

Hearings Panel
Naming Policy and Outdoor Dining Policy
AGENDA

Notice of Meeting:

A Hearings Panel meeting will be held on:

Date: Friday 6 October 2023
Time: 9.00am
Venue: Committee Room 1, Level 2, Civic Offices,
53 Hereford Street, Christchurch

Panel

Members
Councillor Kelly Barber
Councillor Aaron Keown
Councillor Mark Peters

2 October 2023

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

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What is important to us?

Our Strategic Framework is a big picture view of what the Council is aiming to achieve for our community

Our focus this Council term 2022–2025

Strategic Priorities



Be an **inclusive and equitable city** which puts **people at the centre** of developing our city and district, prioritising wellbeing, accessibility and connection.



Champion Ōtautahi-Christchurch and collaborate to build our role as a leading New Zealand city.



Build trust and confidence in the Council through meaningful partnerships and communication, listening to and working with residents.

Adopted by the Council on 5 April 2023



Reduce emissions as a Council and as a city, and invest in **adaptation and resilience**, leading a city-wide response to climate change while protecting our indigenous biodiversity, water bodies and tree canopy.



Manage ratepayers' money wisely, delivering quality core services to the whole community and addressing the issues that are important to our residents.



Actively balance the needs of **today's residents** with the **needs of future generations**, with the aim of leaving no one behind.

Our goals for this Long Term Plan 2024–2034

Draft Community Outcomes



Collaborative and confident

Our residents have the opportunity to actively participate in community and city life, have a strong sense of belonging and identity, and feel safe.



Green and liveable

Our neighbourhoods and communities are accessible and well connected, supporting our goals to reduce emissions, build climate resilience and protect and regenerate the environment, especially our biodiversity, water bodies and tree canopy.

To be adopted by the Council as part of the Long Term Plan 2024–2034



A cultural powerhouse

Our diverse communities are supported to understand and protect their heritage, pursue their arts, cultural and sporting interests, and contribute to making our city a creative, cultural and events 'powerhouse'.



Thriving and prosperous

Our city is a great place for people, business and investment where we can all grow our potential, where enterprises are innovative and smart, and where together we raise productivity and reduce emissions.

Our intergenerational vision

A place of opportunity for all.

**Open to new ideas, new people,
new investment and new ways
of doing things – a place where
anything is possible.**



Ngāi Tahu has rangatiratanga over its takiwā – the Council is committed to partnering with Ngāi Tahu to achieve meaningful outcomes that benefit the whole community

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1. Apologies Ngā Whakapāha

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

2. Election of a Chairperson Te Whakatū Poumua

At the start of the meeting a Chairperson will be elected.

3. Declarations of Interest Ngā Whakapuaki Aronga

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

4. Summary of submissions on proposed Naming Policy

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 23/1514036

Report of / Te Pou Matua:	Ruth Littlewood, Senior Policy Analyst (Ruth.Littlewood@ccc.govt.nz) Irene MacArthur, Engagement Advisor Maryem Al Samer, Legal Counsel (Maryem.Alsamer@ccc.govt.nz)
Senior Manager / Pouwhakarae:	Lynn McClelland, Assistant Chief Executive Strategic Policy and Performance (lynn.mcclelland@ccc.govt.nz)

1. Purpose of the Report Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to outline the consultation process on the draft Naming Policy and to briefly summarise the submissions received during consultation. This report is intended to support the Hearings Panel in its deliberations.
- 1.2 The Panel's role is to consider all submissions, to receive staff advice and to make recommendations to the Council on the final form of the Naming Policy.
- 1.3 The decisions in this report are of low significance in relation to the Christchurch City Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. The level of significance was determined on the basis that this report is an information report to support the work of the Panel.

2. Proposed Officer Recommendations Ngā Tūtohu

- 2.1 That the Hearings Panel recommends that Council:
 - 2.1.1 [Receives the information within this report and considers the written and oral submissions made as part of the public consultation process.](#)
 - 2.1.2 [Considers the matters raised in submissions, deliberates on those matters, seeks any further advice from staff, and makes recommendations to the Council on the final form of the Naming Policy.](#)

3. Background Te Horopaki

- 3.1 While the authority for giving official names to settlements, suburbs, localities and geographic features sits with Toitū Te Whenua/ LINZ and the Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa/New Zealand Geographic Board, the Council is responsible for naming public and private roads in the Christchurch district, parks under the Council's control and Council-owned facilities.
- 3.2 Currently the Council's policy for naming places can be found in two 1993 policies, the [Roads-and-rights-of-way-naming policy](#) and the [Naming-of-reserves-and-facilities policy](#).

The review of the current naming policies

- 3.3 The Council's community boards which hold delegations from Council for naming roads, parks and facilities within their areas, have sought better guidance for their decisions on naming places and have supported the review of the current policies.
- 3.4 The current policies provide little guidance on the future naming of roads, parks, and facilities. Shortcomings include:
 - a lack of criteria for the assessment of names,
 - an absence of guidance on the appropriate use of Māori names, including gifted or dual names,

- the lack of guidance for changing or altering names and where this is appropriate,
- a lack of alignment with the Council's (more recent) strategy framework including the Council's [Multicultural](#) and [Heritage](#) strategies.

3.5 The proposed policy (**Attachment A**) has been developed with the involvement of the Tiriti Relationships team and with staff from Legal, Parks, Planning (resource consents), Transport Operations, the facilities establishment team of the Recreation Sports and Events unit and the Community Support and Partnership unit.

Key features of the proposed replacement naming policy

- 3.6 The draft policy for the naming of roads, open spaces (parks and reserves) and facilities aligns with current Council practices in naming and:
- provides criteria for naming which emphasises the importance of local identity, particular environments and diverse social and cultural heritage,
 - identifies the types (characteristics) of names which are not consistent with the Policy's criteria and therefore should not be approved,
 - takes on board the guidance from our mana whenua partners,
 - provides for the acceptance of gifted names without further consultation,
 - allows for dual names (and English) for park and facilities but is not directive as to when dual names should be adopted.
 - outlines the criteria for consideration and approval of proposals to rename or to alter names.

Guidance for the naming process

3.7 Alongside the policy, staff are preparing a guide to the naming procedures for applicants and other interested parties, outlining the steps for the naming of roads, parks, and facilities. Staff propose to table the draft guide to the naming process for the information of the Hearings Panel.

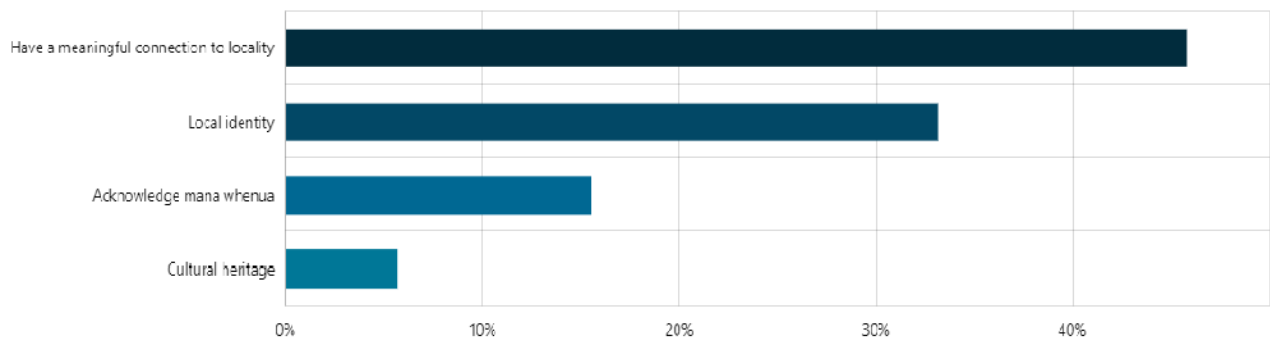
4. Community Views and Preferences Ngā mariu ā-Hāpori

Public Consultation Te Tukanga Kōrerorero

- 4.1 On 5 July 2023, the Council approved the proposed replacement naming policy for consultation.¹ Consultation started on 7 August and ran until 27 August 2023. Email contact was made with 108 key stakeholders including Ngā Paptipu Rūnanga, businesses, relevant government agencies and via internal staff in the parks, transport and heritage units. Submissions were invited online through [Social Pinpoint platform](#) by email and by phone call. A printed copy of the Draft Naming Policy was available at Christchurch City Council Service centres and printed submission forms for those wanting to make a handwritten submission were available upon request.
- 4.2 The consultation was featured on Newline ([30 June 2023](#) & [7 August 2023](#)), reshared on [Otago Daily Times \(7 August 2023\)](#), and shared on Council social media sites, such as [Facebook](#), Councillor [Sara Templeton's Facebook page](#), [reddit Ōtautahi/Christchurch](#), and the [Halswell Community Facebook Group](#).
- 4.3 A total of 34 submissions were received.

¹ See Item 18, Council Agenda, 5 July 2023

- 4.4 Supplementary to the submission form, the online platform also sought engagement through [Social Pinpoint Quick Poll](#). This engagement tool provided quick pulse check on opinions and preferences in the community, posing the simple question, *What is important to you when it comes to naming an entity?* The public were then able to answer from a set of pre-defined response options based on the main themes of the Draft Naming Policy. These themes were: *Have a meaningful connection to locality*, *Local identity*, *Acknowledge mana whenua*, and *Cultural heritage*. A total of 142 visitors left feedback on the [Social Pinpoint Quick Poll](#).
- 4.5 Over a third of voters 45.77% (65) thought having a meaningful connection to locality was the most important factor when naming an entity, followed by *Local identity* at 33.1% (47), and *Acknowledge mana whenua* at 15.49% (22). *Cultural heritage* came in last with 5.63% (8) of votes.



Summary of Submissions Ngā Tāpaetanga

- 4.6 As noted above, 34 submissions were collected, with 50% (17) of submitters fully supporting the proposal. There were four submissions which were ‘somewhat in support’ of the policy, four submitters who were ‘not sure’ about the policy while nine submitters opposed the proposed updated policy.
- 4.7 Submissions were received from four community boards, Cass Bay and Halswell residents’ associations, the Disabled Persons Assembly and Te Mana Ora. The submissions from these eight organisations fully support the proposal as do submissions from nine individual submitters.
- 4.8 While submissions in support of the proposed policy referred to the provisions of the policy, the opposing submissions generally do not relate to the content of the policy. The submitters which oppose the updated policy generally consider that any alteration to the current policy framework is unnecessary, and they are concerned about name changes and about the use of Te Reo Māori.
- 4.9 Eight submitters have indicated that they want to be heard; these are four community boards, Cass Bay and Halswell residents’ associations, the Disabled Persons Assembly and an individual submitter (ID 6132).
- 4.10 In addition to supporting the policy provisions, submitters raised concerns which suggest that the clarity of the policy could be improved e.g., through the addition of further explanatory notes. A version of the draft Naming Policy incorporating minor amendments recommended by staff will be tabled at the hearing.
- 4.11 A number of submission points relate to matters outside the scope of the Naming Policy. These submissions relate to the process followed for naming, the current delegations for naming and concerns about names for which the Council has no authority, e.g., a name

given to a suburb. For the information of the Panel, staff are also preparing an attachment to the meeting agenda addressing the 'out of scope' submission points.

5. Details Te Whakamahuki

Decision Making Authority Te Mana Whakatau

- 5.1 The decision-making authority for the policy sits with the Council and is not delegated to panel. The role of the Hearings Panel is to consider and hear submissions, deliberate on those matters raised, and make recommendations to the Council on the final form of the policy.

Legal Implications Ngā Hīraunga ā-Ture

- 5.2 Submissions made on the proposals should be received by the Hearings Panel with an open mind and should be given due consideration.
- 5.3 When deliberating on submissions, the Hearings Panel should keep in mind the Council's powers to make a policy, and the scope of the consultation materials. Significant changes from the original proposals may require further consultation.



Risks Ngā Tūraru

- 5.4 With any process there is always a risk that members of the public or organisations may not agree with the proposals finally adopted by the Council and file judicial review proceedings. This risk can be managed by careful compliance with the provisions in the LGA, and the common law.

Next Steps Ngā Mahinga ā-muri

- 5.5 The Hearings Panel will consider the matters raised in submissions, deliberate on those matters, seek any further advice from staff, and make recommendations to the Council on the final form of the Naming Policy.

Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference	Page
A  	Draft Naming Policy	23/1604765	10

Confirmation of Statutory Compliance Te Whakatūrutanga ā-Ture

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

(a) This report contains:

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

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

Signatories Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Authors	Ruth Littlewood - Senior Policy Analyst Irene MacArthur - Engagement Advisor Maryem Al Samer - Legal Counsel Jenna Marsden - Senior Policy Analyst
Approved By	David Griffiths - Head of Strategic Policy & Resilience

Item 4

Draft Naming Policy 2023

Christchurch City Council's policy on naming roads, parks and facilities

Introduction

The names we give to roads, parks and facilities are important. Names connect us to the land and the environment around us, enhancing the character and heritage values of places. Names are necessary for identifying the precise locations of places, which is vital for emergency and other services. They create a sense of place, reflecting our shared history and landscape and can tell stories about where we are today, and what has gone before.

Before developing this draft Policy we reviewed our current policies on [Roads-and-rights-of-way-naming](#) and [naming-of-reserves-and-facilities](#) -both of these policies date from 1993. We found that these old policies don't reflect the significant changes that has taken place over the past thirty years or provide good guidance for the community or staff on naming. In particular, our Community Boards which make most of the decisions on names for roads, green spaces and facilities have asked for improved guidance on naming and greater diversity in the names presented to them for consideration. This draft policy is the result of this review.

We intend this new naming policy will help give effect to our strategies including "Christchurch Multicultural Strategy, Te Rautaki Matawaka Rau" (2017) and "Our Heritage, Our Taonga" (2019) and provide appropriate direction on the use of Māori names consistent with our responsibilities to Mana Whenua.

Alongside this policy we (will) provide a *Guide to the Naming Process*. This Guide will contain information on the procedure for naming a road, park or facility, including requirements for consultation and engagement.

Names are, clearly, very important and people often have strong views on them. We look forward to receiving your feedback on this draft naming policy.

Purpose

This policy, is intended to:

- Provide a consistent approach to the naming of roads, parks and facilities.
- Recognise our local identity, unique environment, and social and cultural heritage.
- Support and acknowledge mana whenua and reflect obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi.
- Contribute to cultural vibrancy and promote a sense of connection with our diverse communities.
- Ensure that names are enduring and have a meaningful connection to the locality.
- Have regard to the views of interested parties and communities in choosing names.
- Provide names that are not easily confused with other similar names and assist with wayfinding.

Policy Scope

This policy applies to the naming and re-naming of roads, parks and facilities under the control or ownership of the Council.

It is for all people interested in, involved in or affected by the naming or renaming of roads, parks or facilities including applicants, Council staff who assess naming applications and for decision-makers with the delegated authority to approve names.

Policy Statement

Definitions

TERM	DEFINITION
Facility/ Community Facility	means a Council building, part of a building, or a leased area which provides a facility for sport, recreation, the arts and entertainment or is a civic space. These community facilities include halls, libraries, community and sports centres and wharves.
Council	means the Christchurch City Council
Park	includes any land administered by the Council under the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977 and the Local Government Act 2002 including any domain, foreshore, open space or greenspace area which is under the control or ownership of the Council.
Road	has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 1974 and includes any public or private road and extends to private access including access-ways, rights-of-way, access lot and service lanes.

Explanatory note: This policy contains explanatory notes which are not part of the policy and may be updated, amended or deleted as required. They are used for a number of reasons, including to provide additional helpful information, or because the information may be subject to change and needs to be updated before the policy has to be updated.

PART 1: GENERAL

1. Choosing an appropriate name

1.1. Generally, a name should be:

- a. Reflective of the history, culture, environment and/or current identity of the location, and
- b. Unique and not have a similar sound or spelling to an existing name in the area, and
- c. Not offensive or easily corrupted into an offensive version.

2. Specific criteria for assessing names

2.1. The proposed name will be assessed in terms of consistency with one or more of the following criteria:

- a. A traditional or Māori name which is acceptable to the Rūnanga or Iwi; this may be a name reflecting the physical characteristics of an area, an activity or event

associated with the area or of a notable ancestor.

- b. A feature of historical, social, cultural, environmental or physical importance in the area (e.g., Carlton Mill Road or Carlton Mill Reserve*).
- c. The name of a notable family, person or event associated with the locality or with the wider Christchurch area.
- d. A name in recognition of a person's service. This can be for community service, conservation, sport, the arts, science and research or other sphere of activity.
- e. Consistency with a common or established theme for naming in a subdivision or locality.
- f. A name that reflects the diverse cultures and communities of the locality or of Christchurch generally.
- g. The name of an event or activity strongly associated with the immediate location including an informal name for the area that is (or was historically) in common usage.
- h. A name associated with a person, event or activity of significance to Christchurch including names associated with people, events, or places of national and international significance.

**Explanatory note: While street names should not be the same or similar to other street names, having a common name which applies both to a park and the adjoining access road (e.g., Lancaster Park and Lancaster Street) can improve location finding and contribute to the 'sense of place'.*

3. Criteria for requesting a Māori name

3.1. A request will be made for a Māori name:

- a. For any road
 - that is classified as a collector road; or
 - in a location of significance to the Rūnanga or Iwi (such as a cultural heritage site).
- b. For any facility
 - that is a metropolitan facility; or
 - in a location of significance to the Rūnanga or Iwi; or
 - if the relevant Community Board considers it appropriate.
- c. For any park
 - that includes an area of natural water or a waterway recognizing that there may be Māori ancestral or cultural heritage values associated with that water; or
 - managed for recreation, amenity or conservation values and more than 2500 m² in size; or
 - where the park is (to be) managed as a māra kai and māra rongoā -a garden for traditional foods and healing plants.

Explanatory note: This clause identifies when a Māori name may be appropriate; in general a Māori name should be requested for the larger Metropolitan facilities, for the busier collector roads (most roads are local roads) and for some parks and reserves.

3.2 Generally a Māori name will not be requested for any reserve classified as a Local Purpose, Utility, Drainage or Stormwater reserve.

Explanatory note: If a request has been made for a Māori name but the Rūnanga or Iwi do not consider a Māori name is appropriate, the choice of name for the place will be consistent with other naming criteria (2. b-h) above.

4. Gifted names

- 4.1. Where a Māori name has been gifted by the Rūnanga or Iwi, that name is accepted.

5. Dual names

- 5.1. In some cases, dual names (Māori and English) may be appropriate for the naming or renaming of parks and facilities. Dual names will generally have the Māori name first.

Explanatory note: The Council will engage with Rūnanga or Iwi on any proposal for dual naming. Dual names may reflect the rich and diverse heritage of an area for example, the name Matuku Takotako: Sumner Centre. The name Matuku Takotako is the original Ngāi Tahu name for Sumner Beach and is a name that strongly reflects the community and enhances the local iwi identity.

6. Names which do not meet the criteria for approval

- 6.1. The following types of names are not suitable for approval:
 - a. Names of people, flora, fauna or geographical features not associated with the area, e.g., names of native trees which are not present in the area or views that cannot be identified *except where* the name continues a current naming theme in the locality.
 - b. Currently trading commercial organisations *except for* sponsorship names for facilities and leased parks.
 - c. Anagrams, amalgamations or derivatives of people's names.
 - d. Names of living persons.
 - e. Names related to the developer of a subdivision.
 - f. Name of a person, club or organisation associated with a privately owned building on Council land, where the club or organisation does not hold the ground lease for the building.
 - g. Names for roads which may cause confusion because they are associated with another geographical location or feature e.g., Parklands Drive which is not located in the Parklands suburb.

Explanatory note: Names which don't meet the criteria for approval may lack an enduring or meaningful connection with a locality, its features and heritage or have the potential to suffer a loss in reputation and positive associations over time, such as the names of living people.

7. Changes and alterations to names

- 7.1. With the exception of a temporary or sponsorship name, a name is intended to be a permanent feature of a place. Changing the permanent name of a place should only occur where there is a clear benefit to the community from the change. This policy supports the alteration of the names of parks, facilities and roads to:
 - a. correct spelling or punctuation.
 - b. make corrections or alterations consistent with name changes approved by the NZ Geographic Board /Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa (NZGB).

- c. allow for dual names for parks and facilities.
 - d. change a name which is considered offensive or has fallen into disrepute including through its association with a person or organisation known to have been involved in criminal, anti-social or dishonorable activities.
- 7.2. In addition to the above situations where a name change may be appropriate, a change in the name of a road may be necessary to improve way and location finding. A change in a road name may be required to:
- a. remove a duplicate (in spelling or sound) road name.
 - b. prevent confusion arising from changes to road layout.
 - c. ensure consistency with street addressing standards.
 - d. assign different names to separate ends of a road with an impassable section somewhere along the road length.

Explanatory Note: Any decision to alter a name will have regard to the costs and benefits associated with the change and the impacts of the change on the community. The range of relevant factors for consideration may include the level of support for the change, the effect on wayfinding and on heritage values, for example, where the name (proposed to be changed) commemorates a significant event, person or activity. The Council will not approve name changes except where the change is consistent with the criteria in 7.1 and 7.2 above; it is not appropriate to change a name simply because the current name is no longer considered fashionable or because current community members prefer a different road name or road type.

8. Authority to approve names and changes to names

- 8.1. Authority to approve names and name changes is set out in the Council's Delegations Register.

Explanatory Note: Under current delegation arrangements, the Community Boards have the authority to make decisions on naming and name changes. The Delegations Register can be found on the Council's website.

PART 2: POLICIES SPECIFIC TO THE NAMING OF ROADS

A road name provides for the clear identification of properties on that road for all users including residents and visitors, commercial services and, most importantly, for emergency services. A named road also provides an address. Given their essential role in wayfinding, road names should preferably be short, easy-to- spell and pronounce and not be similar in sound or spelling to an existing road name in the area.

9. Roads that need a name

- 9.1. The following roads will be named under this policy:
- a. All new public roads and any private roads which require a name for addressing or location finding.
 - b. Existing unnamed legal roads to be formed for vehicular traffic or public walkway.
 - c. Existing named roads where there is a proposed alteration to the name.
 - d. Other un-named or informally named roads where there are clear benefits to the community in providing a formal name.

Explanatory Note: All formed public roads and most private roads including existing unnamed access-ways which are extended to create six or more addressing sites, need to be named. Where a road provides addresses, its name and numbering need to be consistent with the current Addressing Standard (AS/ 4819: 2011). This standard is made for use by territorial authorities; it can be purchased from Standards New Zealand and is available for viewing in the Council's libraries.

10. Roads that don't require a name

- 10.1. Except where the Council determines otherwise, the following types of road do not generally need be named:
- Short cul-de-sacs and private roads with five or fewer lots or primary address sites (provided there is no proposal to extend the road).
 - An access way to a multi-unit development on an in-fill or brown-field site where sub-addressing from the existing road address is consistent with national guidelines for addressing in-fill developments.
 - A newly formed road which is a continuation of an existing named road and where the name of the existing road will automatically apply.

11. Style guide for roads

- 11.1. All Road names shall fulfil one or more of the criteria in Section 2 of this policy and conform to the following style:
- Each road is to have only one name (no dual names are allowed).
 - The name must be spelled correctly, and Māori names will include the appropriate macrons to aid pronunciation and to preserve correct interpretation. No other diacritical marks e.g., commas or apostrophes are permitted.
 - A name should be no more than 16 characters long including spaces but excluding the road type e.g., Lane (Ln).
 - Short names should be proposed for short streets for mapping purposes.
 - Names should be sufficiently different in sound and spelling so as not to cause confusion with road names in other locations and nearby districts.
 - Abbreviations are not permitted in the road name except for the road types listed in an Attachment to this policy.
 - All private roads (roads that are maintained by the residents of the road) shall have "Lane" as the road type.

12. Consultation and engagement on road names

- 12.1. Consultation is not generally required for the naming of new roads.
- 12.2. Council will require consultation where a proposal for naming (or renaming) a road will result in a change of street address, except where the new name has been gifted by the Rūnanga or Iwi.

- 12.3. The Council will determine the requirements for consultation and engagement on proposals for road names including how the results of any consultation will be reported.

Explanatory note: More detail on the requirements for consultation or engagement will be provided in the Guide to naming; including on consultation with family members of the recently deceased where the proposal is to name a road after that person.

PART 3: POLICIES ON NAMING AND SPONSORSHIP OF FACILITIES

13. Naming rights and sponsorship

- 13.1. Provided that it is consistent with legislative requirements, any relevant management plan or other Council policy, naming rights or sponsorship names may be granted for a:

- a. Council facility or part of a Council facility e.g., for specific rooms within a building
- b. Leased area.

The choice of name may:

- a. be the result of sponsorship arrangements, or
- b. recognise or commemorate an influential individual or organisation, and
- c. be granted for a fixed period of time.

14. Naming of facilities managed by Council Controlled Organisations

- 14.1 Some Council owned facilities are managed by a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO). Any decision to name or rename such a facility will have regard to this policy.

References and related documents

Attach names and links to relevant related policies, relevant legislation, relevant standard operating procedures, forms, guidelines and processes.

Document	Link
<i>e.g. Guide</i>	

Policy name	Naming Policy 2023
Adoption date	TBC
Resolution number	TBC
Replaces	This policy replaces the Roads and Rights-of-way Naming Policy 1993 and the Naming of Reserves and Facilities Policy 1993.
Review date	insert date – 10 years from adoption (or before, if required)

Department responsible	Strategic Policy Unit
Position responsible	Manager

5. Summary of submissions on Outdoor Dining in Public Places Policy

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 23/1524803

Report of / Te Pou
Matua: Ruth Littlewood, Senior Policy Analyst
(Ruth.Littlewood@ccc.govt.nz)
Maryem Al Samer, Legal Counsel (Maryem.Alsamer@ccc.govt.nz)

Senior Manager /
Pouwhakarae: Lynn McClelland, Assistant Chief Executive Strategic Policy and
Performance (lynn.mcclelland@ccc.govt.nz)

1. Purpose of the Report Te Pūtake Pūrongo

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to outline the consultation process on the draft Outdoor Dining in Public Places Policy (the Policy), and to briefly summarise submissions received during consultation. This report is intended to support the Hearings Panel in its deliberations on those submissions.
- 1.2 The Panel's role is to consider all submissions, to receive staff advice and to make recommendations to the Council on the final form of the Policy.
- 1.3 The decisions in this report are of low significance in relation to the Christchurch City Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. The level of significance was determined on the basis that this report is an information report to support the work of the Panel.

2. Proposed Officer Recommendations Ngā Tūtohu

- 2.1. That the Hearings Panel:
 - 2.1.1 Receives the information within this report and considers the written and oral submissions made as part of the public consultation process.
 - 2.1.2 Considers the matters raised in submissions, deliberates on those matters, seeks any further advice from staff, and makes recommendations to the Council on the final form of the Summary of submissions on Outdoor Dining in Public Places Policy.

3. Background Te Horopaki

- 3.1 The Council currently manages outdoor dining using two dated and overlapping policies: the [Footpath Extensions to Expand Cafes onto the Roadway Policy 1998](#) and the [Public Street Enclosures Policy 2006](#).
- 3.2 Neither of these policies is well aligned with the Public Places Bylaw under which (outdoor dining) licences are issued nor with other relevant policies such as our [Structures on Roads Policy 2020](#).
- 3.3 The review of the 1998 and 2006 policies concluded that they are difficult for the business community to understand, hard for staff to apply, and do not adequately address important issues; such as making footpaths and outdoor dining areas 'accessible' for all pedestrians and that licenced outdoor dining areas are managed in a manner consistent with Council's [Smokefree and Vapefree Public Places Policy 2020](#).
- 3.4 On 7 June 2023 the Council approved for public consultation the draft Outdoor Dining in Public Places Policy (**Attachment A**). The Policy is intended to:
 - enable outdoor dining in public places,

- balance public and private interests in use of the road,
- protect essential public interests such as accessibility of footpaths,
- provide a clear management framework for outdoor dining as a form of trading in a public place under the Public Places Bylaw, and
- ensure businesses operating outdoor dining areas on private or leased land are not disadvantaged in comparison with licensed outdoor dining operations in public places.

3.5 The draft Policy introduces new requirements for licensees:

- to display smokefree and vape free signage and to remove ashtrays or other receptacles for smoking or vaping litter. This requirement gives effect to the Council's 2020 Smokefree and Vapefree Policy which identified licenced footpaths for outdoor dining as key areas to make smokefree and vapefree;
- to ensure that their outdoor dining areas are accessible for all pedestrians including users of wheelchairs and mobility devices, consistent with the Council's [Equity and Access for People with Disabilities Policy 2001](#);
- to provide an accessible pathway alongside outdoor dining areas on the footpath consistent with Waka Kotahi guidance. This is a more flexible requirement than the equivalent 2006 policy provision recognising that appropriate standards can vary depending on the amount of pedestrian traffic on a road;
- to manage all waste and litter associated with the outdoor dining activity; licensees are not to use the Council's (street) rubbish bins for disposing of waste and litter.
- In addition, the policy provides for licences to have a defined term (of up to three years) rather than the current open-ended term. This allows for the regular review of licences to address changes in circumstances, to address any complaints about the operation of an outdoor dining area and to cater for changes to the licensee's business itself e.g., alteration of the layout, furniture and hours of operation.

Draft guidelines and standard conditions

- 3.6 Alongside the Policy, staff have prepared new guidance material for the design and operation of outdoor dining areas including draft standard conditions for outdoor dining licences. As part of the 'Letstalk' consultation, comments were invited on this guidance material. An analysis on the feedback received on the guidelines and conditions will be tabled at the hearing for the information of the panel.

4. Community Views and Preferences Ngā mariu ā-Hāpori

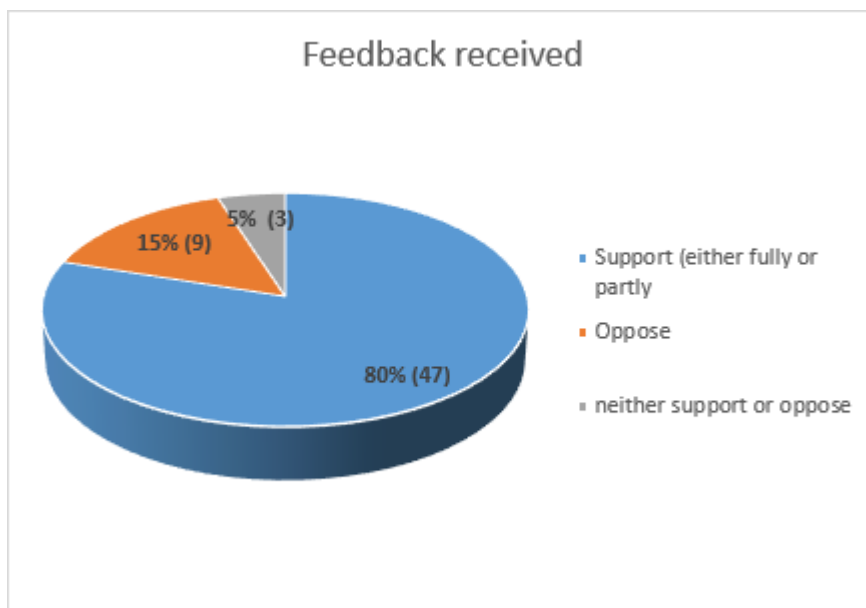
Public Consultation Te Tukanga Kōrerorero

- 4.1 Early engagement with disability, accessibility, and business groups started in April 2023.
- 4.2 At early meetings staff shared the draft policy for initial feedback. Stakeholder feedback was generally positive from disability and accessibility groups and in this initial consultation period business groups did not express concerns about the policy.
- 4.3 Formal consultation started on 7 August and ran until 28 August 2023. An email was sent to over 300 key stakeholders, including affected licence holders, business associations, resident associations, accessibility, and disability groups.
- 4.4 Current licence holders also received a notification letter about consultation.

- 4.5 The consultation was posted on the Council Facebook page (7,190 views) and Newsline (349 views) inviting submissions on the Let's Talk [webpage](#). The Let's Talk consultation page has been viewed over 970 times.
- 4.6 Consultation on the policy was also featured in the Akaroa Mail and the Banks Peninsula Community board newsletter.
- 4.7 Consultation documents were made available in local service centres and libraries.
- 4.8 A webinar took place on August 16, 2023, with approximately 12 attendees. The webinar recording and Q&A document were shared online and with attendees, and the recording has since been viewed around 24 more times.

Summary of Submissions Ngā Tāpaetanga

- 4.9 A total of 59 submissions were received on the Policy of which eleven have indicated that they wish to be appear at the hearing. There were eight submissions made by organisations and 51 submissions from individual submitters.
- 4.10 Submissions in support of the proposal were made by the following organisations, the Waihoru and Waipuna community boards, NZ. Cancer Society, Te Mana Ora, Living Streets Aotearoa, Victoria Neighbourhood Association, and the Disabled Persons Assembly NZ. A submission from Hospitality NZ was received which opposes the policy requirement for outdoor dining areas to be smoke free.
- 4.11 Of a total of 59 submissions, 80% support the proposed Policy (36 fully; and 11 support in part), nine oppose the Policy and three neither support nor oppose the proposed Policy.



- 4.12 While not all submissions commented on the detail of the Policy, the proposal for outdoor dining areas to be smoke and vape free received the most support (16 submissions), followed by the requirement for footpaths and for outdoor dining areas to be fully accessible (12 submissions). Other provisions which drew positive submissions were the requirement for waste management (4 submissions) and for outdoor dining licences to have a defined term (4 submissions).
- 4.13 In terms of opposition to the detail of the Policy provisions, the requirement for licensees to have smoke and vape free signage and to remove ashtrays drew the largest number (10) of negative responses; submitters were particularly concerned about the effect of this proposal

on the viability of hospitality businesses. The proposal for a defined (3 year) licence term was also opposed by (8) submitters who preferred either an open-ended licence term (the current situation) or a longer term e.g., 5 years.

- 4.14 In addition to the brief summary above, staff will provide more detailed analysis of submission points (by submitter) in an attachment to be tabled at the hearing.

5. Details Te Whakamahuki

Decision Making Authority Te Mana Whakatau

- 5.1 The decision-making authority for the policy sits with the Council and is not delegated to panel. The role of the Hearings Panel is to consider and hear submissions, deliberate on those matters raised, and make recommendations to the Council on the final form of the policy.

Legal Implications Ngā Hīraunga ā-Ture

- 5.2 Submissions made on the proposals should be received by the Hearings Panel with an open mind and should be given due consideration.
- 5.3 When deliberating on submissions, the Hearings Panel should keep in mind the Council's powers to make a policy, and the scope of the consultation materials. Significant changes from the original proposals may require further consultation.


Risks Ngā Tūraru

- 5.4 With any process there is always a risk that members of the public or organisations may not agree with the proposals finally adopted by the Council and threaten judicial review proceedings. This risk can be managed by careful compliance with the provisions in the LGA, and the common law.

Next Steps Ngā Mahinga ā-muri

- 5.5 The Hearings Panel will consider the matters raised in submissions, deliberate on those matters, seek any further advice from staff, and make recommendations to the Council on the final form of the Outdoor Dining in Public Places Policy.

Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference	Page
A 	Outdoor Dining Policy	23/1594900	24

Confirmation of Statutory Compliance Te Whakatūrutanga ā-Ture

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

(a) This report contains:

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

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

Signatories Ngā Kaiwaitohu

Authors	Ruth Littlewood - Senior Policy Analyst Jenna Marsden - Senior Policy Analyst Maryem Al Samer - Legal Counsel
Approved By	David Griffiths - Head of Strategic Policy & Resilience

Draft Outdoor Dining in Public Places Policy

1. Introduction

Outdoor dining can bring life, interest and colour to the public places of Ōtautahi Christchurch and can make a valuable contribution to the city's vitality, culture and economy.

Under the Public Places Bylaw 2018, any commercial outdoor dining activity requires approval because it is 'trading in a public place' and because the tables and chairs are deemed 'obstructions of a public place'. This policy sits alongside the Trading and Events in Public Places Policy 2018, which provides Council's policy for other forms of trading in public places such as temporary retail stalls and food-trucks.

The Council website has information on how to apply for an outdoor dining licence, guidelines covering the design and operation of outdoor dining areas, and sets out the conditions applying to outdoor dining activities. While most licenced outdoor dining areas are located on the footpaths of public roads, outdoor dining may also be permitted in a park, provided the outdoor dining is consistent with the purpose of the park.

2. Purpose

This policy provides the framework for the management of outdoor dining activities in Council-controlled public places. It seeks to balance the competing demands for public spaces; to allow commercial outdoor dining activities in appropriate locations while ensuring:

- 1) footpaths are accessible for all; and
- 2) the amenities of the central city, suburban centres and rural townships are maintained and enhanced.

3. Policy Scope

- 3.1 The policy details the criteria for approving outdoor dining in Council controlled public places including conditions applicable to outdoor dining licences. It does not cover other Council approvals which may be required, such as an alcohol licence, building consent or approval for a structure on the road.
- 3.2 The Council has developed Outdoor Dining Guidelines **(to be attached/ linked)** to assist owners of hospitality businesses wanting to apply for outdoor dining licences. The guidance outlines the appropriate design and operation of outdoor dining areas and sets out the standard conditions attached to licences.

TRIM number:

4. Definitions

4.1 For the purpose of interpreting this policy, the following terms are defined:

TERM	DEFINITION
Council	means the Christchurch City Council
Outdoor dining	means the use of an area of a public open space, such as an area of road or park, for café and restaurant activities.
Outdoor dining licence (licence)	means an approval of the Council which permits the licensee to occupy a defined area of public open space, to locate dining furniture in that area, and to serve customers. Every outdoor dining licence is subject to terms and conditions specific to that licence. <i>Explanatory note: An outdoor dining licence is personal to the named licensee and the licensee has the right to restrict the use of their furniture to customers. However a licence does not grant exclusive use of an area or create a property right and the general public have the right to pass through an outdoor dining area at any time.</i>
Outdoor dining structure	includes any enclosure, furniture, canopy, barrier or outdoor dining equipment which is fixed to the surface of the road or which covers the road surface e.g. a platform over the road. <i>Explanatory note: All structures on roads require the approval of the Council and the Council's Structures on Roads Policy 2020 applies. In some locations where the footpath is too narrow for outdoor dining, the construction of an outdoor dining 'parklet' may be an option; a 'parklet' is a platform built over part of the road corridor, normally over a former parking space.</i>
Park	has the same meaning as park or reserve in Council's Parks and Reserves Bylaw 2016 and includes any reserve, domain, foreshore, open space or greenspace area.
Pedestrian	means any person on foot or who is using a powered wheelchair or mobility scooter or a wheeled means of conveyance propelled by human power, other than a cycle.
Road	means all land within the public road reserve including footpaths, walkways and shared zones.

4.2 This policy contains explanatory notes which are not part of the policy and may be updated, amended or deleted as required. They are used for a number of reasons, including to provide additional helpful information, or because the information may be subject to change and needs to be updated before the policy has to be updated.

5. Objectives

5.1 The objectives of the policy are to:

- Enable the use of footpaths and other public places for outdoor dining where appropriate;
- Protect and enhance the amenity of the city centre, suburban areas and rural townships;
- Maintain pedestrian priority, by ensuring safe, adequate and predictable pathways along footpaths suitable for all pedestrians, including wheelchair and mobility scooter users;
- Ensure that outdoor dining activities are carried out in a manner which is consistent with the Council's bylaws, strategies, policies and plans;

***Explanatory note:** Particular regard will be given to the Smokefree and Vapefree Public Places Policy and the Equity and Access for People with Disabilities Policy.*

- Ensure that any outdoor dining within a park complies with the Act that the land is held under e.g. the Reserves Act 1977 and is consistent with any relevant management plan.
- Generally describe the Council's approval process for outdoor dining licences, and for the monitoring and review of licences; and,
- Ensure that any fees and charges for outdoor dining licences cover the costs of administration and include an appropriate amount (rental) for the commercial use of public land.

6. Applications for outdoor dining

- 6.1 All businesses or individuals intending to engage in outdoor dining must first obtain Council approval in the form of a licence.
- 6.2 Applications for a licence must be made in the form required, and be accompanied by the relevant fee (if any). If further information or modifications to the application are required, Council officers will discuss this with the applicant.

Explanatory note: *New applications must include the following information:*

- *Photos or plans of the locality showing existing street furniture, street trees, fire exits, proximity to bus stops, intersections, etc.;*
- *A plan showing the dimensions, layout and elements (furniture, barriers, signage, etc.) of the outdoor dining area and the adjoining clear pathway for pedestrians;*
- *Details (e.g. brochures or photos) of the design, colour, finish and materials of the proposed furniture, signage, plant containers/pots, screens and other accessory objects; and*
- *Information on the proposed type of activity including hours of operation, and whether other approvals are required, e.g. an alcohol licence.*

- 6.3 The Council will assess each application on a case-by case basis.

6.3.1 Particular regard will be given to ensuring that:

- An accessible pathway is provided for pedestrians of all ages and abilities on any footpath adjoining an outdoor dining area.
- The dining area itself is accessible for pedestrians of all ages and abilities.
- The design and operation of an outdoor dining area (including its layout, type, quality and colour of furniture, fittings etc.) is appropriate to the locality.

- 6.4 The Council will notify the applicant in writing of its decision on the application. Should the Council decline an application, the reasons for refusal will be provided in writing.

- 6.5 An approval under this policy gives the applicant the right to operate an outdoor dining area in accordance with this policy, in the specified area, and subject to compliance with the agreed terms and conditions of their licence.

Explanatory note: *A licence to occupy an area and undertake outdoor dining is not an approval for a structure on the road or for the purposes of food hygiene, sale of alcohol, building, resource consent, traffic management, or any other regulatory function of the Council.*

- 6.6 Key requirements applicable to outdoor dining licences:

- 6.6.1 Every outdoor dining area on legal road shall provide an adequate pedestrian pathway aligned with the Waka Kotahi guidance and with Council's Streets and Spaces Design Guide.

Explanatory note: The recommended clear pathway widths can be found in the Outdoor Dining Guidelines [to be attached]. The required width of clear pathway alongside any outdoor dining area will vary depending on the location of the outdoor dining area and the type of road. Council requires a minimum width of 3 metres for pathways on main roads and 2.4 metres in areas of the Central City. For most other locations the Council will require a minimum width of at least 2 metres.

- 6.6.2 Every outdoor dining area and its surroundings shall be kept clean, tidy and clear of litter and waste. Waste or litter generated by the outdoor dining area is not to be deposited in the Council provided street litter or recycling bins.

Explanatory note: All licences include a condition for the management of waste generated by the outdoor dining activity. In addition, a licence may include specific requirements to manage waste in accordance with a waste management plan approved by the Council.

- 6.6.3 Every outdoor dining area is required to display smoke-free and vape-free signage. No ashtrays or other receptacles for smoking or vaping litter are permitted in an outdoor dining area.

Explanatory note: The Council supports the national 'Smokefree Aotearoa Action Plan 2025' and has adopted the Smokefree and Vapefree Public Places Policy which identifies "licenced footpaths for outdoor dining" as key areas of Council land to make 'smoke and vape free'.

- 6.6.4 The term of a licence can be up to three years.

Explanatory note: Each application is assessed individually and Council may decide that a shorter term e.g. one year, is appropriate. At Council's discretion, Council may allow a licence to be renewed (a simple online process) on the same terms and conditions as the previous licence. Situations in which the Council may decide not to renew a license or to require a licensee to complete a new application for approval include:

- To address problems associated the outdoor dining area or its operation e.g. non-compliance with this policy and/or with conditions of a previous licence;
- To address changes to the outdoor dining area or its operation (e.g. different furniture, size of area, layout or hours of operation); and
- Where there are proposed changes or upgrades to the road corridor.

- 6.7 This policy supersedes any approval previously given by the Council and holders of an existing outdoor dining licence must apply for a new approval in accordance with this policy. Any current approval with an expiry date may continue until the expiry date.

Explanatory note: The Council proposes to review each of the existing outdoor dining licences and to work with licensees to replace current licences with new licences which comply with this policy. This is likely to be a progressive process, for example to replace current licences without an expiry date with fixed term licences (generally a three year term).

7. Fees

- 7.1 Fees and charges will be set in alignment with the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy. They are reviewed annually to cover:

- Administrative costs for the assessment and processing of applications;
- Monitoring and enforcement;
- Rental for the occupancy of public space assessed by the value of the location;

- The cost of any additional Council services required due to the operation of the outdoor dining area e.g. the cost to collect waste /litter generated by an outdoor dining area.

Explanatory note: At the time of the publication of this policy, the Council charges one annual fee which covers both the Council's administrative costs for operating a licensing system and an amount (rental) for occupation of public space. The fee is set at a level that reflects the value of the location and ensures that businesses on private property are not unfairly disadvantaged.

8. Monitoring and Compliance

- 8.1 Licence holders are responsible for managing activities in accordance with this policy, the terms and conditions of their licence, guidelines and legislation.
- 8.2 The Council will monitor outdoor dining activities in public places to ensure that activities are being operated in compliance with this policy and the licence terms and conditions, and that no unauthorised trading is occurring in public places.
- 8.3 Safety considerations remain paramount, and officers retain the option of requiring immediate action in the event of an outdoor dining activity creating a risk to public safety.
- 8.4 Where a licensee does not comply with the terms and conditions of their licence the Council may take one or more of the following steps:
 - (a) Verbally notify the licensee of the issue;
 - (b) Issue a written warning and required remedy; or
 - (c) Review or revoke the licence and take any other steps to prevent the outdoor dining activity in a public place.
 - (d) Require immediate removal of the licensee's furniture and other equipment.
 - (e) If the infringement persists, the Council reserves the right to confiscate the equipment.

Explanatory note: The Council will give the licensee at least one months' notice of its intention to review or to revoke the licence. The confiscation of equipment is pursuant to sections 163 and 164 of the Local Government Act 2002. The Council may dispose of confiscated property pursuant to section 168 of the Local Government Act 2002. Reasonable costs incurred as a result of enforcement may be recovered from the person responsible for the non-compliance.

- 8.5 Any person who operates an outdoor dining activity without a licence will be asked to remove their equipment and cease the activity. The Council may issue a written warning and/or invite an application for an approval.

Explanatory note: Where a person fails to remove their furniture and continues to operate an outdoor dining activity without approval, the Council reserves the right to take action under the Local Government Act or other legislation, including the actions outlined above in 8.4 (e).

9. References and related documents

Document	Link
Guidelines	TBC
Public Places Bylaw 2018	https://www.ccc.govt.nz/the-council/plans-strategies-policies-and-bylaws/bylaws/public-places-bylaw-2018/

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DRAFT Outdoor Dining in Public Places Policy 2023

Trading and Events in Public Places Policy	https://www.ccc.govt.nz/the-council/plans-strategies-policies-and-bylaws/policies/licensing-and-commercial-activities-policies/trading-and-events-in-public-places-policy-2018/
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Policy name	DRAFT Outdoor Dining in Public Places
Adoption date	TBC
Resolution number	For ease of reference insert the most recent resolution number
Review date	Date policy to be next reviewed (or before, if required)
Department responsible	Relevant Unit
Position responsible	Relevant Team Leader/Manager

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6

6. Volumes of Submissions - Naming Policy and Outdoor Dining Policy

Reference / Te Tohutoro: 23/1531997

Report of / Te Pou Matua: Andrew Campbell, Democratic Services Advisor, Legal and Democratic Services (Andrew.Campbell@ccc.govt.nz)

Senior Manager / Pouwhakarae: Lynn McClelland, Assistant Chief Executive Strategic Policy and Performance (lynn.mcclelland@ccc.govt.nz)

1. Purpose Te Pūtake Pūrongo





- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Naming Policy and Outdoor Dining Policy Hearing Panel with:
 - 1.1.1 All submissions received on the Draft Naming Policy and the Outdoor Dining Policy.
 - 1.1.2 A schedule of submitters who wish to speak to their submission during the hearings.
- 1.2 **Attachment A** contains a schedule of submitters who will speak to their submission on the Draft Naming Policy and the Outdoor Dining Policy during the hearings and a copy of their submission. The Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton and Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Boards submitted on both policies, and their submissions will be heard together.
- 1.3 **Attachment B** contains a table of submitters who do not wish to be heard (including those submitters who originally wished to be heard, but no longer wish to be heard). Also included (in corresponding order) is a table with their submissions.
- 1.4 Note, that the Local Government Act 2002 requires, as one of the principles of consultation, that “the views presented to the local authority should be received by the local authority with an open mind and should be given by the local authority, in making a decision, due consideration” (section 82(1) (e)).
- 1.5 When deliberating on submissions, the Hearings Panel should keep in mind the Council’s decision-making powers and the scope of the consultation materials. Significant changes from the original proposals may require further consultation.

2. Officer Recommendations Ngā Tūtohu

That the Hearings Panel:

1. Receives the written submissions, including any late submissions, received on the Draft Naming Policy and the Outdoor Dining Policy and associated documents.

Attachments Ngā Tāpirihanga

No.	Title	Reference	Page
A  	Table of submitters who wish to be heard	23/1604828	33
B  	Table of Submitters who do not wish to be heard	23/1594885	91


Friday 6 October 2023 Draft Naming Policy/Outdoor Dining Policy Timetable		
Time	Name	Submitter Number
9.00am	Apologies and Election of Chair	
9.05am	Staff presentation on Draft Naming Policy	
9.15am	Marie Pollisco, Deputy Chairperson Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton Community Board (also presenting submission on the Outdoor Dining Policy)	7067 (7178)
9.30am	Emma Norrish, Chairperson Waipapa Papanui-Innes-Central Community Board	7039
9.40am	Callum Ward, Chairperson and Keir Leslie, Deputy Chairperson Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board (also presenting submission on the Outdoor Dining Policy)	7082 (7080)
9.50am	Paul McMahon, Chairperson Waitai-Coastal-Burwood-Linwood Community Board Submissions Committee	7056
10.00am	David Hawke, Secretary, and John Bennett, Chairperson Halswell Residents' Association	6389
10.10am	Chris Ford, Regional Policy Advisor (Local Government) Disabled Persons Assembly	250823
10.20am	Jenny Healey, Chairperson Cass Bay Residents' Association	7036
10.30am	BREAK	
10.40am	Staff presentation on Outdoor Dining Policy	
10.55am	Amanda Dodd Cancer Society New Zealand	7180

11.05am	Carina Duke Living Streets Aotearoa	7183
11.15am	Kirsty Jacomb On behalf of VHL Hospitality Limited and the Terrace Hospitality Group	7170
11.35am	BREAK	
11.40am	Marjorie Manthei Victoria Neighbourhood Association	6875
11.50am	Amanda Storey Chiwahwah/Zodiac	7052
12.00pm	LUNCH BREAK	
12.45pm	Panel questions for staff and deliberations on Draft Naming Policy and Outdoor Dining Policy	

Submissions received on the Draft Naming Policy, August 2023

.Would like to be heard by the hearings panel

Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton Community Board - Submission on Draft Naming Policy		
ID	Name - Organisation	Submitter feedback
7067	Marie Pollisco, Deputy Chairperson Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton Community Board	<p><i>Do you think updating the Naming Policy is necessary? Yes</i></p> <p>2.1 The Board supports in general updating the Naming Policy as it is aware that a number of residents have expressed frustration regarding road naming. Halswell in particular, has a large number of new developments with requirements for new names for r</p> <p>2.2 The Board notes Part 1 of the policy at 1.1.b indicates that generally, a name should be: Unique and does not have a similar sound or spelling to an existing name in the area, and 6.1 that lists the types of names not suitable for approval and includes eg. Names for roads which may cause confusion because they are associated with another geographical location or feature eg. Parklands Drive which is not located in the Parklands suburb. "The Board submits that there needs to be clarity on what is "the area" to be considered i.e. is this within the same suburb/city/region? The Board comments also that the naming of subdivisions/suburbs can create confusion, for example, there is a new subdivision in Belfast called Oaklands, when there is also a suburb in Halswell called Oaklands.</p> <p>2.3 The Board supports Part 1, Section 7 providing for changes and alterations to names noting, in particular 7.1.a that provides for alteration of the names to correct spelling. There is an example of a need for this in Halswell where Hurutini Way is an existing road, but the correct spelling is Huritini.</p> <p>2.4 With reference to Part 3: Policies on naming and sponsorship of facilities Section 5.1 regarding use of dual names (Māori and English) for parks and facilities in some cases the Board considers that dual names should as a rule be used for facilities or an English descriptor added following a Maori name to identify the type/purpose of the facility e.g. Matatiki Hornby Centre.</p> <p>*See attachment</p>

SUBMISSION TO: Christchurch City Council
ON: Draft Naming Policy
BY: Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton Community Board
CONTACT: Faye Collins
Community Board Adviser


1 . INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. The Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton Community Board (“the Board”) appreciates the opportunity to make a submission on the Council’s Draft Naming Policy.
- 1.2. The Board wishes to be heard in support of its submission.

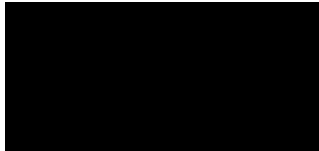
2. SUBMISSION

- 2.1. The Board supports in general updating the Naming Policy as it is aware that a number of residents have expressed frustration regarding road naming. Halswell, in particular, has a large number of new developments with requirements for new names for roads and parks. The Naming Policy is an opportunity to provide guidance consistency.
- 2.2. The Board has an interest in the naming of Roads, Parks and Facilities within its Board area.
- 2.3. The Board considers that it is important when naming an entity to consider whether a name will:
 - acknowledgemanana whenua
 - acknowledgeCultural heritage
 - acknowledge Local identity and be reflective of the history, culture, environment and/or current identity of the location
 - Have a meaningful connection to the locality.
- 2.4. The Board notes Part 1 of the policy at 1.1.b indicates that generally, a name should be: Unique and not have a similar sound or spelling to an existing name in the area, and 6.1 that lists the types of names not suitable for approval and includes - g. - "Names for roads which may cause confusion because they are associated with another geographical location or feature, e.g., Parklands Drive which is not located in the Parklands suburb." The Board submits that there needs to be clarity on what is “*the area*” to be considered i.e. is this within the same suburb/city/region? The Board comments also that the naming of subdivisions/suburbs can create confusion for example there is a new subdivision in Belfast called Oaklands when there is also a suburb in Halswell called Oaklands.

- 2.5. The Board supports Part 1, Section 7 providing for Changes and alterations to names noting, in particular 7.1.a that provides for alteration of the names to correct spelling. There is an example of a need for this in Halswell where *Hurutini Way* is an existing road but the correct spelling is *Huritini*.
- 2.6. With reference to Part 3: Policies on naming and sponsorship of facilities section 5.1. regarding use of dual names (Māori and English) for parks and facilities in some cases the Board considers that dual names should as a rule be used for facilities or an English descriptor added following a Maori name to identify the type/purpose of the facility e.g. Matatiki Hornby Centre.

3. CONCLUSION

- 3.1. The Board requests that the Council takes into consideration the above submission on the Draft Naming Policy.



Helen Broughton
Chairperson Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton Community Board

Dated 25 August 2023

Submissions received on the Draft Naming Policy, August 2023

Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton Community Board - Submission on Outdoor Dining Policy							
ID	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here	
7178	Yes. See attachment.	<p>3.1 The Board supports the draft single policy as it is more user-friendly to better meet the needs of the hospitality industry and the wider community.</p> <p>3.2 The Board wishes to support the draft policy, in particular:</p> <p>3.3 That outdoor dining areas are accessible for all pedestrians including users of wheelchairs and mobility devices and for the visually impaired.</p> <p>3.4 As a place-making strategy ie. turn little centres into villages, enhancing local social connection and cohesion.</p>					

SUBMISSION TO: Christchurch City Council
ON: Outdoor Dining Policy review
BY: Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton Community Board
CONTACT: Faye Collins
Community Board Adviser
[REDACTED]

1 . INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. The Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton Community Board (“the Board”) appreciates the opportunity to make a submission on the Council’s Draft Outdoor Dining Policy review.
- 1.2. The Board wishes to be heard in support of its submission.

2. SUBMISSION

- 2.1. The Board supports the draft policy in general.

Draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions

- 2.2. The Board fully supports that pedestrians will be given priority by ensuring safety, particularly for those with disabilities.
- 2.3. The Board notes that the “draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions” referred to in consultation document is “headed Outdoor Dining Guidance” and submits that there needs to be consistency in terminology.
- 2.4. The Board notes that Outdoor Dining Guidance standard condition 25 – refers to “[within 5 metres of the boundary of the area/as shown on the attached plan]”. As there is no plan attached to the Guidance the Board considers that the meaning of this is unclear.
- 2.5. The Board refers to the second point under Dining Area Layout in the Outdoor Dining Guidance (also mentioned in the Outdoor Dining policy Section 6.3.1 third point] *“the design of dining areas requires careful consideration. It will change the nature and of the public space and how the public use it, visibility of the business and facades, and the experience of customers.”* and suggests that the Council has the design and appearance proposed in applications assessed by a qualified urban design planner.

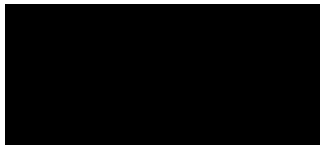
Draft Outdoor Dining Policy

- 2.6. The Board suggests that the heading of Section 6 *“Applications for outdoor dining”* be amended to add “licence” at the end as an application is for a licence not for outdoor dining per se.

- 2.7. The Board considers that Section 7 Explanatory note - "The fee is set at a level that reflects the value of the location." does not make it clear how this value is assessed. Is it based on the value of the property or does it relate to location so that the fee may be different if the location is in Riccarton, as compared to Halswell?
- 2.8. The Board refers to Section 6.4 – "The Council will notify the applicant in writing of its decision on the application. Should the Council decline an application, the reasons for refusal will be provided in writing." and suggests that if an application is declined an opportunity should be provided for the applicant to amend the application and re-apply.

3. CONCLUSION

- 3.1. The Board requests that the Council takes the above submission into consideration.



Helen Broughton
Chairperson Waipuna Halswell-Hornby-Riccarton Community Board

Dated 28 August 2023

Submissions received on the Draft Naming Policy, August 2023

Waipapa Papanui-Innes-Central Community Board - Submission on Draft Naming Policy		
ID	Name - Organisation	Submitter feedback
7039	Emma Norrish, Chairperson Waipapa Papanui-Innes-Central Community Board	<p><i>Do you think updating the Naming Policy is necessary? Yes</i></p> <p>The Board supports the reasoning for updating the policies; the policies it proposes to replace are now 30 years old and are being appropriately reviewed for update with the significant changes that have taken place over this time, and to provide better guidance on naming and thoughtfully facilitating the greater diversity in names presented to the Board for consideration. It is also important to have this opportunity to give effect to recent Council strategies, including “Christchurch Multicultural Strategy, Te Rautaki Matawaka Rau” and “Our Heritage, Our Taonga”, and receive appropriate guidance on the use of Māori names consistent with our responsibilities to Mana Whenua. The Board supports the purposes of the Draft Naming Policy, recognising the importance of practical considerations, such as provide names that are not easily confused with other similar names and assist with wayfinding, and equally that names recognise our local identity, unique environment, and social and cultural heritage, as well as contributing to cultural vibrancy, promote a sense of connection with our diverse communities.</p> <p>The Board is supportive of the criteria for assessing names, and the list of types of names not suitable for approval. The purpose of the Draft Naming Policy in ensuring names are enduring and have a meaningful connection to the locality is of real importance for a sense of place and identity; the Board also appreciates the adverse practical impacts and confusion arising where names need to change, reinforcing that they need to be appropriate and fit for purpose from the start.</p> <p>The Board appreciates that the list of types of names that are unsuitable and supports the principal of ensuring that names are enduring. These anticipate without undue complication what type of names could become inappropriate.</p> <p>More generally it is encouraging that the Draft Naming Policy reflects that community and place are front and centre, ahead of self-promotion and temporary interests, particularly those with commercial ties. The Board recognises there may at times be justification for the exception around sponsorship names for facilities and leased parks. We refrain from objecting to that, though we note that those arrangements may at times compromise the purposes of the Draft Naming Policy, and so should be required to demonstrate real value to the community that outweighs the compromise. The Board is particularly conscious that facilities used for Civil Defence Centres or attracting visitors to the city should be easy to locate.</p> <p>The Board supports the reference under ‘Part 2: Policies Specific to the Naming of Roads’ that emphasises the importance of clear identification of properties for emergency purposes. It is of fundamental importance that we look after our people. Not only is this relevant for day-to-day emergency services, but also Civil Defence responses which may be national or international. There should not be a sole reliance on any systems local emergency services have in place, given the possibility that Search and Rescue Teams may not have access to those systems and may need to navigate our area.</p> <p>The development of Google Maps and other such technologies make many addresses easier to find, which supports the situation where laneways are not named. However, the Board suggests that new developments with laneway access, such as a business park, are considered on a case-by-case basis as per Board delegation to decide whether they are appropriate to name or not.</p> <p>The Board appreciates the Draft Naming Policy covering issues that the Board has raised over recent years. *See attachment</p>

24 August 2023

Christchurch City Council

By Online Submission
(consultation questions copied in bold below)

Christchurch
City Council 

Papanui Service Centre
5 Restell Street
Christchurch 8013

PO Box 73024
Christchurch 8154

ccc.govt.nz

Tēnā koe,

Waipapa Papanui-Innes-Central Community Board Submission on the Draft Naming Policy

Do you think updating the Naming Policy is necessary?

Yes

Why did you say that?

The Board supports the reasoning for updating the policies; the policies it proposes to replace are now 30 years old and are being appropriately reviewed for update with the significant changes that have taken place over this time, and to provide better guidance on naming and thoughtfully facilitating the greater diversity in names presented to the Board for consideration.

It is also important to have this opportunity to give effect to recent Council strategies, including "Christchurch Multicultural Strategy, Te Rautaki Matawaka Rau" and "Our Heritage, Our Taonga", and receive appropriate guidance on the use of Māori names consistent with our responsibilities to Mana Whenua.

The Board supports the purposes of the Draft Naming Policy, recognising the importance of practical considerations, such as provide names that are not easily confused with other similar names and assist with wayfinding, and equally that names recognise our local identity, unique environment, and social and cultural heritage, as well as contributing to cultural vibrancy, promote a sense of connection with our diverse communities.

What is your area of interest?

Roads - Yes

Parks - Yes

Facilities - Yes

What part of the Draft Naming Policy would you like to comment on?

Part 1: General - Yes

Part 2: Policies specific to the naming of roads - Yes

Part 3: Policies on naming and sponsorship of facilities - Yes

Other (please specify) - No

Please comment here

The Board is supportive of the criteria for assessing names, and the list of types of names not suitable for approval. The purpose of the Draft Naming Policy in ensuring

Christchurch
City Council 

names are enduring and have a meaningful connection to the locality is of real importance for a sense of place and identity; the Board also appreciate the adverse practical impacts and confusion arising where names need to change, reinforcing that they need to be appropriate and fit for purpose from the start.

The Board appreciates that the list of types of names that are unsuitable supports the principal of ensuring that names are enduring. These anticipate without undue complication what type of names could become inappropriate.

More generally it is encouraging that the Draft Naming Policy reflects that community and place are front and centre, ahead of self-promotion and temporary interests, particularly those with commercial ties. The Board recognises there may at times be justification for the exception around sponsorship names for facilities and leased parks. We refrain from objecting to that, though we note that those arrangements may at times compromise the purposes of the Draft Naming Policy, and so should be required to demonstrate real value to the community that outweighs the compromise. The Board is particularly conscious that facilities used for Civil Defence Centres or attracting visitors to the city should be easy to locate.

The Board supports the reference under 'Part 2: Policies Specific to the Naming of Roads' that emphasises the importance of clear identification of properties for emergency purposes. It is of fundamental importance that we look after our people. Not only is this relevant for day-to-day emergency services, but also civil defence responses which may be national or international. There should not be a sole reliance on any systems local emergency services have in place, given the possibility that search and rescue teams may not have access to those systems and may need to navigate our area.

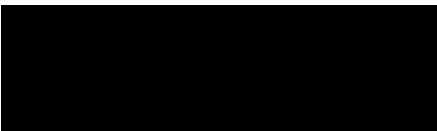
The development of Google Maps and other such technologies make many addresses easier to find, which supports the situation where laneways are not named. However, the Board suggests that new developments with laneway access, such as a business park, are considered on a case-by-case basis as per Board delegation to decide whether they are appropriate to name or not.

The Board appreciates the Draft Naming Policy covering issues that the Board has raised over recent years.

Would you like to speak to decision makers about your submission?

Yes

Nāku noa, nā



Emma Norrish
Chairperson

Waipapa Papanui-Innes-Central Community Board

Submissions received on the Draft Naming Policy, August 2023

Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board - Submission on Draft Naming Policy		
ID	Name - Organisation	Submitter feedback
7082	Callum Ward, Chairperson and Keir Leslie, Deputy Chairperson Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board	<p><i>Do you think updating the Naming Policy is necessary? Yes</i></p> <p>The Community Board believes that feeling connected is facilitated by seeing yourself reflected in your local environment, which includes street names that reflect the diversity of the population, including gender and minority ethnic groups.</p> <p>The Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board appreciates the opportunity to provide a submission to the Christchurch City Council on the Draft Naming Policy and thanks staff for the work done on this matter.</p> <p>The Board's statutory role is "to represent, and act as an advocate for, the interests of its community" (Local Government Act 2002, section 52). The Board provides this submission in its capacity as a representative of the communities in the Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote area.</p> <p>Our Community Board Plan's vision is that "Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote is a place where people are actively engaged and contribute to thriving communities and environments, where they feel they belong and are safe and connected with each other". The Community Board believes that feeling connected is facilitated by seeing yourself reflected in your local environment, which includes street names that reflect the diversity of the population, including gender and minority ethnic groups.</p> <p>The Board wishes to support the purpose of the draft policy, and would like to add:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the name is gifted from Mana Whenua, that Council accepts the gifted name • The Board is in support of the principle that mana whenua is only asked to gift names for significant places. This is appropriate and respectful of the mana of names and of the demands on mana whenua in this process <p>We are concerned there is a risk that this may have an unintended consequence that less kupu Māori are used in naming.</p> <p>Mana whenua may have the view that te reo should only be used for significant places. We would understand and accept that perspective.</p> <p>In general terms, the Board's view is that the use of te reo Māori in everyday settings is an important part of revitalising the language and making it accessible to all New Zealanders.</p> <p>The Board recognises that developers often wish to use te reo Māori, but have concerns around cultural appropriateness in the use of te reo, and wish to consult with mana whenua. Developers often lack expertise in this area. However, this imposes a demand on mana whenua to respond. The Board's view is that Council needs to provide support to developers to use te reo Māori appropriately, as there is a desire from developers.</p> <p>Therefore, the board asks that the policy is clarified to either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a pathway for the use of non-gifted te reo Māori including appropriate council support, or • Explicitly state that non-gifted names are not anticipated to be used • The name needs to be practical in terms of length, so that the name will fit on a map • If a family name is used, that the living relatives have been contacted and asked in advance • The Board believes that feeling connected is facilitated by seeing yourself reflected in your local environment, which includes street names that reflect the diversity of the population, including gender and minority ethnic groups • In some instances, the names provided by developers for approval do not reflect this aspiration. Further inquiry has revealed that while developers may share this aspiration, they do not have access to: • All resources that may be available to understand the natural, and pre-colonial histories of a given place, or time to undertake thorough research • Do not have the confidence that using kupu Māori is appropriate or desired by mana whenua, or a strong relationship with mana whenua. The board recognises as well that relationships between all those seeking approval for names and mana whenua, would likely impose an unmanageable burden on mana whenua, although we defer to the view of mana whenua themselves on this issue • The council has a vibrant and deeply knowledgeable heritage team, with extensive knowledge of our city already. The Board's view is that the Council's Naming Policy should serve the Council's Heritage Strategy 2019-2029 • The Board would like to see Council leverage its existing knowledge and resource to assist developers seeking to name streets, for example by holding a register of road name suggestions available for use, along with the option to engage a historian or Community Stories Liaison to assist with history of an area • Have naming consistency across all sectors of Council • Request a review of current road names, with a view to correcting any misspellings, missing macrons etc <p>*See attachment</p>



25 August 2023

Engagement Team
engagement@ccc.govt.nz
Christchurch City Council
53 Hereford Street
Christchurch 8154

Beckenham Service Centre
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66 Colombo Street, Beckenham
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Hello,

Submission - Draft Naming Policy

The Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board appreciates the opportunity to provide a submission to the Christchurch City Council on the Draft Naming Policy and thanks staff for the work done on this matter.

The Board's statutory role is, "to represent, and act as an advocate for, the interests of its community" (Local Government Act 2002, section 52). The Board provides this submission in its capacity as a representative of the communities in the Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote area.

Our Community Board Plan's vision is that "Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote is a place where people are actively engaged and contribute to thriving communities and environments, where they feel they belong and are safe and connected with each other". The Community Board believes that feeling connected is facilitated by seeing yourself reflected in your local environment, which includes street names that reflect the diversity of the population, including gender and minority ethnic groups.

The Board wishes to support the purpose of the draft policy, and would like to add:

- When the name is gifted from Mana Whenua, that Council accepts the gifted name.
- The Board is in support of the principle that mana whenua are only asked to gift names for significant places. This is appropriate and respectful of the mana of names and of the demands on mana whenua in this process.

We are concerned there is a risk that this may have an unintended consequence that less kupu Maori are used in naming.

Mana whenua may have the view that te reo should only be used for significant places. We would understand and accept that perspective.

In general terms the Board's view is that the use of te reo Maori in everyday settings is an important part of revitalising the language and making it accessible to all New Zealanders.

The Board recognises that developers often wish to use te reo Maori but have concerns around cultural appropriateness in the use of te reo, and wish to consult with mana whenua. Developers often lack expertise in this area. However, this imposes a demand on mana whenua to respond. The Board's view is that Council needs to provide support to developers to use te reo Maori appropriately, as there is a desire from developers.

Therefore, the board asks that the policy is clarified to either:

- provide a pathway for the use of non-gifted te reo Maori including appropriate council support, or
- explicitly state that non-gifted names are not anticipated to be used.

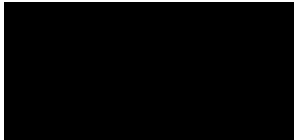
- The name needs to be practical in terms of length, so that the name will fit on a map.
- If a family name is used, that the living relatives have been contacted and asked in advance.
- The Board believes that feeling connected is facilitated by seeing yourself reflected in your local environment, which includes street names that reflect the diversity of the population, including gender and minority ethnic groups.

In some instances, the names provided by developers for approval do not reflect this aspiration. Further inquiry has revealed that while developers may share this aspiration, they do not have access to:

- All resources that may be available to understand the natural, and pre-colonial histories of a given place, or time to undertake thorough research.
 - Do not have the confidence that using kupu Māori is appropriate or desired by mana whenua, or a strong relationship with mana whenua. The board recognises as well that relationships between all those seeking approval for names and mana whenua, would likely impose an unmanageable burden on mana whenua, although we defer to the view of mana whenua themselves on this issue.
 - The council has a vibrant and deeply knowledgeable heritage team, with extensive knowledge of our city already. The Board's view is that the Council's Naming Policy should serve the Council's Heritage Strategy 2019-2029.
 - The Board would like to see Council leverage its existing knowledge and resource to assist developers seeking to name streets, for example by holding a register of road name suggestions available for use, along with the option to engage a historian or Community Stories Liaison to assist with history of an area.
- Have naming consistency across all sectors of Council.
 - Request a review of current road names, with a view to correcting any mis-spellings, missing macrons, etc.

The Board would like to speak to this submission.

Ngā mihi,



Callum Ward

Chairperson, Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board

Submissions received on the Draft Naming Policy, August 2023

Submission on Outdoor Dining Policy - Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board							
ID	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here	
7080	Yes. See attachment.	<p>The Board supports the draft single policy as it is more user-friendly to better meet the needs of the hospitality industry and the wider community.</p> <p>The Board wishes to support the draft policy, in particular:</p> <p>That outdoor dining areas are accessible for all pedestrians including users of wheelchairs and mobility devices and for the visually impaired.</p> <p>As a place-making strategy, ie. turn little centres into villages, enhancing local social connection and cohesion.</p>					



25 August 2023

Danielle Endacott
Engagement Advisor
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PO Box 73027
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Hello Danielle,

Submission Outdoor Dining Policy Review

The Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board appreciates the opportunity to provide a submission to the Christchurch City Council on the Outdoor Dining Policy Review and thanks staff for the work done on this matter.

The Board's statutory role is, "to represent, and act as an advocate for, the interests of its community" (Local Government Act 2002, section 52). The Board provides this submission in its capacity as a representative of the communities in the Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote area.

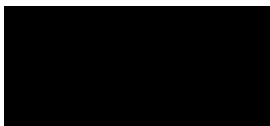
Our Community Board Plan's vision is that "Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote is a place where people are actively engaged and contribute to thriving communities and environments, where they feel they belong and are safe and connected with each other". There are a number of businesses in Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote which hold licenses under the current outdoor dining policies under review. The Board supports the draft single-policy as it is more user-friendly to better meet the needs of the hospitality industry and the wider community.

The Board wishes to support the draft policy, in particular:

- That outdoor dining areas are accessible for all pedestrians including users of wheelchairs and mobility devices and for the visually impaired.
- As a place-making strategy, i.e., turn little centres into villages, enhancing local social connection and cohesion.

The Board would like to speak to this submission.

Ngā mihi,



Callum Ward
Chairperson, Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere-Heathcote Community Board

Submissions received on the Draft Naming Policy, August 2023

Waitai Coastal-Burwood-Linwood Community Board - Submission on Draft Naming Policy		
ID	Do you support the draft policy?	Submitter Feedback
7056	Paul McMahon, Chairperson Waitai Coastal-Burwood-Linwood Community Board Submissions Committee	<p><i>Do you think updating the Naming Policy is necessary? Yes</i></p> <p>We accept the reasons stated in 3.3.</p> <p>Does 3.1a mean that the Council will, under this policy, request a Maori name for all suburban roads? If so, the Community Board supports this but suggests the onus be placed on developers rather than the Council to consult mana whenua.</p> <p>The criteria for giving a road a Māori name is unclear. The Board would like the default to be that there is always at least one Māori name provided as an option by developers for the Board to consider, with the onus on the developer to consult mana whenua rather than on the Council.</p> <p>*See attachment</p>

SUBMISSION TO: Christchurch City Council

ON: Draft Naming Policy

BY: Waitai Coastal-Burwood-Linwood Community Board

CONTACT: Paul McMahon
Chairperson, Submissions Committee
C/- PO Box 73023
CHRISTCHURCH 8154
021 184 1072
paul.mcmahon@ccc.govt.nz

1. INTRODUCTION

The Waitai Coastal-Burwood-Linwood Community Board appreciates the opportunity to make a submission to the Christchurch City Council on the Draft Naming Policy.

The Board wishes wish to be heard in support of this submission.

2. SUBMISSION

Do you think updating the Naming Policy is necessary?
Yes

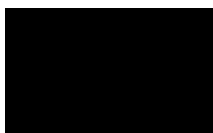
Why did you say that?
We accept the reasons stated in 3.3.

What is your area of interest?
• Roads

What part of the Draft Naming Policy would you like to comment on?
Part 2: Policies specific to the naming of roads

Please comment here:
Does 3.1a mean that the Council will, under this policy, request a Maori name for all suburban roads? If so, the Community Board supports this but suggests the onus be placed on developers rather than the Council to consult mana whenua.

The criteria for giving a road a Māori name is unclear. The Board would like the default to be that there is always at least one Māori name provided as an option by developers for the Board to consider, with the onus on the developer to consult mana whenua rather than on the Council.



Paul McMahon
Chairperson, Submissions Committee
WAITAI COASTAL-BURWOOD-LINWOOD COMMUNITY BOARD
21 August 2023

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Submissions received on the Draft Naming Policy, August 2023

Halswell Residents Association - Submission on Draft Naming Policy		
ID	Name - Organisation	Submitter feedback
6389	Halswell Residents Association C/- David Hawke Secretary	<p><i>Do you think updating the Naming Policy is necessary? Yes</i></p> <p>Halswell Residents Association (Inc) is an incorporated society and a registered charity, and advocates for the interests of people in Halswell. Activities are largely carried out by a committee of 9 members, and we hold monthly meetings, open to the public. For submissions such as this, a draft is circulated to our committee and consensus obtained before the final version is submitted and minuted at the next monthly meeting. The Association Chairperson is John Bennett, David Hawke is Secretary and Adele Geradts is Treasurer.</p> <p>Our experience with the current naming process: Halswell has had a seemingly endless run of new subdivisions, with road names put forward by individual developers in adjoining subdivisions. This has meant that connector roads will change names going from one subdivision to the next; this is confusing to people trying to find their way around. A "good" example is the connector road south of Halswell Junction Road. It begins at the western end as Richmond Avenue, becomes Caulfield Avenue, then Skibereen Drive. Some of the names selected by a developer, and approved under current procedures, have been bizarre. A "good" example is Paradise Way, whose justification was that Paradise Shelducks live in the area. A consequence of having developers as the initiators of road naming is the perpetuation of colonial narratives for our area. Developers have been keen to reference their own colonial ancestors, which at one level is fine, but there hasn't been a countervailing narrative reflecting either Ngāi Tahu values or local ecology. (We have tried as below, but with mixed success.) Our experience with the different developers has been mixed, to say the least. In our first foray, we were approached by a developer for names relating to returned service people from our district. We supplied these, although implementation was complicated by the need for non-repetition of names across the city. Next, we were approached by a developer for ideas on road names. We agreed, and forwarded some ideas that included a suggestion that the developer engage the local rūnanga. We were then told that road naming was going to be looked after by the developer's Auckland office. As the deadline for road name approval approached, we supplied names on our own initiative, but were told by the developer that this is what they had wanted all along. The names finally approved were not ours but included gems such as "Cress Street" and "Fauna Street". In two other subdivisions, we approached the developers with an offer to be involved, but neither replied. Our most positive engagement has been with Your Section. The developer approached us for ideas. We supplied a comprehensive document (attached here as an Appendix), and the developer picked names that suited from their perspective. One of the names accepted by the developer was for a recently deceased person, and we did the legwork getting family approval. Overall, it was a good process though we were disappointed that our premise that road names should reflect the road's shape, the names of its neighbours and ecological connectivity's was lost. Naming of new parks and reserves seems opaque at best. Our experience is with a reserve at the southern end of the River Stone development, south of Glovers Road in Halswell. We were approached by the developer for road naming ideas. One of our proposed names for a major connector street within the subdivision was Ōtūmatua Drive, but this was not taken up by the developer. They used it instead for the reserve, i.e. Ōtūmatua Reserve, but we recall no commentary on this name from City Council staff and no discussion at Community Board. The current process has been hard work for our Community Board. There are limited options to deal with unsatisfactory names. Some elected members struggle to make decisions that match clear policy positions taken by City Council. An example here is with certain members refusing to support te reo Māori names "because they are hard to pronounce". Our Community Board has approved at least one extremely dubious name – Monsanto Street, in Knights Stream subdivision. Updating the Christchurch street and place names register on the Christchurch City Libraries website is slow; there have been no updates since February 2016. Our detailed response to the Draft Policy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regarding Part 1, Paragraph 2 - Specific criteria for assessing names, there needs to be some provision added whereby an area-wide perspective is taken to ensure that particular narratives do not dominate. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. For example, recent road names in Halswell are dominated by subdivision developer perspectives. b. In our view, the former Riccarton Borough Council did a good job of naming streets around Riccarton back in the 1930s. Close to Pūtarangamotu Riccarton Bush, there is a good mix of Māori plant and animal names, then further out there is the usual mix of English names. 2. Regarding Part 1, Paragraph 3 - Criteria for requesting a Māori name, the word "will" needs to be replaced by "shall". Otherwise, there is a sense of the requirement being optional. 3. Regarding Part 1, Paragraph 6 - Names which do not meet the criteria for approval, we strongly support: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 6.1b - Currently trading commercial organisations b. In Knights Stream subdivision in Halswell, we have "Monsanto Street". You will know Monsanto as the manufacturer of glyphosate ("Roundup"), the use of which has been controversial both locally and internationally. c. 6.1e- Names related to the developer of a subdivision d. In Halswell, developers have been able to successfully propose names linked to their families. This has led to a rather unbalanced range of names across the suburb.

Submissions received on the Draft Naming Policy, August 2023

		<p>Some thoughts on how the final Naming Policy might be implemented:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The current roads and rights-of-way Naming Policy assumes that subdivision developers will apply for road names<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. In our view, subdivision developers shouldn't be responsible for proposing names, as they do at presentb. Although developers must market the properties they develop, their involvement with a subdivision ceases once it passes to City Council. A developer's involvement with a subdivision (typically less than 5 years) is therefore a tiny fraction of the overall lifespan of 150+ years2. In our view, the following process should apply:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. City Council staff propose names that meet the criteria in the draft policyb. The proposed names are listed in a register, and people wanting to object and with a genuine long-term stake in the process have (say) 14 days to say soc. A final decision is made by City Council staff and reported to Community Boardd. The final names are listed in a timely fashion in an easy to find, publicly available register. In contrast to the present process, subdivision developers do not propose names, Community Boards do not approve names, and the register of street names is regularly updated <p>*See attachment for appendix and image</p>
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Halswell
RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION (inc)

The Chairman:




Submission: Draft Naming Policy

Date: 23 August 2023

Wish to be heard: Yes

Standing: Halswell Residents Association (Inc.) is an incorporated society and a registered charity, and advocates for the interests of people in Halswell. Activities are largely carried out by a Committee of 9 members, and we hold monthly meetings open to the public. For submissions such as this, a draft is circulated to our committee and consensus obtained before the final version is submitted and minuted at the next monthly meeting.

The Association Chairperson is John Bennett; David Hawke is Secretary; Adele Geradts is Treasurer. The Association can be contacted by email at 

Our experience with the current naming process

- Halswell has had a seemingly endless run of new subdivisions, with road names put forward by individual developers in adjoining subdivisions.
 - This has meant that connector roads will change names going from one subdivision to the next; this is confusing to people trying to find their way around.
 - A “good” example is the connector road south of Halswell Junction Road. It begins at the western end as Richmond Avenue, becomes Caulfield Avenue, then Skibereen Drive.
 - Some of the names selected by a developer, and approved under current procedures, have been bizarre.
 - A “good” example is Paradise Way, whose justification was that Paradise Shelducks live in the area.
 - A consequence of having developers as the initiators of road naming is the perpetuation of colonial narratives for our area.
 - Developers have been keen to reference their own colonial ancestors, which at one level is fine but there hasn’t been a countervailing narrative reflecting either Ngāi Tahu values or local ecology. (We have tried as below, but with mixed success.)
- Our experience with the different developers has been mixed, to say the least.
 - In our first foray, we were approached by a developer for names relating to returned service people from our district. We supplied these, although implementation was complicated by the need for non-repetition of names across the city.

- Next, we were approached by a developer for ideas on road names. We agreed, and forwarded some ideas that included a suggestion that the developer engage the local rūnanga. We were then told that road naming was going to be looked after by the developer's Auckland office. As the deadline for road name approval approached, we supplied names on our own initiative but were told by the developer that this is what they had wanted all along. The names finally approved were not ours but included gems such as "Cress Street" and "Fauna Street".
- In two other subdivisions, we approached the developers with an offer to be involved but neither replied.
- Our most positive engagement has been with Your Section. The developer approached us for ideas. We supplied a comprehensive document (attached here as an Appendix), and the developer picked names that suited from their perspective. One of the names accepted by the developer was for a recently deceased person, and we did the leg-work getting family approval. Overall, it was a good process though we were disappointed that our premise that road names should reflect the road's shape, the names of its neighbours, and ecological connectivities, was lost.
- Naming of new parks and reserves seems opaque at best.
 - Our experience is with a reserve at the southern end of the River Stone development south of Glovers Road in Halswell. We were approached by the developer for road naming ideas. One of our proposed names for a major connector street within the subdivision was Ōtūmatua Drive, but this was not taken up by the developer. They used it instead for the reserve, i.e. Ōtūmatua Reserve, but we recall no commentary on this name from City Council staff and no discussion at Community Board.
- The current process has been hard work for our Community Board.
 - There are limited options to deal with unsatisfactory names.
 - Some elected members struggle to make decisions that match clear policy positions taken by City Council. An example here is with certain members refusing to support te reo Māori names "because they are hard to pronounce".
 - Our Community Board has approved at least one extremely dubious name – Monsanto Street, in Knights Stream subdivision.
- Updating the Christchurch Street and Place Names register on the Christchurch City Libraries website is slow; there have been no updates since February 2016.

Our detailed response to the Draft Policy

1. Regarding Part 1, Paragraph 2 *Specific criteria for assessing names*, there needs to be some provision added whereby an area-wide perspective is taken to ensure that particular narratives do not dominate.
 - a. For example, recent road names in Halswell are dominated by subdivision developer perspectives.
 - b. In our view, the former Riccarton Borough Council did a good job of naming streets around Riccarton back in the 1930s. Close to Pūtaringamotu Riccarton Bush, there is a good mix of Māori plant and animal names then further out there is the usual mix of English names.
2. Regarding Part 1, Paragraph 3 *Criteria for requesting a Māori name*, the word "will" needs to be replaced by "shall". Otherwise, there is a sense of the requirement being optional.
3. Regarding Part 1, Paragraph 6 *Names which do not meet the criteria for approval*, we strongly support:
 - a. 6.1b *Currently trading commercial organisations*.

- i. In Knights Stream subdivision in Halswell, we have “Monsanto Street”. You will know Monsanto as the manufacturer of glyphosate (“Roundup”), the use of which has been controversial both locally and internationally.
- b. 6.1e *Names related to the developer of a subdivision.*
 - i. In Halswell, developers have been able to successfully propose names linked to their families. This has led to a rather unbalanced range of names across the suburb.

Some thoughts on how the final Naming Policy might be implemented

1. The current Roads and Rights-of-way Naming Policy assumes that subdivision developers will apply for road names.
 - a. In our view, subdivision developers shouldn't be responsible for proposing names, as they do at present.
 - b. Although developers must market the properties they develop, their involvement with a subdivision ceases once it passes to City Council. A developer’s involvement with a subdivision (typically less than 5 years) is therefore a tiny fraction of the overall lifespan of 150+ years.
2. In our view, the following process should apply:
 1. City Council staff propose names that meet the criteria in the draft policy;
 2. The proposed names are listed in a register, and people wanting to object and with a genuine long-term stake in the process have (say) 14 days to say so;
 3. A final decision is made by City Council staff and reported to Community Board.
 4. The final names are listed in a timely fashion in an easy to find, publicly available register.

In contrast to the present process, subdivision developers do not propose names, Community Boards do not approve names, and the register of street names is regularly updated.



We do not understand how the name of a well known chemical company involved in dubious health and safety practices came to be approved as a street name in Halswell. Maybe it could be a candidate for the re-naming provisions in the Draft Policy.

APPENDIX: Road names supplied by Halswell Residents Association to the developer of the River Stone subdivision

Applying natural and cultural values to proposed road names at Kennedys Bush / Glovers / SH 75

6 January 2022

Aim: to develop a coherent theme for road naming in the Kennedys Bush Road / Glovers Road / SH 75 block (“River Stone”) using natural and cultural values while meeting developer needs for marketing appeal and City Council requirements for policy compliance.

Relevant Strategies and Policies:

- Heritage Strategy (“identify... and celebrate heritage.... acknowledging and integrating Ngāi Tahu heritage and taonga”)
- Strengthening Communities Strategy (“giv[ing] people a sense of belonging and encourag[ing] them to take part in social, cultural, economic and political life”)
- Multicultural Strategy (“A diverse, inclusive and welcoming city”)
- Roads and Rights-of-way Naming Policy

Premise: road names should reflect the road’s shape, the names of its neighbours, and connectivities.

Top level theme: The names reflect former flora and fauna in a way that integrates the mana whenua status of Ngāi Tūāhuriri and Te Taumutu rūnanga.

Option 1 (preferred): Ōtūmatua Drive as the connector road from Candys Road into adjacent subdivision (ideally with the agreement of the developer). Ōtūmatua Drive is a substantial road whose twists and turns reflect the intertwining of Ōtūmatua with the lifeways of the two rūnanga and a connection with the Port Hills. Ōtūmatua has also been identified in the cultural narrative of Halswell School, is one of the blocks at Knights Stream School, and is the name of a significant sculpture in Knights Stream.

Number	Alternative 1	Explanation	Alternative 2	Explanation	Comments
	North of Ōtūmatua Drive (the extension of Candys Road)				Theme of forest animals that lived in the area.
1	Tuahiwi Street	A substantial road pointing roughly toward Tuahiwi, respecting the status of Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and joined to road 10 (Taumutu Road) via Ōtūmatua Drive			

2	Tieke Street	A short street, whose placement with Tuka Street indicates that both lived together. Tieke is the saddleback, which lived in the forest that formerly covered the area.			
3	Pīpipi Street	A short street, whose placement with Tuka Street indicates that both lived together in the forest that formerly covered the area. Pīpipi is the brown creeper, a common forest bird in former times and still common on Banks Peninsula.			
4	Riroriro Street	A longer street, whose placement with Tuka Street indicates that both lived together in the forest that formerly covered the area. Riroriro is the grey warbler, commonly heard in Halswell Quarry.			
5	Piopio Place	A now-extinct bird formerly common along forest margins and riverbanks, hence its separation from the forest animals of roads 1-4.	Tuka Place	Tuka is the Canterbury name for “huhu”, whose galleries are often straight (along the axis of the tree).	
	South of Ōtūmatua Drive (the extension of Candys Road)				Aquatic animals that lived in the area.
6	Arokehe Street	Large long-finned tuna, formerly widely distributed and an important source of mahinga kai. The shape of the road reflects the sinuous shape of tuna.			
7	Kākapowai Street	Dragonfly; abundant along the edges of running water and swampy			

		environments that formerly abounded in the area. Road is oriented roughly toward Huritini / Halswell River.			
8	Kākahi Street	Freshwater mussel; still found in Cashmere Stream, midden at Early Valley Road. Road is oriented roughly toward Huritini / Halswell River.			
9	Īnaka Street	“Whitebait”, formerly widespread and abundant. As a fish, it lived in streams next to the forest hence its separation from the forest animals of roads 1-5.			
10	Taumutu Street	A substantial road pointing roughly toward Taumutu, respecting the status of Te Taumutu Rūnanga and joined to road 1 (Tuahiwi Road) via Otūmatua Drive			
11	Upokororo Street	Extinct grayling, an herbivorous fish formerly widely distributed and very abundant.	Hao Street	A form of tuna (or eel) important as mahinga kai.	

Option 2: Riverstone Drive as the connector road referencing the name of the subdivision from Candys Road to the boundary of the adjacent subdivision; alternative could be Utopia Drive, having commonality with Paradise Way in Sabys Estate and being a common road name from the colonial era. Another alternative could be Jack Rogers Drive; Mr Rogers was one of the key drivers in the establishment of Halswell Quarry Park and a long-standing local resident. He was also a notable conscientious objector in WW2.

Number	Alternative 1	Explanation	Alternative 2	Explanation	Comments
	North of Candys Road extension				
1	Tuka Street	A rather long and curvy street. Tuka is the Canterbury name for “huhu”, whose galleries have a long and sometimes convoluted shape.	Huhu Street	Huhu galleries have a long and sometimes convoluted shape, and provide homes	Notwithstanding Herries Beattie identifying tuka, huhu is now widely

				for many other invertebrates eg tree wētā	used in Canterbury (C. Pauling)
2	Tieke Street	A short street, whose placement with Tuka Street indicates that both lived together. Tieke is the saddleback, which lived in the forest that formerly covered the area.			
3	Pīpipi Street	A short street, whose placement with Tuka Street indicates that both lived together. Pīpipi is the brown creeper, a common forest bird in former times and still common on Banks Peninsula.			
4	Riroriro Street	A longer street, whose placement with Tuka Street indicates that both lived together in the forest that formerly covered the area. Riroriro is the grey warbler, commonly heard in Halswell Quarry.			
5	Piopio Place	A now-extinct bird formerly common along forest margins and riverbanks, hence its separation from the forest animals of roads 1-4.	Īnaka Street	“Whitebait”, formerly widespread and abundant. As a fish, it lived in streams next to the forest hence its separation from the forest animals of roads 1-4.	
South of Candys Road extension					
6	Tieke Street	A short street, whose placement with Ōtūmatua Drive reflects common links to Banks Peninsula. Tieke retreated to these hills with European colonisation,			

		and Ōtūmatua is topographically part of Banks Peninsula.			
7	Hao Street	A form of tuna (or eel). As a fish, it lived in streams next to the forest hence its separation from the forest animals of roads 1-4.			
8	Kākahi Street	Freshwater mussel; still found in Cashmere Stream, midden at Early Valley Road.			
9	Ōtūmatua Drive	A substantial road whose twists and turns reflect the intertwining of this local feature with the lifeways of the two rūnanga. This feature has also been identified in the cultural narrative of Halswell School, and is one of the blocks at Knights Stream School.	Tuka Street	Tuka is the Canterbury name for “huhu”, whose galleries have a long and sometimes convoluted shape.	
10	Tuahiwi Street	A substantial road pointing roughly toward Tuahiwi, respecting the status of Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and joined to road 11 (Taumutu Road) via road 9 (Otumatua Drive)			
11	Taumutu Street	A substantial road pointing roughly toward Taumutu, respecting the status of Te Taumutu Rūnanga and joined to road 10 (Tuahiwi Road) via road 9 (Otumatua Drive)			

Submissions received on the Draft Naming Policy, August 2023

Disabled Persons Assembly - Submission on Draft Naming Policy		
ID	Name - Organisation	Submitter feedback
250823	Disabled Persons Assembly Chris Ford Regional Policy Advisor (Local Government)	<p>DPA welcomes the opportunity to feedback on the Christchurch City Council's Draft Naming Policy.</p> <p>We agree with all the key recommended changes outlined in the policy.</p> <p>In this brief submission, we recommend that the contributions of prominent deceased disabled people in Christchurch be recognised through being included in street, building and park/reserve names.</p> <p>We already appreciate and applaud the example of the CCC naming one of its new recreational and sporting facilities the Graham Condon Recreation and Sport Centre after the late disabled Paralympian and city councillor.</p> <p>Other deceased disabled people who should now be honoured as well, (if they have not already been), include the late former Mayoress of the city, disability advocate and one of the founders of DPA, Alexia Pickering.</p> <p>The naming of parks, facilities, and streets after them and other prominent disabled people would continue to send a signal to disabled people themselves that our leadership, both within the disabled and wider communities is important, and to non-disabled people that disabled people have made contributions to the life of the city in the past and will continue to do so.</p> <p>DPA has two brief recommendations.</p> <p>The first is that the CCC approaches community organisations representing key demographics including Māori, Pasifika, disabled, ethnic community, rainbow community, and women on a regular basis to nominate prominent past Christchurch people for inclusion on the naming lists for new streets, reserves, buildings and parks that council has control over.</p> <p>Recommendation 1: that the CCC approach community organisations representing key population groups including disabled people for them to nominate prominent people from within their communities for inclusion on Council naming lists.</p> <p>DPA believes that this should continue to be done on the proviso that the family/whānau of the person being nominated for a naming honour give their consent to this occurring in each case.</p> <p>The second is that the Council consider the placement of signage on any newly named street, road, reserve or other facility briefly explaining the background to the naming of that facility, place or road and that information about the origins of named places and facilities also be placed on the CCC website for future historical reference.</p> <p>This will enable people to better understand the origins of any place or feature named by Council so that this is explained to both current and future generations, including where this pertains to prominent disabled people.</p> <p>If a place name remembers an important historical individual, family or whānau, then the significance of why that place was named after that person, family or whānau can be better explained to both their descendants and residents as well.</p> <p>Recommendation 2: that the CCC consider installing small brief informative signage on any facility, reserve, park, road, or street that is named by it and that this information is also made available online.</p> <p>*See attachment</p>



Disabled Persons Assembly NZ

August 2023

To Christchurch City Council

Please find attached DPA's submission on Draft Naming Policy

For any further inquiries, please contact:

Chris Ford

Kaituhotuho Kaupapa Here ā Rohe - Regional Policy Advisor (Local Government)



Introducing Disabled Persons Assembly NZ

We work on systemic change for the equity of disabled people

Disabled Persons Assembly NZ (DPA) is a not-for-profit pan-impairment Disabled People's Organisation run by and for disabled people.

We recognise:

- Māori as Tangata Whenua and [Te Tiriti o Waitangi](#) as the founding document of Aotearoa New Zealand;
- disabled people as experts on their own lives;
- the [Social Model of Disability](#) as the guiding principle for interpreting disability and impairment;
- the [United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#) as the basis for disabled people's relationship with the State;
- the [New Zealand Disability Strategy](#) as Government agencies' guide on disability issues; and
- the [Enabling Good Lives Principles](#), [Whāia Te Ao Mārama: Māori Disability Action Plan](#), and [Faiva Ora: National Pasifika Disability Disability Plan](#) as avenues to disabled people gaining greater choice and control over their lives and supports.

UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

DPA was influential in creating the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD),¹ a foundational document for disabled people which New Zealand has signed and ratified, confirming that disabled people must have the same human rights as everyone else. All state bodies in New Zealand, including local and regional government, have a responsibility to uphold the principles and articles of this convention. There are a number of UNCRPD articles particularly relevant to this submission, including:

- **Article 3 – General principles**
- **Article 9 – Accessibility**

- **Article 19 – Living independently and being included in the community**

New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026

Since ratifying the UNCRPD, the New Zealand Government has established a Disability Strategy² to guide the work of government agencies on disability issues. The vision is that New Zealand be a non-disabling society, where disabled people have equal opportunity to achieve their goals and aspirations, and that all of New Zealand works together to make this happen. It identifies eight outcome areas contributing to achieving this vision. There are a number of Strategy outcomes particularly relevant to this submission, including:

- **Outcome 5 – Accessibility**
- **Outcome 8 - Leadership**

The Submission

DPA welcomes the opportunity to feedback on the Christchurch City Council's Draft Naming Policy.

We agree with all the key recommended changes outlined in the policy.

In this brief submission, we recommend that the contributions of prominent deceased disabled people in Christchurch be recognised through being included in street, building and park/reserve names.

We already appreciate and applaud the example of the CCC naming one of its new recreational and sporting facilities the Graham Condon Recreation and Sport Centre after the late disabled Paralympian and city councillor.

Other deceased disabled people who should now be honoured as well (if they have not already been) include the late former mayoress of the city, disability advocate and one of the founders of DPA, Alexia Pickering.

The naming of parks, facilities and streets after them and other prominent disabled people would continue to send a signal to disabled people themselves that our

leadership, both within the disabled and wider communities is important, and to non-disabled people that disabled people have made contributions to the life of the city in the past and will continue to do so.

DPA has two brief recommendations.

The first is that the CCC approaches community organisations representing key demographics including Māori, Pasifika, disabled, ethnic community, rainbow community, and women on a regular basis to nominate prominent past Christchurch people for inclusion on the naming lists for new streets, reserves, buildings and parks that council has control over.

Recommendation 1: that the CCC approach community organisations representing key population groups including disabled people for them to nominate prominent people from within their communities for inclusion on Council naming lists.

DPA believes that this should continue to be done on the proviso that the family/whānau of the person being nominated for a naming honour give their consent to this occurring in each case.

The second is that the Council consider the placement of signage on any newly named street, road, reserve or other facility briefly explaining the background to the naming of that facility, place or road and that information about the origins of named places and facilities also be placed on the CCC website for future historical reference.

This will enable people to better understand the origins of any place or feature named by Council so that this is explained to both current and future generations, including where this pertains to prominent disabled people.

If a place name remembers an important historical individual, family or whānau, then the significance of why that place was named after that person, family or whānau can be better explained to both their descendants and residents as well.

Recommendation 2: that the CCC consider installing small brief informative signage on any facility, reserve, park, road or street that is named by it and that this information is also made available online.

Submissions received on the Draft Naming Policy, August 2023

Cass Bay Residents Association - Submission on Draft Naming Policy		
ID	Name - Organisation	Submitter feedback
7036	Cass Bay Residents Association C/- Jenny Healey Chairperson	<i>Do you think updating the Naming Policy is necessary? Yes</i> I think consistency is important and with the increased use of the original Maori names it is important to know what is culturally appropriate and not confusing.

Submissions received on the Outdoor Dining Policy, August 2023

Cancer Society, Canterbury/West Coast Division - Submission on Outdoor Dining Policy							
ID	Name- Organisation	Do you support the draft policy?	Parts of the policy you support	Parts of the policy you oppose	Feedback on the draft Outdoor Dining Guidelines and Standard Conditions	Should the policy do more to accommodate small businesses?	Provide your feedback here
7180	Amanda Dodd Deputy Manager Health Promotion Cancer Society Canterbury/West Coast Division Cancer Society	*See attachment					



Submission in response to Christchurch City Council Draft Outdoor Dining in Public Places Policy.

This submission was completed by:

Amanda Dodd Deputy Manager, Health Promotion Cancer Society Canterbury West Coast Division.

Email: [REDACTED]

Tel: [REDACTED]

Cancer Society is hugely supportive of the intent of this Draft Outdoor Dining in Public Places Policy, particularly section 6.6.3 which stipulates that ‘Every outdoor dining area is required to display smoke-free and vape-free signage. No ashtrays or other receptacles for smoking or vaping litter are permitted in an outdoor dining area’.

We would encourage Council to endorse this draft policy and move to implementing point 6.6.3.

Cancer Society believe that implementing point 6.6.3 will strengthen commitment to the Smokefree 2025 goal for Aotearoa and support the de-normalisation of smoking and vaping behaviours in public spaces, this in turn with strengthen implementation of the ‘Smokefree Aotearoa Action Plan 2025’.

Cancer Society acknowledges the ongoing leadership of Christchurch City Council in extending and implementing strong Smokefree and Vapefree Policy across public spaces over the years.

Background: Smokefree outdoor dining areas are becoming more commonplace in New Zealand. ^{i ii iii} and Australia. ^{iv v} Smokefree outdoor areas also have significant support among the public, both in New Zealand and overseas. ^{vi vii viii ix}

Inspired by this momentum, the Fresh Air Project (smokefree outdoor dining) developed in partnership by Cancer Society Canterbury -West Coast Division and Canterbury District Health Board (now Te Mana Ora) with support from Christchurch City Council ran a 6 month pilot between 1 November 2016 and 30 April 2017.

The Fresh Air Project (FAP) was the first evaluated smokefree outdoor dining initiative for New Zealand. Cancer Society and Community and Public Health (CPH – now Te Mana Ora) staff worked alongside hospitality venues to implement one hundred percent smokefree and vapefree outdoor dining, providing support, resources, and promotion. 19 owner/managers of the 20 participating hospitality venues across Christchurch and Selwyn completed a questionnaire prior to the start of the pilot. The most common reasons for introducing smokefree outdoor dining areas were to create a healthier and more pleasant environment for customers and staff and reduce second hand smoke

7. Hearing of Submissions Ngā Tāpaetanga

Submitters who indicated that they wished to be heard in person will present to the Hearings Panel. A schedule of presenters can be found at the beginning of the Volume of “*Heard Submissions*”.

8. Consideration and Deliberations Ngā Whaiwhakaaro me Ngā Taukume o Ngā Kōrero

At the conclusion of submitters being heard, the Hearings Panel will consider all submissions received on the proposal, and any additional information provided by submitters and Council Officers. The Hearings Panel will then deliberate on the proposal.

9. Hearings Panel Recommendations Ngā Tūtohu o Te Tira Tauaki

At the conclusion of deliberations the Hearings Panel will make a recommendation on the Draft Naming Policy and the Outdoor Dining Policy to the Council.