congestion in rush hour periods, but do lead to many co-benefits, including emissions reductions.

Attached Documents

File

Submission to CCC Annual Plan 2022-23



Pedestrians Don't Count







Path options in Christchurch – CCC (in FOI reply)

- Asphalt most suitable cost wise & "shared" path
- Concrete too expensive, effect on trees, expensive to repair
- Grit paths similar cost to asphalt, but require a lot more maintenance and need to be renewed on a more regular basis

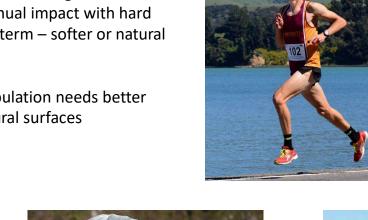
But none of these are pedestrian-friendly so consider:

- Natural paths
- Paths that have similar effect on pedestrians as natural paths think injuries, obesity, age-related conditions.
- Pedestrian-only paths
- Paths are more than for getting from one point to another pedestrian activities for health and well-being possible for nearly all the population regardless of age, financial situation, and has least time-constraints compared with other physical activities (swimming, gym, biking).



Pedestrians can run, jog or walk. Running and jogging has greater impact than walking as both feet can be off the ground – continual impact with hard surfaces detrimental for long term – softer or natural surfaces preferable

An older and more obese population needs better infrastructure – softer or natural surfaces













Pedestrians interact with the surface by foot strike, whereas wheels roll over the surface









Infrastructure for pedestrians needs to be designed for pedestrians — not for wheels. Use natural surfaces or include recycled rubber to make softer than asphalt. Also recycling rubber environmentally friendly.







What are "shared paths"? All public paths are "shared". Why does CCC want to have footpaths for use by those on bikes (push and

Since the introduction of "shared paths" and hire e-scooters observed more cyclists using footpaths – no policing of cyclists on footpaths

electric), e-scooters, e-skateboards, ...

Even where there are lots of options more important to give cyclists all the options rather than have a pedestrian-only path



Cyclists have the option of the road, footpath outside the fence, footpath inside North Hagley Park. All will lead to Christchurch Hospital. Why can there not be pedestrian-only paths in parks? (aside from Botanic Gardens)



Pedestrians are the slowest, so make them travel further



Pedestrians must zig-zag through intersection and wait in the middle for change of lights before proceeding



Cyclists can cross directly, but pedestrians must go the long way with two changes of lights!



Path to road, island in middle of road. Quickest way to cross from South to North Hagley this way, but sign to go to signals.



Roads too busy for cyclists, so make pedestrians "share" with wheels





Becoming a common practice to bring cyclists onto footpaths at blind corners



Pedestrian-friendly Guttering

Old-style gutters retain a flat footpath. (right)

Newer gutters favour vehicle movements over footpath by sloping footpath sideways at every driveway. (below)

Sideways camber is not pedestrian-friendly. At most driveways, more pedestrians crossing/day than vehicle movements in and out of property. Why prioritise vehicles over pedestrians?







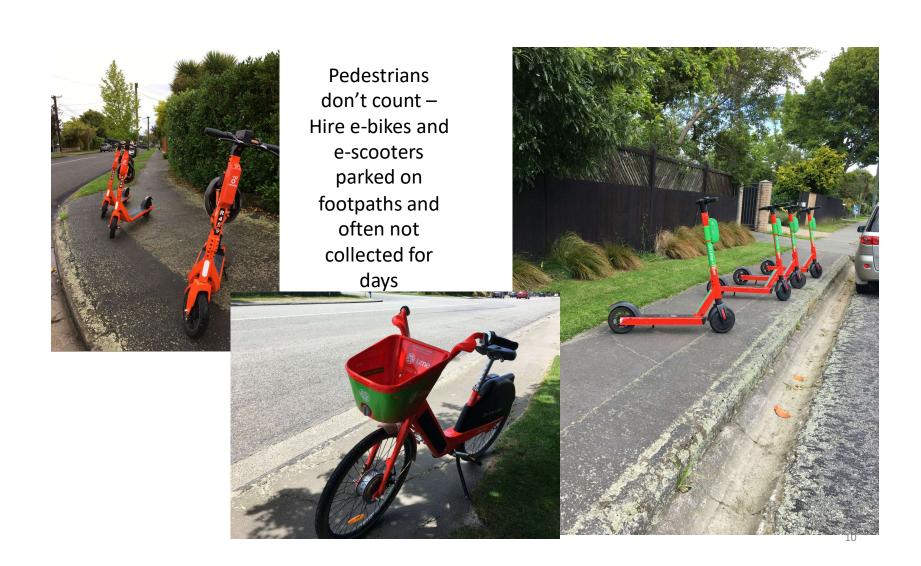
Pedestrians Don't Count – Footpath obstructions by developers and Orion













Dogs

- leashed on roads and adjourning footpaths and verges, but often not.
- areas where dogs are not permitted to protect wildlife
- But no protection from dogs in parks, paths in parks, footpaths away from legal roads – only under "effective control".

Many dog owners do not have dog "on leash" when required in by-law – therefore need to have dog-free park space for people

All of Nga Puna Wai area (not Agricultural Park) to be dog-free to protect pedestrians, which includes athletes who may miss international competition if bitten.



Dog attack from behind totally unprovoked. Under "effective control"!! Left photo just after being bitten. Right photo a week later when bruising visible as dog holding on when fell. Still painful after 8 months.



Also suggest Montgomery Spur on Port Hills and Little Hagley to be dog-free and wheel-free, all for pedestrian protection

Attachment

Flax Planting close to paths

Plantings including flax close to paths creates a trip hazard.

When planted okay, but flax will grow!

Step on leaf with foot furthest from plant. When bring other leg through get tripped by tight flax leaf. Likely fall on hard asphalt.





Pedestrians Don't Count – Rapaki Track – new mountain biking track in preference to safety of pedestrians



- Counter counts moving metal
- May count cyclist twice if going slow
- Likely counts gate opening and closing as 2
- Pedestrians not made of metal so not counted
- FOI states CCC interested in "trends" but pedestrians not counted (no visual counts made when counter buried)
- Counter count 11am 12 4Sept21 270
 9May20 256



Proposed new mountain bike track on Montgomery Spur will exit onto Rapaki Track

- Visibility is 100mtrs in each direction from the junction.
- Rapaki width for 10 mtrs up and down is 4.5-5 mtrs.
- Mountain bike track width will be 1.2 mtrs.
- The entrance angle to the mtb track will be at approx 70-90 degrees to Rapaki Track. This eliminates a high a speed entrance from riders coming down Rapaki track.
- Estimated speed of riders going through the junction is 2 kmph.
- Estimated approach speed from above the junction would be 15 kmph reducing to 2 kmph at the junction.





Retain natural paths in natural areas like Port Hills



The steps on the left are dangerous coming downhill as if trip on a top step cannot take evasive action to prevent falling. Whereas the downhill path on the right is much safer. Also retains the natural character of the Port Hills. Why urbanise natural places?

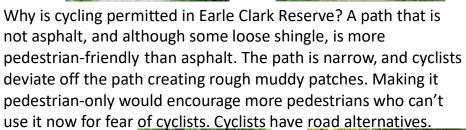




















New Asphalt Paths – Somerfield Park as an example

- Expense not justified not pedestrian-friendly and many other street footpaths more uneven
- FOI "There were no plans to renew an existing asset, The condition rating that we use to prioritise asset renewal of hard surface's across the city indicated that this path needed complete renewal."
- FOI Cost contract \$84,873 plus Internal staff costs approx. \$1500
- FOI The paths have been built back at the same width that they were originally

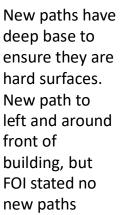


Path through playground encourages those on wheeled vehicles to travel faster – child safety!!!



Existing path widened despite FOI claim none widened







Cashmere Playground Toilets – great public toilets,

safe and accessible





Look good to – a community asset









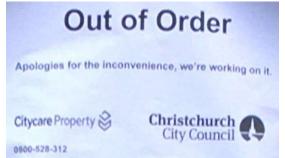
Somerfield Park Toilets











- Gate on toilet often swinging so could be locked in
- Passageway at back leading to handbasin and single toilet
- Not safe width between handbasin walls
- Over a month ago a sign placed at top of gate (enlarged opposite)
- Still "working on it" over a month later!
- Could be made user-safe and friendly, be disabled accessible. Lack of safe and accessible toilet facilities prevents some from exercising. Cost would be less than \$86,000 spent needlessly on "upgrading" paths in park







Cycleway by Christchurch Hospital

- Goes from road to inside footpath at Hagley park gates
- Abruptly stops at Main entry to hospital
- Begins again outside Medical School on road
- Ends at free-for-all zone













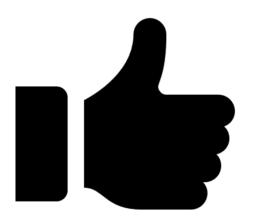


What we would like from submission

- Further improvements to cycleways network in the Cracroft area
- Particularly the stretch south-west from the Worsley's Road traffic lights, down Cashmere Road and Henderson's Road











Thankyou – a huge improvement!



