Submissions on the Ōpāwaho/Heathcote River Draft Stormwater Management Plan

Submission ID	Do you have any feedback on this plan's proposed goals?	Do you have any other comments on this plan?	First name	Last name
40470	More frequent use of sucker trucks, especially during dryer months would be helpful here.		Steven	Mann
40474	It's just delay tactics that will not work in the end My plan is far superior!!!	This plan cleans the Avon AND Heathcote rivers PERMANENTLY I propose pipelines on each sides of the rivers totalling 80kms of pipeline costing approx $10mil to $20mil in materials and then labour to install creating jobs in the process to many people Approx $20 to 40 mil in labour work Build a new treatment plant for Christchurch waste water and retrofit the existing waste water treatment plant as a storm water treatment plant costing approx 100 million Results: No more pollutants running into the Avon and Heathcote rivers of Christchurch therefore making them SWIMMABLE PROBLEM SOLVED. Total cost 160 million with a 40 million over-budget contingency money for like river bank restoration and strengthening.	Aubrey	Walker
40522	Consideration of the properties between 211 and 239 Cashere Road in the flood management flood management plans.	Knowing that these properties will not flood and be able to be used as homes and grazing without having to evacuate animals or have animals living in very wet areas because of the results of urbanisation around the area. Areas such as Hendersons Basin should be accessible for horses. E.g dogs on leads. Thanks.	Jane	Nuttridge
40523		FYO, experience of effects on a property which backs onto the Heathcote River between Hoon Hay Road and Stable Court Lane: Prior to the earthquakes the back garden flooded during a storm. This was much worse post earthquakes. The retention basins have helped a lot. The big June storm created some flooding, which was repeated POST storm when presumably more water was released. Could it be held back for longer, please?	Ian	Oxley
40524	I strongly object to the goal of "To consult with the Government, through the Ministry for the Environment, about legislation to limit the copper content in vehicle brake pads".	The rest is good.	Mark	Penrice

	Sintered pads are proven to provide better performance than organic pad material, this is especially important on motorbikes, legislating against this would be legislating against road safety.			
40706		Why not give a rates rebate/interest-free loans for private storm water collection tanks from people's roofs in the Heathcote catchment area and put the road run-off into the sewer system (where it belongs in my opinion). This would not only eliminate most of the pollution, and flooding, but would also take a heap of the stress off our precious Aquifer as can be used on people's gardens. I have no conflicts of interest to declare.	Angela	Reynolds
40710	I am not going to read all that I am simple going to say all street garden need to be build or re done to effectively catch storm water. All ponding areas need to be planted in native grasses etc and litta traps need to be in each street drain water outlet pipes rubbish nets etc		Richard	Rowe
40719	There has been recent flooding to Sparks Road causing extensive damage to multiple properties due to poor stormwater management. Culverts were unable to drain the stormwater, preventing it from draining into flood basins and designated floodplains. Properties were flooded up to one metre depth, yet the floodplains on the other side of the road remained dry. The plan needs to include specific goals to prevent flooding in the upstream Heathcote catchment, houses surrounding the stormwater basin cannot be sacrificed or flooded to save houses further downstream.	There has been recent flooding to Sparks Road causing extensive damage to multiple properties due to poor stormwater management. Culverts were unable to drain the stormwater, preventing it from draining into flood basins and designated floodplains. Properties were flooded up to one metre depth, yet the floodplains on the other side of the road remained dry. The plan needs to include specific goals to prevent flooding in the upstream Heathcote catchment, houses surrounding the stormwater basin cannot be sacrificed or flooded to save houses further downstream.	Jacob	Owen
40802	I am in support of the plan.	Install rubbish interception / collection baskets and sumps to prevent rubbish and litter, (drink bottles/cans, fast food wrapping etc.) washing off roads and berms into discharge channels and the water course rather than attempting to capture in stream. A walk around the estuary shores demonstrates that this pre treatment is necessary.	martin	wheldon
40944	Yes – see attached	Yes – see attached	Alexandra	Davids
40945	See attached	See attached	Felicity	Blackmore
40948	Yes - see attached	Yes - see attached	David	Hawke
40951	As recorded in attached document	As recorded in attached document	Malcolm	Long
40952	We, Avon Heathcote Estuary Ihutai Trust, wish to thank the Christchurch City Council for this opportunity to comment on the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Draft Stormwater Management Plan 2021. We agree that the principal issues are water quality, ecological health and flooding. Under our Estuary Management Plan 2020-2030, the Trust appreciates the City Council's commitment to: • eliminating and reducing contaminants at source • removing contaminants from stormwater before they enter the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River • and working toward restoring the waterway corridor to a more natural state.		Ann	kennedy

	We appreciate the Stormwater Management Plan 2021 is given effect through the Council's Long Term Plan and that the relative timing of LTP processes and the SMP do not permit this SMP to commit to unfunded, new initiatives to achieve aspirational targets. The areas of the Draft where we wish to add comments and indicate where we agree or disagree are outlined below: Objective 1 Control Sediment Discharges It is noted that contaminant sources include industrial waste releases which cause pollution, although they are not readily monitored. Disagree We request that when the proposed database of industrial sites considered to be medium or high risk is compiled, that monitoring of these sites at regular intervals be carried out and the responsible industry be informed. Prosecution should take place where all non-compliant discharges have occurred. We wish to add another four points to the list: 1.7 Create improved methods for the prevention of contaminants and sediment entering the stormwater system from roadworks 1.8 All construction and technical staff must be familiar with sediment control procedures 1.9 Action must be taken immediately, when contaminated and sediment laden water is entering the stormwater system. Roadworks and roads intercept stormwater which affect waterways and drainage. During construction and maintenance activities which involve earthworks, rainwater hitting the ground can generate sediment laden runoff. During the regular operation and maintenance of roads, stormwater carries these waste products to receiving land and water. The quality of the water can be decreased by high turbidity and dissolved substances that are environmentally harmful. Run-off during road construction and maintenance, construction and maintenance of sewerage networks, especially involving major earthworks, can carry sediment which is then deposited into the local waterway. It is noted that the Christchurch City Council implements and monitors on site sediment control. From recent observations, this monitoring is too infrequent and zero in post-roadwork activities. Sediment is allowed to drain from the completed roadworks and enter the stormwater system for many weeks.			

	1.10 Riparian Ecology Together with flood events, small storms and light rainfall are also responsible for pollution loading of receiving waters. Trees are most effective in intercepting rainfall and contaminants during all events. Urban trees are likely to produce benefits through water quality protection. A typical medium-sized tree can intercept as much as 9,000 litres of rainfall per year. For this reason, it is important to consider additional tree planting along with the other stormwater reducing mechanisms. Plus - Carbon Sequestration More trees will absorb more carbon from the atmosphere, thereby reducing the negative impact of greenhouse gases on our climate and our environment. Small urban native species forests can be established as conservation forests and managed as permanent carbon sinks. Objective 2 Control zinc contaminants Agree Objective 3 Control Copper Contaminants 3.1 The CCC seeks to consult with the government, through the Ministry for the Environment, about legislation to limit the copper content in vehicle brake pads. Disagree We request that the proposed legislation consultation centre around a complete ban on copper brake pads for all new vehicles and the timely retrofitting of brake pads in older vehicles. 3.2 The CCC does not permit stormwater discharges into the network from unprotected copper cladding, spouting or downpipes. Disagree It is noted that the inside of copper downpipes are unprotected. We request that the Christchurch City Council investigate this and find new ways of protecting the inside of copper downpipes and spoutings. 3.3 The CCC will investigate the feasibility of a District Plan rule to discourage the use of copper claddings Agree Objective 4 Control industrial site contaminants 4.1 A database of industrial sites considered to be medium or high risk is			

	compiled, based on the best available information, by 2025. We agree with the creation of a database for industrial sites but would prefer to the completion of the database by the end of 2023 4.2 High risk industrial sites are audited by the approved procedure under the CSNDC Agree 4.2 Gather data to improve database of industrial site information. Agree 4.2 Develop awareness among all industries of the harmful effects of contaminated discharges Disagree "Developing awareness" is inadequate to gain the desired results. Each industry must develop a short-term and a long-term strategy to mitigate against its own contaminated discharges as part of the conditions to the resource consent. Christchurch City Council / Environment Canterbury to give direct support to individual strategy development by: • providing information on contaminants and the harmfulness of those contaminants • giving planning assistance for the development of goals and action plans and appropriate timeframes Industries must gain knowledge of the cultural values of water Industries must appreciate community thinking about waterways 4.2 Ensure that harmful substances are contained, tracked, and disposed of safely. Agree 4.2 Trace and eliminate discharges Agree Objective 5. Engagement and education Agree Objective 6. Manage flooding and Objective 7. Maintain stream base-flows and spring flows Disagree - we wish to add, Re Development of Existing Sites			

	To assist in meeting the target set by consent conditions to limit discharges into waterways, further controls on stormwater from existing urban environments and brown sites are requested. This would be achieved by the construction of wetlands and aquatic pocket parks throughout the catchment. Wetlands create improvements to water quality entering the stormwater system, enhance biodiversity, assist in flood mitigation, contribute to the management of water low flows and water levels, add to community wellbeing and add opportunities for research and education. Natural wetland systems have often been described as the "earth's kidneys" because they filter pollutants prior to discharge to receiving environments. We need to replicate these natural systems throughout our catchments. The major contribution to the management of flooding by constructed wetlands is that they can hold water until it can be slowly released when storm events and high-water levels have decreased. Domestic Water Storage – at no cost to the Council The benefits of household stormwater tanks are numerous. Domestic stormwater is captured, the contaminants sink to the bottom of the tank and the "cleaner" water in the top three quarters of the tank is used in the household bathroom or for garden watering. Clean water may be released to the stormwater system is times of low flows. At regular intervals the bottom quarter is cleaned out and disposed of in an appropriate way. Possible incentives by the Council: • Financial incentives • Bulk buying by the Council to sell on to householders at reduced prices • Perhaps a 2-3 year period during which tanks can be purchased/installed at a reduced prices • Supply and installation to be purchased as a package – making it convenient and more attractive • Potentially co-0rdinated with a central government grant or incentive programme • Relaxed consent conditions • Education			

Submissions on the Ōpāwaho/Heathcote River Draft Stormwater Management Plan

	It is now vital that we store water for times of drought and for containing contaminants from our roofs and vehicles.			
40953	See attached	See attached	Colleen	Philip
40955	See attached submission document.	See attached submission document.	Faye	Collins
40956	Please see attached submission	Please see attached submission	Mark	Laurenson
40958	Please see attached document	please see attached document	Lauren	Kensington
40959	Please see attached document	Please see attached document	Kristina	Mead