

# Sustainability and Community Resilience Committee MINUTES ATTACHMENTS

**Council Chambers, Civic Offices,** 

Wednesday 1 June 2022

9.30am

Date: Time:

Venue:

	53 Hereford Street, Christchurch							
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4.1.	Pub	olic Forum - Cancer Society of New Zealand						
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Sustainability & Community Resilience Committee CCC 1st June 2022

# Why is a plan for Smokefree Aotearoa still important?

- Smoking remains a leading cause of preventable premature death and disease in NZ.
- Cigarettes kill as many as two-thirds of its long-time users. 4500 people die each year from a smoking-related disease (350 die from exposure to second-hand smoke)
- Smoking remains a major driver of health inequity. Smoking rates 9.4% overall population. Māori (22.3%) Pacific peoples (16.4%)
- Tobacco is not an ordinary product yet is widely available Makes quit journey harder
- 10 years on key recommendations from the MASC inquiry into the tobacco industry have not progressed.





Sustainability and Community Resilience
Committee CCC
1st June 2022

# Proposed Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 Action Plan 6 key focus areas:



1:

Ensure Māori leadership and decisionmaking at all levels



2:

Increase health promotion and community mobilisation



2.

Increase evidencebased stop smoking services



4:

Reduce the addictiveness and appeal of smoked tobacco products



5:

Reduce the availability of smoked tobacco products



6:

Ensure manufacturers, importers and retailers meet their legal obligations

Legislating to implement Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 Action Plan





# Amendment Bill required to:

Sustainability and Community Resilience
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1st June 2022

- Reduce nicotine to very low levels and restrict product design features that enhance the appeal and addictiveness of smoked tobacco products
- Significantly reduce the number of tobacco retailers authorised to sell smoked tobacco products and prevent tobacco retailers being concentrated in our most deprived neighbourhoods
- Create a smokefree generation where our future tamariki will never be able to purchase tobacco
- Require retailers selling vaping products to notify the Director-General of Health before selling

Bill introduced and First Reading June 2022 Select Committee: receives and hears submissions and considers Bill July-Oct





## **Next Steps:**

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1st June 2022

- We encourage submissions from individuals, whānau, organisations and communities impact of tobacco stories
- Health sector, tangata whenua and local councils are instrumental in countering tobacco industry rhetoric.
- Local Authority involvement in submission process -individual councils, opportunities for a regional approach via Canterbury Mayoral Forum - Policy Forum
- Kaipara District Council-Vaping remit at LGNZ conference July 2022

**Next Steps** 





Sustainability and Community Resilience Committee CCC Ist June 2022



Working together to achieve a smokefree Aotearoa by 2025

# Pātai / Questions

Questions / Working Together

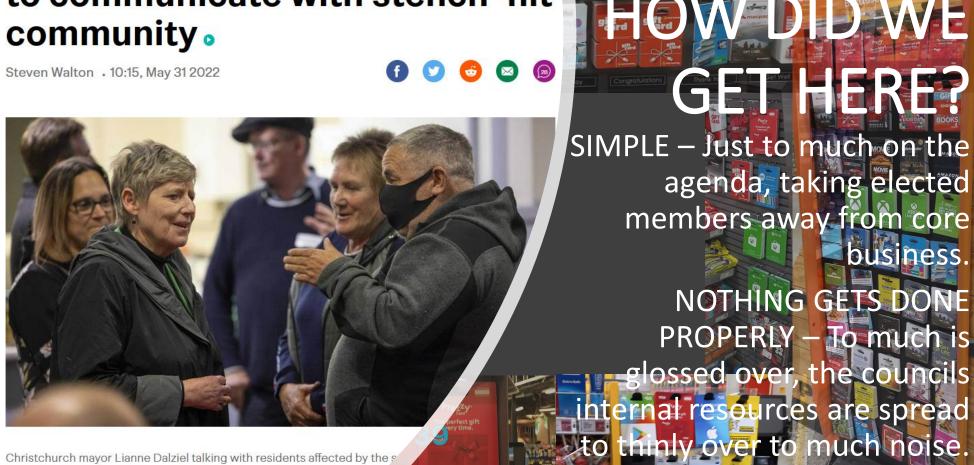


wastewater treatment plant at a recent community meeting.

business.



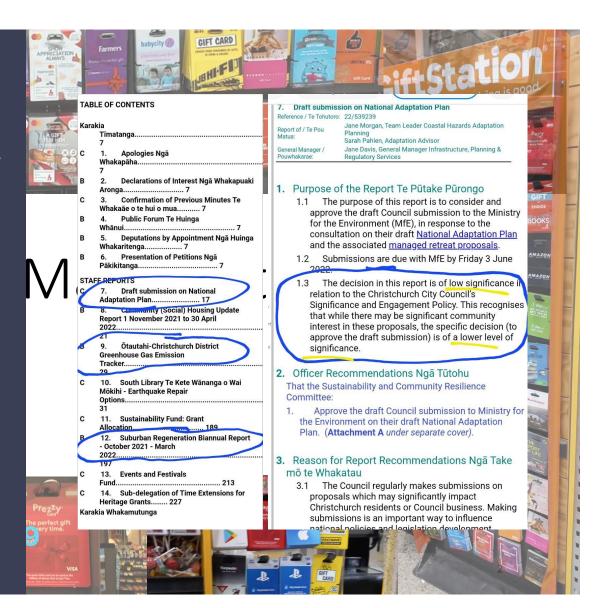
# Mayor apologises over 'failure' to communicate with stench-hit





# MY CONCERN TODAY – THE SOLUTION

- \* Please push noise off your agenda
  - \* Please focus
- \* Please allocate more resources to what is left, the important matters

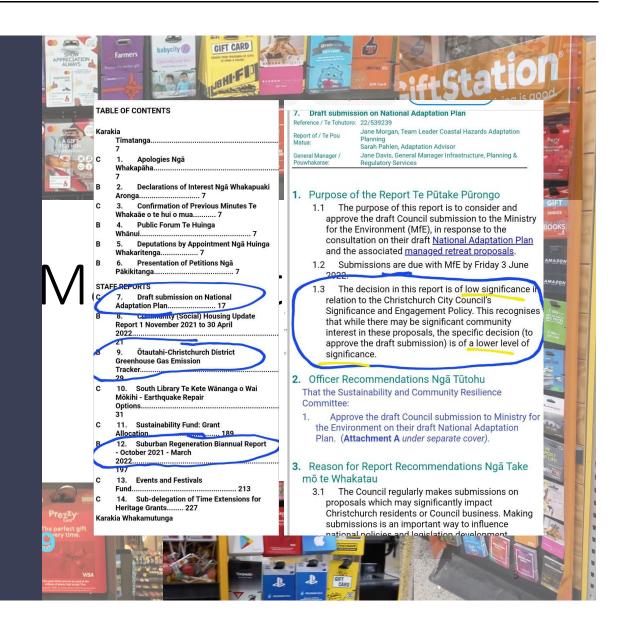




There will always be a paper from Wellington to engage with,

A program we could do better,

A policy that should be reviewed,



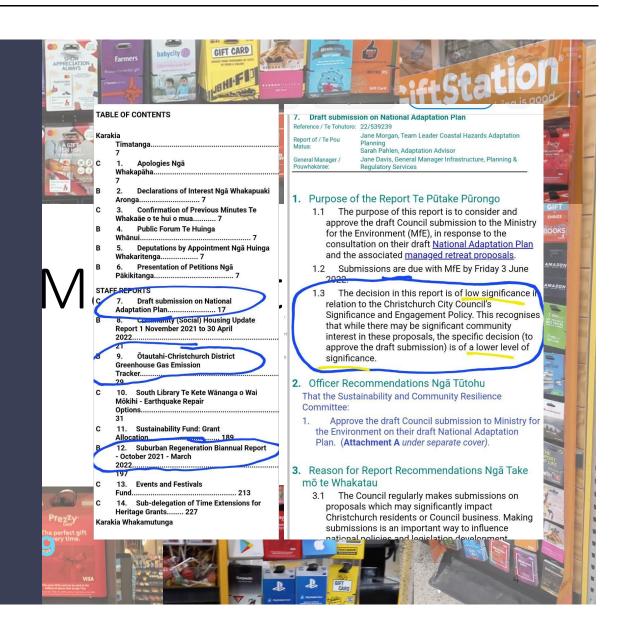


Item 7 - Papers from Wellington are for the general public to engage in directly. Please leave it to members of the

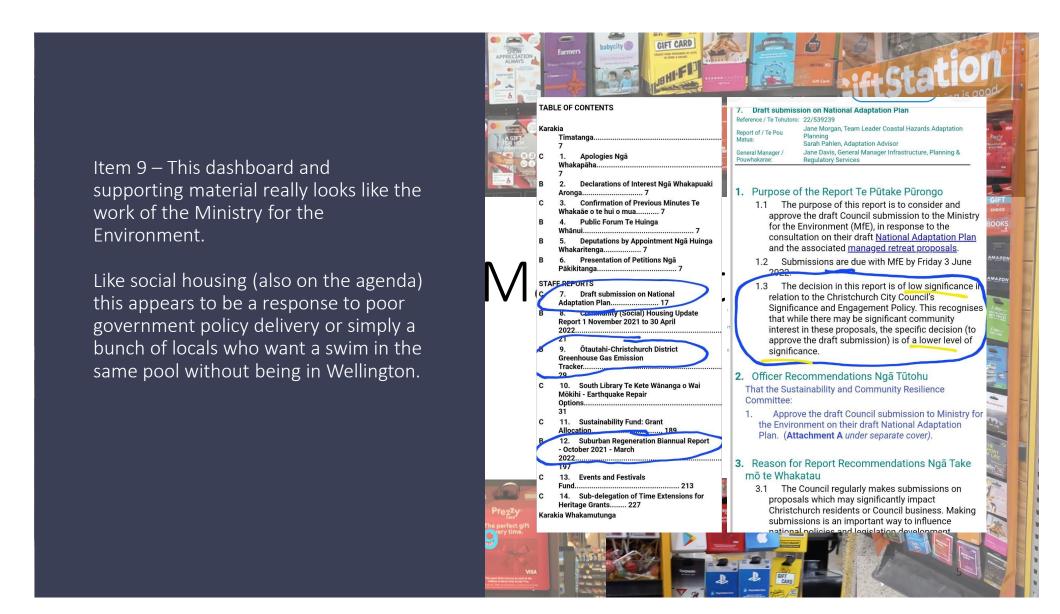
public to make their own submissions if they choose.

If they are unhappy with government policy, then there is an election

It is not the job of councils to be the opposition – government actually has an opposition and to often council is undermining that process.









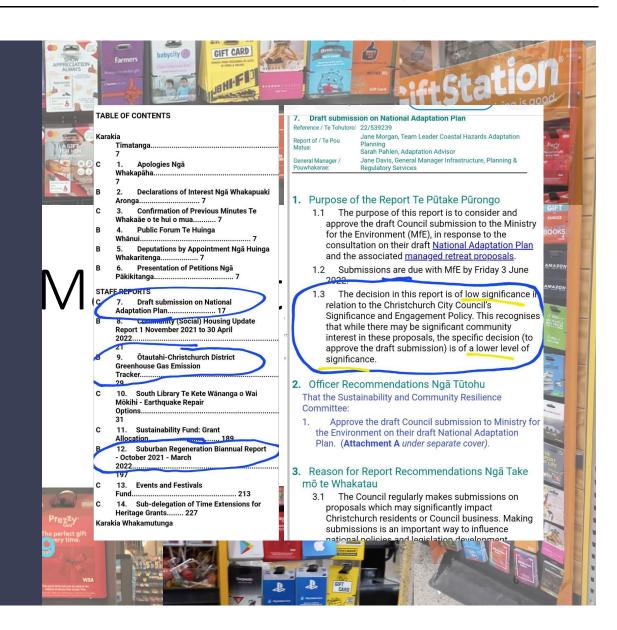
Item 12 – Reports come up for review all the time.

As governance, it's your role to push them off and have the structures reviewed.

I understand that the LGA may present requirements, at some point we must test that when the demands are overwhelming us.

We ended up with chlorine in the water because we didn't push back, we didn't test, we refused to go to court.

We are simply out gunned by Wellington, and they are now DDOS'ing us.

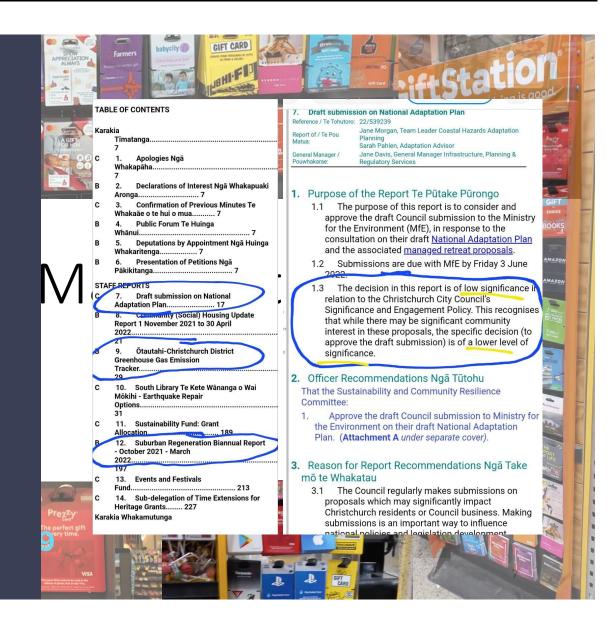




"The decision in this report is of low significance in relation to the Christchurch City Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. This recognises that while there may be significant community interest in these proposals, the specific decision (to approve the draft submission) is of a lower level of significance."

The army of individuals processing these papers on the table could have been out on Friday, where Stephen McPaike was on Monday night, tracking down hundreds of "prezie cards".

The army could have been helping staff who are clearly overwhelmed.

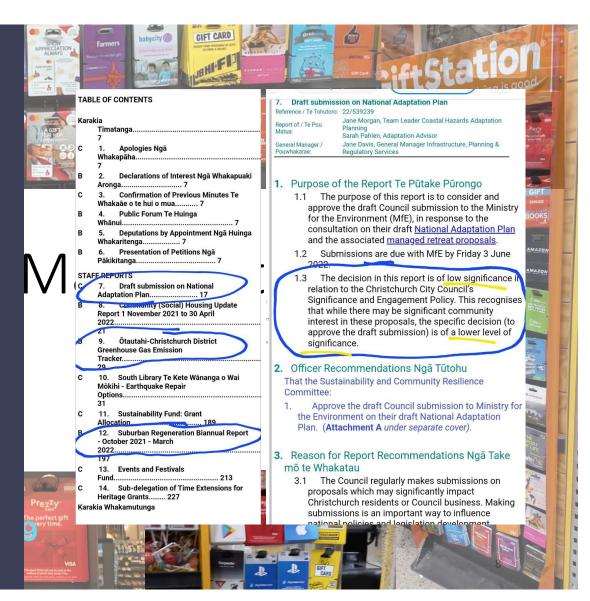




## THE SOLUTION

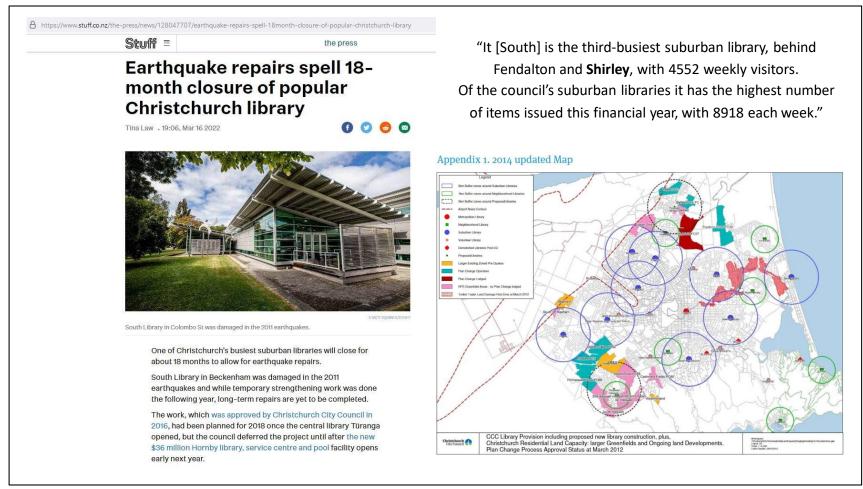
- \* Please push noise off your agenda
  - \* Please focus
- \* Please allocate more resources to what is left, the important matters

Questions?













**South Library**: This single-storey building was designed to serve a wide range of community needs. Among these were a traditional library, a council service centre, meeting rooms, a learning centre with an IT suite servicing local schools, and an independent café.

The brief was developed through consultation with the local community which expressed a strong preference for an informal building that was responsive to the environment and acknowledged the building's unique site, bounded as it is on one edge by Heathcote River. The core concept for the building was then developed with the help of The Natural Step, and it later become a pilot for the development of the Christchurch City Council's Target Zero Strategy.

Sustainability features make the complex one of the most environmentally friendly buildings in Christchurch providing substantial long-term benefits for the community.

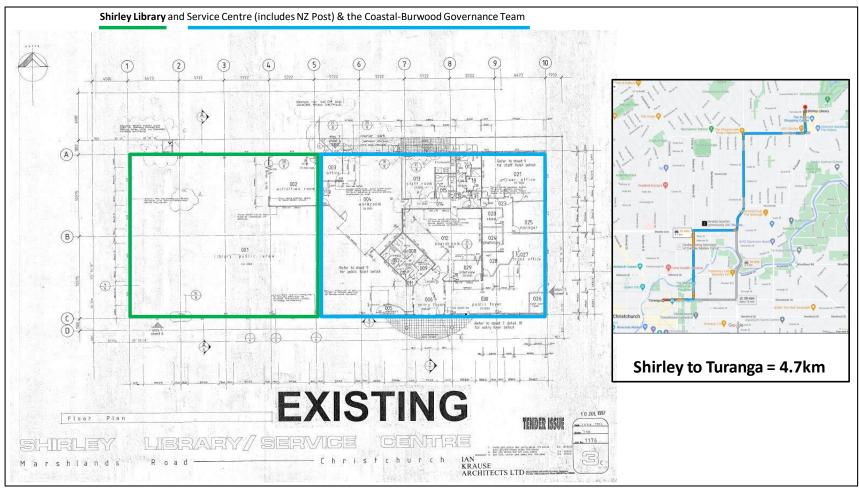
Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) Features: Water use, Material selection, Waste minimisation & Site ecology



'South Library Te Kete Wānanga o Wai Mōkihi - Earthquake Repair Options' Report | Joanna Gould | June 2022







'South Library Te Kete Wānanga o Wai Mōkihi - Earthquake Repair Options' Report | Joanna Gould | June 2022





#### **ReVision Youth Audit Shirley Library**

https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2021/12/ YTAC\_20211201\_AGN\_5468\_AT.PDF

(Page 20-37)

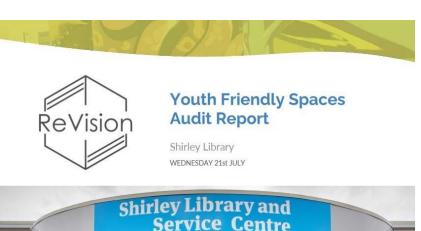
"The Shirley Library performed below average, in the Youth Friendly Spaces Audit, scoring a total of 64.5% and producing a Net Promoter Score of -50...The audit was completed by 6 diverse auditors ranging in age from 12 to 18."

"A common theme was that young people would really love to see some more activities for youth. Young people don't want to have a space that is at the back corner of the library. A young person suggested that they would change the layout to be more obvious where the youth space was and would make it larger."

"The suggestion of more chairs and comfy places to sit such as more bean bags etc. was also raised again within this discussion around resourcing. This highlights a strong consensus that the Shirley Library should have more places for both young people and all library users to sit. In terms of books, young people were in agreement that there needed to be more new books circulating in from other libraries and more books for them as young adults."

"When asked if the space reflected their culture many of the young people said that it doesn't feel multicultural and that they would love to see more Te Ao Māori and Te Reo Māori around the space."

"The average net promoter score is low and suggested that young people would not recommend the space to others."









https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Council/Plans-Strategies-Policies-Bylaws/Plans/Long-Term-Plan/LTP-2021-final/Asset-Management-Plan-AMP-Libraries-LTP-2021-2031.PDF

#### What we do

We are responsible for the city's library assets and services, providing direct support and assistance to residents of and visitors to Christchurch when they visit our facilities in person or access our services online.

We provide:



Collections – general, specialist, heritage and digital content to meet the needs of the community, across a network of 18 libraries, including the mobile library and our digital channels. (The collections are not included in this asset management plan.)



Community spaces – a wide variety of spaces across our network of 18 libraries, including the mobile library and our digital channels.



Access to information – equitable access to relevant, timely information and professional services.



Programmes and events – designed to meet customers' cultural, creative, learning and recreational needs.

#### Why we do it

Through our work we enable communities, by helping to build cohesion, connectedness, resilience, wellbeing and self-sufficiency.

Christchurch comprises many different communities. These communities may be based on location, interests, differences, strengths or identities. The diversity of these groups and their collective strengths and differences make Christchurch an interesting, attractive place to live, work, play and visit.

We also enhance connections and cohesion within and between communities, and play an important role in facilitating the ability of individuals and groups to contribute to local decision making and community action.



#### Our functions and services

Christchurch public libraries are vibrant and welcoming community hubs, at the heart of local communities. They provide vital connections to the world of knowledge, ideas and imagination and foster literacy and learning from an early age.

By ensuring free and equitable access for all, libraries enable people to participate as citizens and strengthen their communities, culturally, socially and economically. Libraries are an agent for community building, social inclusion and engagement.

Cultural services are provided, often in partnership, to meet the needs of specific user groups, such as Māori, Pasifika and people of other ethnicities.

We promote literacy and lifelong learning by providing equitable access to knowledge, ideas and new perspectives. This includes providing access to a variety of resources for information, leisure and community connection, and outreach services to communities with specific needs.

Our libraries also help citizens actively participate in their community and wider society, by providing access to civic and government information.

The network of libraries delivers modern and robust fit-forpurpose assets in local neighbourhoods, enabling people to connect, engage and communicate. We provide spaces for people to relax, to access free internet and to meet others, contributing to thriving suburban and rural centres and a vibrant city centre.

Through the collection, creation and curation of local content and history, we help strengthen community identity and preserve community memory, for current and future generations.





https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Council/Plans-Strategies-Policies-Bylaws/Plans/Long-Term-Plan/LTP-2021-final/Asset-Management-Plan-AMP-Libraries-LTP-2021-2031.PDF

Page 36, 4 Demand for our Services, 4.1.1 Demographics

"The demographic projections show the locations of existing and planned Council library facilities need to align with the anticipated population expansion in the north eastern and south western sectors of Christchurch. Council library and related community facilities are located to cater for that growth in combination with existing population concentrations.

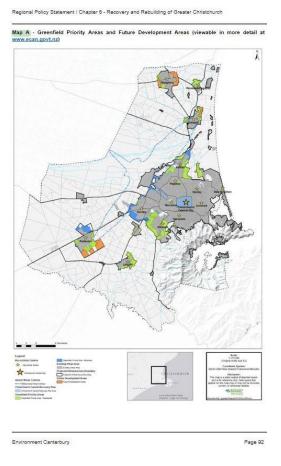
It is Council's aim to ensure the spatial location of new and existing library facilities allows for ease of accessibility to existing and future populations. Further suburban demand will be addressed in the next 2-3 years by new buildings aligned with demand shifts, along with the project to remediate South Library."

- Shirley is not included in the 'Growth is projected predominantly in the following locations:'
- -Shirley is already considered a 'Key Activity' area, our population numbers have increased due to infill housing & more social housing in the areas surrounding Shirley Road.

#### **Key Activity Centres**

Key existing and proposed commercial centres identified as focal points for employment, community activities, and the transport network; and which are suitable for more intensive mixed-use development.

Canterbury Regional Policy Statement 2013, July 2021 https://api.ecan.govt.nz/TrimPublicAPI/documents/download/4218008







https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Council/Plans-Strategies-Policies-Bylaws/Plans/Long-Term-Plan/LTP-2021-final/Asset-Management-Plan-AMP-Libraries-LTP-2021-2031.PDF Page 66, Asset Portfolio Value

Table 7-3: Asset Portfolio Value

Asset Description	Book Value	Replacement Cost
New Brighton Library & Pier Terminus Building	6,770,957	11,722,000
Matuku Takotako Sumner Centre	7,664,050	8,976,000
Hornby Library	725,890	2,054,000
South Library & Beckenham Service Centre	5,272,337	9,763,000
Library - Linwood (Leased site)	26,833	16,651
Spreydon Library	541,523	1,928,000
Papanui Library & Service Centre	1,745,462	2,834,000
Redwood Library & Creche	856,573	1,878,000
Shirley Library & Service Centre	2,686,057	3,922,000
	New Brighton Library & Pier Terminus Building Matuku Takotako Sumner Centre Hornby Library South Library & Beckenham Service Centre Library - Linwood (Leased site) Spreydon Library Papanui Library & Service Centre Redwood Library & Creche	New Brighton Library & Pier Terminus Building 6,770,957  Matuku Takotako Sumner Centre 7,664,050  Hornby Library 725,890  South Library & Beckenham Service Centre 5,272,337  Library - Linwood (Leased site) 26,833  Spreydon Library 541,523  Papanui Library & Service Centre 1,745,462  Redwood Library & Creche 856,573





https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Council/Plans-Strategies-Policies-Bylaws/Plans/Long-Term-Plan/LTP-2021-final/Asset-Management-Plan-AMP-Libraries-LTP-2021-2031.PDF Page 70, Figure 7-4: Libraries Sites

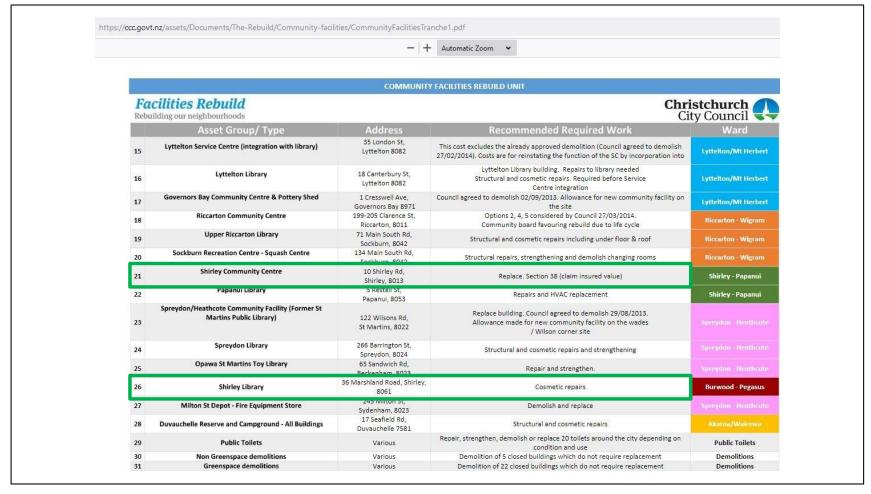
Facility	Year Built (Approx.) 1989	Status Open	Owned Leased	Service Centre No	Bldg Area m2 250	Capacity 50	Pop Density /km2 est. 367	Dist to shops	Dist to Bus	Café Yes
Akaroa										
Aranui	2012	Open	Owned	No	700	75	1750	300	300	No
Ōrauwhata: Bishopdale	2017	Open	Owned	No	799	160	2500	50	100	No
Turanga	2017	Open	Owned	Yes	9850	1300	887	100	200	Yes
Fendalton	2000	Open	Owned	Yes	2000	300	1800	500	100	No
Te Hapua Halswell	2015	Open	Owned	Yes	3500	900	750	150	50	Yes
Hornby	1978	Open	1/2 Share	No	270	50	1600	120	150	No
Linwood Eastgate	0	Open	Leased	Yes	1150	230	1500	100	100	No
Lyttelton	1999	Open	Owned	Yes	388	70	300	50	100	No
New Brighton	1999	Open	Owned	No	1000	200	880	100	175	Yes
Papanui	1995	Open	Owned	Yes	1200	200	2300	200	170	No
Parklands	2004	Open	Owned	No	500	100	1800	120	50	Yes
Redwood	1970	Open	Owned	No	200	50	1800	60	30	No
Shirley	1995	Open	Owned	Yes	1060	200	2300	150	50	No
South	2003	Open	Owned	Yes	2650	600	2000	450	60	Yes
Spreydon	1972	Open	Owned	No	250	50	2900	130	130	No
Matuku Takotako: Sumner	2017	Open Open	Owned	yes	1800	360	430	15	15	No
Upper Riccarton	2006	Shared Use	Leased Land Buil	No	1500	300	2800	700	130	Yes

Shirley | Year Build: 1995, Building Area: 1060 m2, Capacity: 200, Pop Density /km2: 2300

South | Year Build: 2003, Building Area: 2650 m2, Capacity: 600, Pop Density /km2: 2000











https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Council/Plans-Strategies-Policies-Bylaws/Plans/Long-Term-Plan/LTP-2021-final/Asset-Management-Plan-AMP-Libraries-LTP-2021-2031.PDF

Page 72, 7.3 Asset and Network Planning

"The Libraries 2025 Facilities Plan - Updated 2014 states that "Libraries will adhere to sustainable, long lasting design and ensure good return on investment". These recommendations align efficiency measures, industry best practice and cost effectiveness of new and existing buildings. All planning will maximise the potential capacity of existing facilities, and take into consideration life cycle cost of new and existing buildings."

#### Facilities rebuild: Engineering reports

https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/future-projects/facilities-rebuild

South Library: https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Rebuild/Community-facilities/SouthLibraryL5.pdf Shirley Library: https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Rebuild/Community-facilities/ShirleyLibraryL5.pdf

Page 7, 2.3 Reference Building Type

"A general overview of the reference building type, construction era and likely earthquake risk is presented in the figure below. The Shirley Library has been constructed in 1995 and according to the figure below may have some issues according to the earthquake loads."

#### Page 8, 2.7.1 Level survey

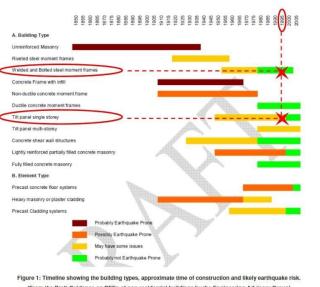
The floor levels for the Shirley Library are considered to be acceptable despite being at the tolerance's limit of the first recommendation in the workroom at building's north-east. In these areas local floor slopes of up to 0.5% have been calculated. The total difference between the slab highest point and the slab lowest point is 30mm.

Code requirements covering acceptability criteria for the floors of buildings are written for new buildings and are not appropriate for older buildings which will have settled with time.

#### Reference Building Type

The Shirley library is single storey steel portal frame and tilt-up concrete panel warehouse type structure. This type of building that is very common and typically performs well when correctly designed, proportioned and detailed as Shirley Library appears to be, based on visual inspections.

A general overview of the reference building type, construction era and likely earthquake risk is presented in the figure below. The Shirley Library has been constructed in 1995 and according to the figure below may have some issues according to the earthquake loads.



(From the Draft Guidance on DEEs of non-residential buildings by the Engineering Advisory Group)





#### 10. South Library Te Kete Wānanga o Wai Mōkihi - Earthquake Repair Options

Sustainability and Community Resilience Committee, 01 June 2022

https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2022/06/SACRC 20220601 AGN 7539 AT.PDF

2. Officer Recommendations Ngā Tūtohu

That the Sustainability and Community Resilience Committee:

- 1. Direct staff to progress the design for a rebuild of the South Library Facility on its existing site.
- 2. Endorse the development of a concept design and costing for consideration by Council in Q1 2023.
- 3. Note that the advancement of the project to construction will require additional funding in Annual Plan 2023-2024 and or a Long Term Plan adjustment.

Page 32, 3.3 Functionality: A preliminary workshop was held with Council staff who manage and occupy the building on both the functionality and future operational requirements. The results of this indicated that the facility provides sufficient floor area but the use of the space is inefficient.

Page 33, 3.4 Geotechnical: Modelling and a preliminary site investigation, Attachments A and B, to inform the structural solution for repair. Modelling has revealed that the site is low risk for lateral spread but prone to liquefaction in the deep soil layers below the water table. This means that (shallow) ground improvement is not beneficial and in future seismic events the building will be prone to further differential settlement.

Page 33, 3.6 Architectural: Advice has been provided in relation to the reuse of fabric, the interface of the new structural elements with existing building elements and code compliance, Attachment D. South Christchurch Library is approaching a 20-year life span, which brings several building elements to their considered "end of life" and will require replacement in the near future.

Page 34, 3.11 Cost: There is currently a CAPEX budget of \$13.6 million on plan for the period FY22-27. The cost estimate for the proposed repair and a cost estimate for an equivalent new build on the same footprint is repair \$26.6 million vs. new build \$24.9 million.

Page 36, 4.5 Defer the repair or rebuild of the facility, Disadvantages

South is the only library in the network of 20 libraries not to have been either repaired or rebuilt in the last decade, following the earthquakes of 2010/11. Despite its high use, it is not at the same standard as other libraries of similar size and function with the building services at/or near end of life.

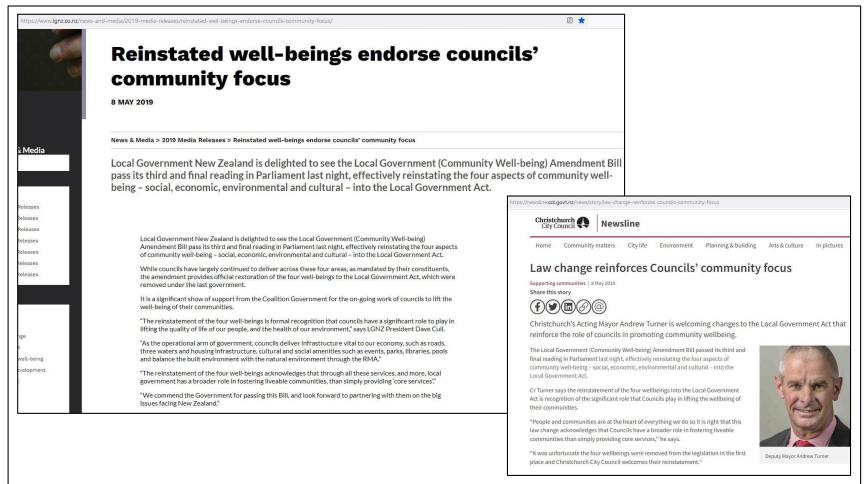
Page 38, 5. Detail Te Whakamahuki

5.1 The South Library and Service Centre is a busy popular community hub as demonstrated by the statistics below. Programme attendance at South has grown over the last few years from 5th highest in FY 2018-2019 to 2nd in FY 2020-2021 with 12,002 attendees.

Page 39, 5.6 It is not envisaged that further significant central government funding will be forthcoming and certainly not Capital funding to contribute to a major repair or rebuild. Note, Council did receive operational funding from the Ministry of Education when South Library was opened for a few years to support targeted learning initiatives in partnership with the schools in the local area.



















'South Library Te Kete Wānanga o Wai Mōkihi - Earthquake Repair Options' Report | Joanna Gould | June 2022





https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/where-is-our-community-centr Current The "Where is our Community Centre" petition, that was presented last year to Council, as part of the Long Term Plan 2021-2031, received **Innes Ward** over 1,200 residents signatures/comments. SHIRLEY "Where is our Community **ROAD** Centre" Petition **New Innes Ward** "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 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  $\underline{https://www.change.org/p/christchurch-city-council-a-community-centre-for-north-richmond-community-centre-for-no-centre-for-no-centre-for-no-centre-for-no-centre-for-no-c$ shirley-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 'Shirley Road Central' verbal submission: https://councillive.ccc.govt.nz/video/10113











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.

'South Library Te Kete Wānanga o Wai Mōkihi - Earthquake Repair Options' Report | Joanna Gould | June 2022





**Pre Earthquakes** 



**Our Place, Our Identity** 

Post Earthquakes



Demolished 2012

Today 2022

#### Why?

The communities around
Shirley Road have been waiting
since 2012 for a new building to
be built on 10 Shirley Road.

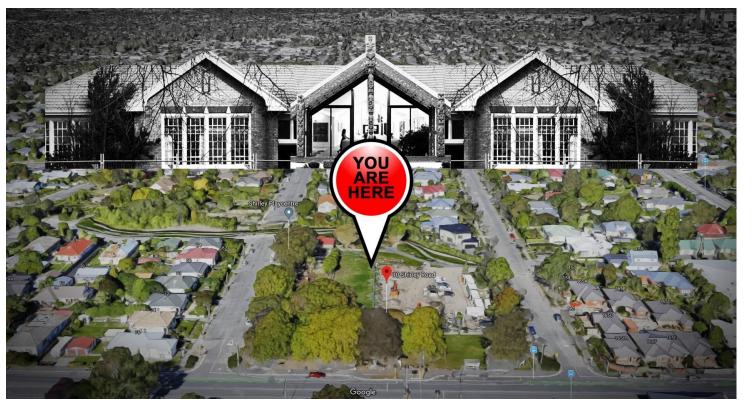
Why has the Council deferred funding this until 2030/31?

Constant Visual Reminder...We haven't rebuilt.





### Shirley Centre: Identity | Well-being | Learning Community Education & Support Services in Learning Libraries















### Consultation

Consultation period 27 April – 3 June

National Adaptation Plan sets out actions the government will take over the next six years to build climate resilience.

Final National Adaptation Plan to be published August 2022.

Managed retreat proposals: principles and objectives, roles and responsibilities.

➤ Climate Adaptation Bill to be introduced by late 2023.



### **Council submission**

- Act with greater urgency and aspiration speed up central government delivery of actions
- **Provide local government with early clarity of our future roles and responsibilities –** following resource management, three waters, emergency management and future of local government reforms
- Partner with local government and front foot fair and reasonable funding arrangements commensurate with our responsibilities consider a model similar to the NZ Land Transport Programme
- **Design tools with end-users** to ensure they are fit for purpose
- Take a community-centred approach more genuine engagement, greater emphasis on hazards literacy
- Learn from the Canterbury Earthquake experience learnings including legacy issues from New Zealand's most significant retreat to date.



3



#### Officer recommendation

That the Sustainability and Community Resilience Committee: Approve the draft Council submission to Ministry for the Environment on their draft National Adaptation Plan. (**Attachment A** *under separate cover*).









TRIM 22/496546

# **Councillor Briefing**

The South Library EQ Repair Project South Library and Service Centre - Te Kete Wānanga o Wai Mōkihi





TRIM 22/496546

# Waihoro Spreydon-Cashmere Community Board Briefing

The South Library EQ Repair Project South Library and Service Centre - Te Kete Wānanga o Wai Mōkihi

3pm Monday 16 May 2022





# **Purpose**

- Project progress update
- > Background to the upcoming 26 May, F&P Committee report
- Outline technical details, costs, risks, opportunities, options
- Questions and answers





#### **Introductions**

Carolyn Robertson – Head of Libraries & Information

Brent Smith - Manager Vertical Capital Delivery, Project Sponsor

Lynne Armitage – Project Manager

Helen Trappitt – Structural Engineer, Lewis Bradford

Vanessa Carswell – Architect, Jasmax

Elizabeth Neazor – Manager Legal Service Delivery





# **Background - Site Overview**

- Current building opened in 2003
- The site is scheduled in the Christchurch District Plan Service Centres and Community Centres (SC 2).







# **Background - EQ Damage**

- Canterbury EQ sequence 2010 2011 damaged the building
- Rapid inspections found building strength was compromised, temporary strengthening was undertaken in 2013 to achieve 34% NBS (IL3)
- In 2016 Council selected a part repair option, noting that more investigative work was needed & the potential for insurance issues.
- 2018 project deferred until Tūranga was complete. 2020 Deferred for capital smoothing, construction now timed to follow the completion of Hornby.
- Currently in pre-project investigation phase. Re-assessed the scope & cost of repair taking into consideration insurability, construction contract advice, current building standards and sustainability. Christophurch (City Council Contract)



# **Existing Structure & EQ Performance**

Existing Building: Single storey building with structural steel frames. Heavy, precast wall elements in some areas.

Existing Foundations: Reinforced concrete slab on-grade.

<u>Ground Conditions:</u> Topsoil / landfill material over sand / gravel with liquefiable layers.

<u>EQ Damage:</u> Precast wall connections. Slab cracking and settlement (total = 245 – 335mm / differential = 90mm). Cracking to ceiling / wall linings.

<u>EQ Vulnerabilities:</u> Precast walls (addressed externally with red steel props). Insufficient roof bracing. Weak / flexible steel frames.

Current EQ Rating: 34%NBS (IL3).





# **Structural Repairs / Strengthening**

<u>Slab:</u> New concrete raft slab over existing slab. Minimises excavation / disturbance of contaminated ground. Inherently re-levels floor and increases flood resilience. Endorsed by geotechnical over ground improvement. Same solution if new build option chosen.

<u>Steel Framing:</u> Retain existing roof but add new steel columns. Difficult to carry out other works under existing roof. Limits layout flexibility.

Bracing Structure: New steel bracing / struts to roof and walls.

Remove Precast Walls: Remove hazard and reduce seismic weight. Results in less strengthening works.

<u>Final EQ Rating:</u> 100%NBS (IL3). Insurable but life safety only. Limited damage reduction in smaller EQ. Inferior to equivalent new building.





### Construction

What needs to be removed and replaced for the repair option?

What is a building with 'good bones'?











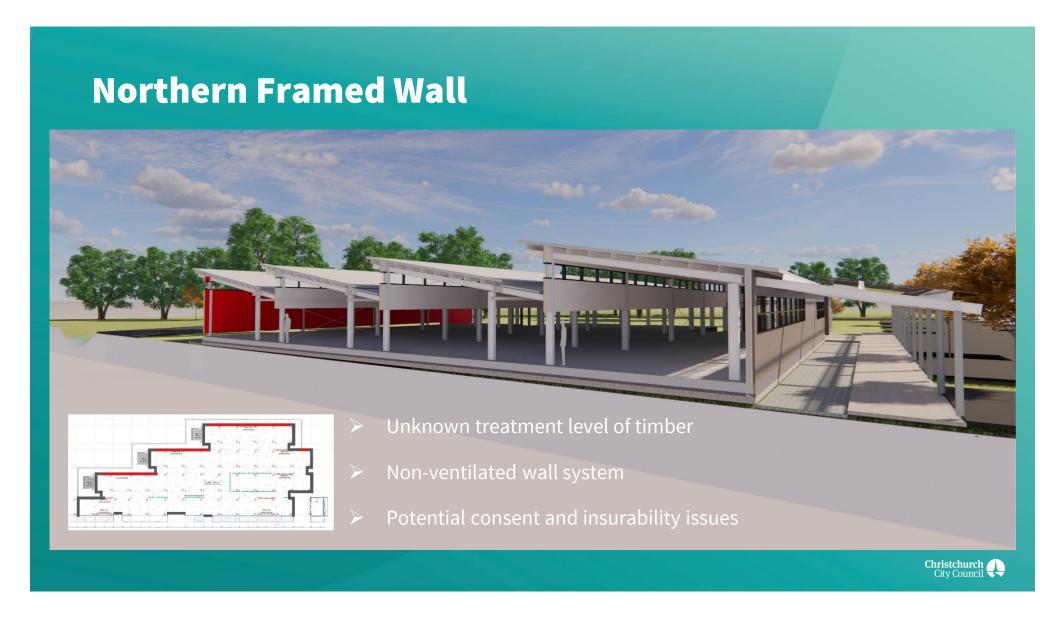




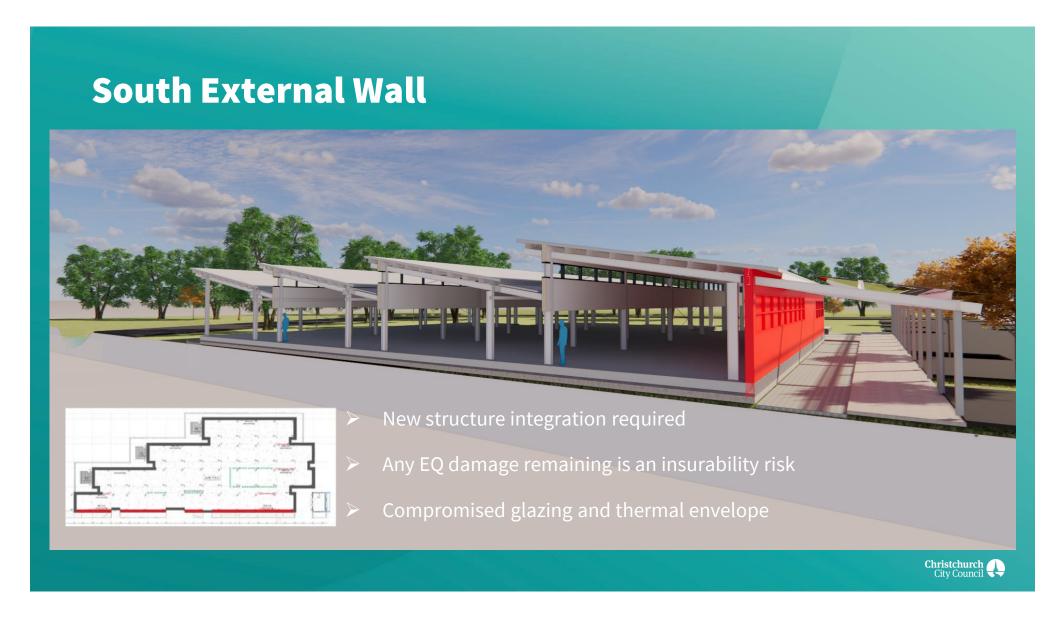








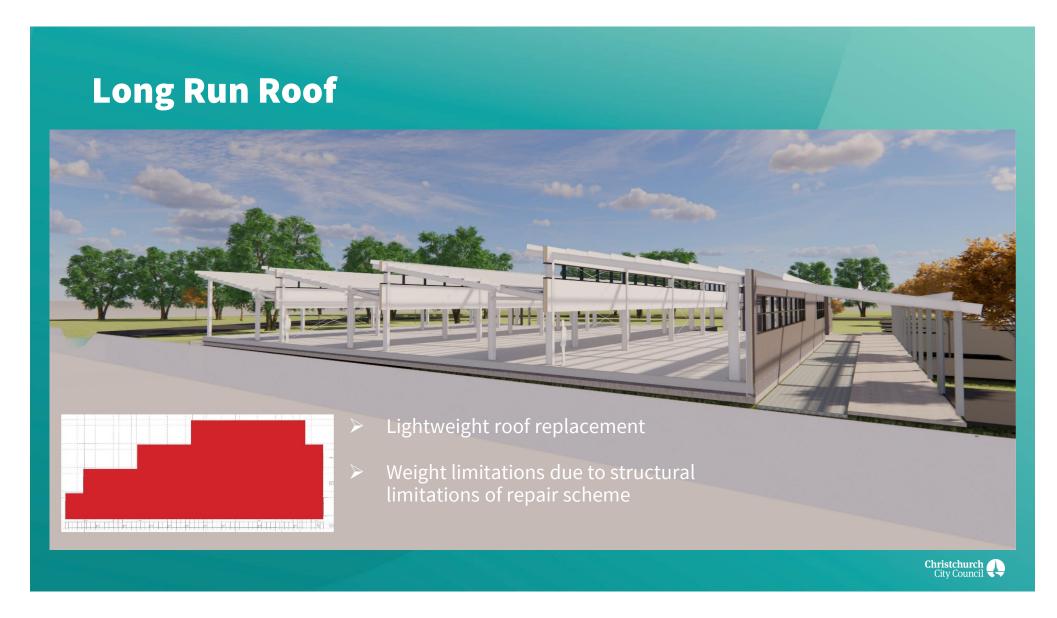








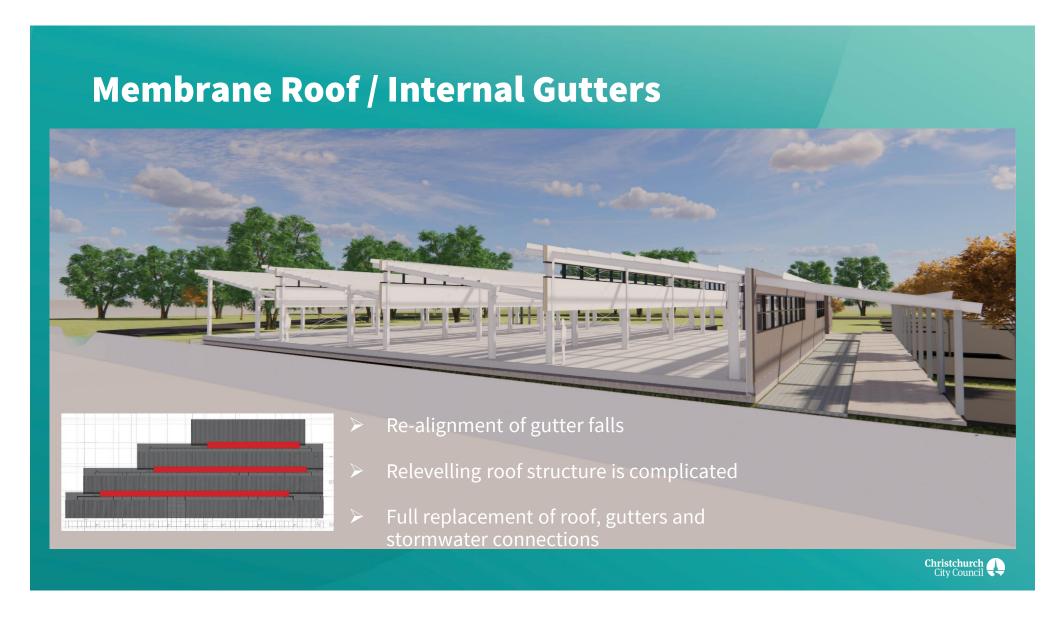








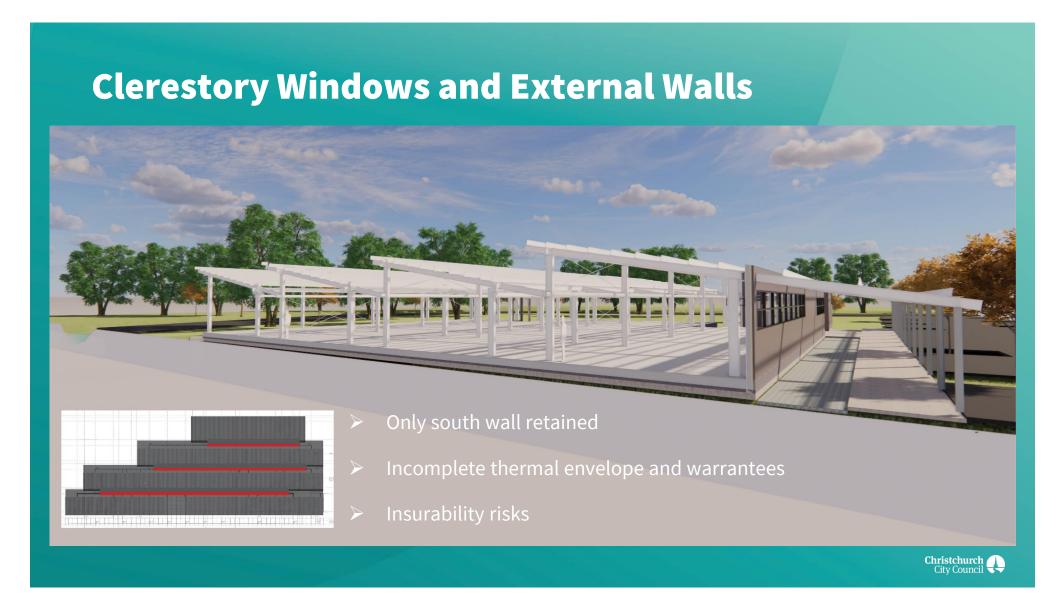






















# **Architectural - Summary**

- 20 years since construction many envelope and building services elements are near the end of their design life-span
- Significant changes in building regulations since construction much existing fabric no longer meets modern requirements
- Fabric replacement the extent of fabric replacement required in the repair is almost equivalent to a full replacement.
- The extensive repair required to systems has a high level of risk and unknowns – time, cost and quality
- Benefits of complete new system energy efficiency, comfort, better suit needs of current and future customers and staff.





# **Architectural - Summary**

- Ongoing sewer, heating and ventilation issues can be addressed in repair scope. However there are comfort/HVAC options limitations under repair
- Improved layout New slab offers an opportunity to rethink the internal layout of the facility noting that early feedback indicates there is sufficient space in the existing building footprint.
- Community use and operation Repair option will limit the opportunity potential for a new layout to meet new needs with reduced operational and maintenance costs





#### **Carbon Assessment**

- A whole of life carbon assessment which makes comparisons against CCC Ōtautahi Climate Resilience Strategy (issued 2021) has been prepared.
- Repair offers opportunity to re-life (re-use) existing fabric.
- Rebuild offers greater scope to improve the environmental performance of the structure, envelope, servicing strategy, comfort and operational performance of the building.
- The total lifecycle carbon comparison is:
  - Repair 1,352 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>
  - Rebuild 1,095 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>.







# Legal

#### Repair:

- more difficult to scope, unforeseen damage
- Less contractual certainty
- More potential for cost & time overrun
- Issues with risk & liability in relation to old & new fabric and consents

#### Rebuild:

- Greater certainty for scope and cost
- Tighter contractual terms





#### **Insurance**

#### Repair:

- Any un-repaired damage would not be covered in future events
- Needs to meet Building Act requirements where applicable

#### Rebuild:

- Full cover to replacement value
- Building Act complied with as matter of course





#### Cost

- Cost estimates have been developed for both a repair and new build on the same footprint
- These costs are similar because the extent of fabric replacement required in the repair is similar to a full replacement
- The cost of repair exceeds the cost of a new build because of the complexity and inefficiency of construction within an existing building





#### **Programme**

- Repairing the South Library and Service Centre building will take about 18 months.
- The timing for construction is after Hornby in 2023, but no start date has been set. A construction timeline will be confirmed once the scope, funding and procurement plan is confirmed.
- > Because of the length of any closure, we recommend setting up a temporary facility in the area if feasible.





#### **Next Steps**

- We will report to F&P Committee, on 26 May, seeking a decision to advance the design for either a repair or a rebuild.
- When we have completed a concept design and validated the cost estimate, we will return to Council and seek a decision on the advancement of the project.
- We know that the scope of repair is more extensive than previously thought and accordingly the cost is higher. The cost exceeds the funds allocated in the LTP and so additional funding will be required.
- A decision on any additional funding will be addressed in a future Annual Plan / Long Term Plan process.





