Submission ID	Should we focus on any other key areas other than the ones listed on page 21?	What initiatives do you think have provided the greatest benefit for Christchurch	How would you like the Smart Christchurch Team to collaborate and communicate with you on their initiatives?	Do you have any other feedback on the strategy?	Name	Suburb	Organisation and role
47085				Given the geographic location and size of Banks Peninsula, there are many ways in which a technology based approach to the Strategy's designated key areas (i.e., water, waste, mobility, energy, and economic development) could provide distinctly meaningful benefits to Banks Peninsula communities. Innovative technological solutions that could serve to maintain or improve levels of service, ensure reliable communication, and advance community resilience would be of particular benefit to areas that are more remotely located and harder to service.	Katie Matheis		Banks Peninsula Community Board, Governance Advisor
47107	Please see attachment				Chris Ford		Disabled Persons Assembly NZ, Regional Policy Advisor
47073	Please see submission attached.	Please see submission attached.	Please see submission attached.	Please see submission attached.	Rosa Verkasalo	Christchurch Central	Te Whetu Ora - Waitaha, Policy Analyst

ID	Should we focus on any other key areas other than the ones listed on page 21?	What initiatives do you think have provided the greatest benefit for Christchurch	How would you like the Smart Christchurch Team to collaborate and communicate with you on their initiatives?	Do you have any other feedback on the strategy?	Name
47108		Focus on creating a denser, carfree, walkable city with mixed zoning and lots of green spaces. Implement public transport, right now. Trams, trains and regular busses that don't get stuck in traffic. Have some vision on the looks of the city. Developers are making it pretty ugly, its lacking cohesion and character. Urban sprawl is not helping with that.	Meetings		Yanike Sophie
47100	We desperately need bins put back in New Brighton. Since the old bins were removed there is so much rubbish going into the ocean! I dont mind picking up rubbish and putting in bins. However I am not walking home with a bag of rubbish or putting in my car. Put the bins back!	More bins!!!	Install bins that were removed.	Graffiti map is a waste of time. Stop fighting it. Embrace it. Give them places to paint. Why are there no legal places to paint at skate parks? For example Thompson park. All we get is old white women constantly complaining and the area is grey wash with buff. Skating and graffiti go hand in hand. It is part of the scene.	Gavin Fantastic

Disabled Persons Assembly NZ

July 2022

To Christchurch City Council

Please find attached DPA's submission on the Draft Christchurch Smart City Strategy

Disabled Persons Assembly NZ

Contact:

Chris Ford

Regional Policy Advisor

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Ingrid Robertson

Christchurch Kaituitui

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Introducing Disabled Persons Assembly NZ

Disabled Persons Assembly NZ (DPA) is a pan-impairment disabled person's organisation that works to realise an equitable society, where all disabled people of all impairment types and including women, Māori, Pasifika, young people are able to

direct their own lives. DPA works to improve social indicators for disabled people and for disabled people be recognised as valued members of society. DPA and its members work with the wider disability community, other DPOs, government agencies, service providers, international disability organisations, and the public by:

- telling our stories and identifying systemic barriers
- developing and advocating for solutions
- innovation and good practice

United Nations 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), 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[1]. 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 pertinent to this submission, including:

Clauses 2 g) and 2 h) of article 9 which outline governments responsibility to

- promote access for persons with disabilities to new information and communications technologies and systems, including the Internet;

and

- promote the design, development, production and distribution of accessible information and communications technologies and systems at an early stage, so that these technologies and systems become accessible at minimum cost.

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[1] United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, December 13, 2006. https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities-2.html

Article 9 – Accessibility

"States Parties shall take appropriate measures to ensure persons with disabilities access, on an equal basis with others, to the physical environment, to transportation, to information and communications."

New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026

Since ratifying the UNCRPD, the New Zealand Government has established a Disability Strategy 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 [2]. It identifies eight outcome areas contributing to achieving this vision, including:

Outcome 5 – Accessibility

"We access all places, services and information with ease and dignity."

The submission

DPA is providing this submission for the Christchurch City Council as it consults upon its Draft Smart Strategy.

DPA agrees with the need for Ōtautahi to become a smart city by adapting to the new information technologies which will enable economic, social, environmental and cultural connection into the future.

The digital divide and disabled people

However, the COVID pandemic and regional lockdowns have brought into sharp focus the impact of the digital divide for many disabled people. Increasingly essential

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[2] Office for Disability Issues. (2016). *New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016 – 2026*. Retrieved from https://www.odi.govt.nz/assets/New-Zealand-Disability-Strategy-files/pdf-nz-disability-strategy-2016.pdf

information, goods and services, including essential local and central government services, are primarily or only able to be accessed online.

This has posed significant challenges for members of the disabled community especially for those already experiencing digital exclusion. For example, many websites of companies offering online shopping, let alone information about council services, do not meet accessibility standards, thereby making these sites difficult or inaccessible for some disabled people to use.

Enabling internet use can be regarded as a key intervention to improve the opportunities for disabled people to connect with the rest of society and build resilience for major events such as the current COVID pandemic and other events which may transpire in the years beyond.

DPA has identified three priority areas that need addressing for disabled people to improve digital access. These are: affordability of digital access and devices, accessibility of online services, and accessible appropriate support to assist disabled people to gain digital skills and confidence online.

While DPA welcomes Christchurch's plans to develop a Smart Strategy, it needs to make the stated goal of removing barriers to access a higher priority, and also make explicit in the final document that this applies to removing barriers to digital access for disabled people and other socially marginalised groups within the city.

After all, building digital inclusiveness and accessibility will be essential if the Strategy is to fulfil one of its key objectives of having Ōtautahi become a 'People Centred Smart City.' Therefore, if disabled people and other socially marginalised groups continue to face barriers to having full digital access, then the goal of becoming a people centred smart city will not be fulfilled.

In answer to the consultation questions

1.) Should we focus on any other key areas other than the ones listed on page 21?

A focus on accessibility should be added to the focus list on page 21. That includes digital accessibility to council information, services and buildings as well as to local

businesses, voluntary organisations and central government. Technological adaptation can be and has been positive for disabled people when added, for example, to the built environment through the inclusion of automatic doors in public buildings, audio announcements in lifts, visual fire alarms in public buildings, visual announcements in New Zealand Sign Language, the use of variable lighting that can be dimmed or brightened to accommodate the needs of a large range of users including neurodiverse and blind and low vision people.

Yet, Councils as well as private businesses and voluntary organisations can sometimes get it wrong too in terms of having inaccessible websites and apps and communications processes which, for example, exclude Deaf as well as blind and low vision people and people with learning disabilities.

That is why it is important that Christchurch City Council investigate signing up to the Government's Accessibility Charter which requires that all signatories make their digital information and communication processes (including websites and apps) fully accessible. We note that the Christchurch City Council signed an Accessibility Charter initiated by the non-government organisation Barrier Free New Zealand Trust in 2017 but the Accessibility Charter we refer to here is one initiated by central government in 2018, albeit one that uses the same name.[3]

What initiatives do you think have provided the greatest benefit for Christchurch?

DPA believes that all of the initiatives outlined in the Smart Strategy have been good for Christchurch, especially those around making the internet more freely available through the adoption of Christchurch Free Wi-Fi, the development of the Sentinel Seismic Network and the New Zealand first roll out of Smart Bins. These initiatives

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[3] Office for Disability Issues. (2018). *The Accessibility Charter.* Retrieved from https://www.odi.govt.nz/guidance-and-resources/the-accessibility-charter/#:~:text=The%20Accessibility%20Charter%20was%20launched,signed%20up%20to%20the%20Charter.

do prove that digital technology can facilitate the desired economic, social, cultural and environmental changes which will benefit everyone in the city.

Nevertheless, as we point out above, access to the internet remains a significant issue for many disabled people in terms of access to devices, gaining digital knowledge and being able to navigate websites and apps.

How would you like the Smart Christchurch Team to collaborate and communicate with you on their initiatives?

DPA recommends that the Smart Christchurch Team should engage in co-design outreach initiatives to DPA and other disabled person's organisations (DPOs) in the Christchurch area. The current members of the DPO Coalition which have representation here in Ōtautahi include People First, Kapo Maori, Balance Aotearoa, Muscular Dystrophy Association, Blind Citizens New Zealand and Deaf Aotearoa.

Through DPOs, disabled people can be engaged with around the development of initiatives and actions which will stem from the Smart Christchurch Strategy, and can, on a co-design basis, help develop an accessibility action plan which could include, for example, goals such as the Council either joining or enhancing its role within the government's Accessibility Charter.

We would welcome the opportunity to do this either online and/or in person.

Do you have any other feedback on the strategy?

Ultimately the Smart Christchurch Strategy should lay the groundwork for improving access to the digital commons for all people, including disabled people. In the disability context, this would mean, for example, Council working with disabled people and our organisations plus other stakeholders, including technology companies, to develop fully accessible websites, apps, and other digital technologies which can facilitate our inclusion in the wider life of Ōtautahi.

Furthermore, Christchurch City Council must, acting as a role model, work alongside central government to fund free and/or very low-cost internet wireless broadband access to all its social housing tenants and other disadvantaged low-income groups

whether they reside in public or private housing with ongoing free support and training delivered either in the home or at accessible community training hubs.

Christchurch City Council must make disabled people and older people the two highest priority groups for the provision of either free or low-cost broadband with appropriate support and training provided, wherever possible, by disabled people themselves who are IT specialists/trainers of whom there are currently many on the unemployment queues and/or underutilised.

Moreover, the provision of digital wireless broadband for low-income earners, including disabled people, should be supplemented by the provision of free and/or very low-cost devices via partnerships between central and local government and local technology providers, again with ongoing support and training provided preferably in a peer-based situation with disabled IT specialists.

Council should also use preferential contract tendering to support IT start ups created by disabled people (especially local disabled people) and utilise the direct lived knowledge and skills of disabled IT specialists in the building, testing and maintenance of accessible websites and apps.

In this way, digital initiatives can be created and led by disabled people and utilise the hugely untapped resource of disabled people with IT knowledge and skills thereby creating a win-win situation where disabled people's knowledge of digital access barriers can be utilised while also creating economic and employment opportunities for disabled people in the digital economy space.

DPA's recommendations

The Disabled Person's Assembly strongly recommends that the Christchurch City Council:

- **Recommendation 1:** Investigate signing up to the Government's Accessibility Charter around providing accessible communications and information on their services

- **Recommendation 2:** Ensures that the Smart Christchurch Team engage in co-design outreach initiatives to DPA and other disabled person's organisations (DPOs) in the Christchurch area. The current members of the DPO Coalition which have representation here in Ōtautahi include People First, Kapo Maori, Balance Aotearoa, Muscular Dystrophy Association, Blind Citizens New Zealand and Deaf Aotearoa.

- **Recommendation 3:** Ensures that the Strategy lays the groundwork for improving access to the digital commons for all people, including disabled people. This would mean, for example, Council working with disabled people and our organisations plus other stakeholders, including technology companies to develop fully accessible websites, apps, and other digital technologies which can facilitate our inclusion in the wider life of Ōtautahi.

- **Recommendation 4:** Works alongside central government to fund free and/or very low-cost internet wireless broadband access to all its social housing tenants and other disadvantaged low-income groups with ongoing free support and training delivered either in the home or at accessible community training hubs.

- **Recommendation 5:** Makes both disabled and older people the highest priority groups for the provision of either free or low-cost broadband with appropriate support and training provided, wherever possible, by disabled people themselves who are IT specialists/trainers of whom there are presently many on the unemployment queues and/or underutilised.

- **Recommendation 6:** Supplements the provision of digital wireless broadband for low-income earners, including disabled people, with the provision of free and/or very low-cost accessible devices via partnerships between central and local government and local technology providers, again with ongoing support and training provided preferably in a peer-based situation with disabled IT specialists.

- **Recommendation 7:** Uses preferential contract tendering to support IT start ups created by local disabled people and utilise the direct lived knowledge and skills of disabled IT specialists in the building and maintenance of accessible websites and apps.

Submission on the Smart Christchurch Strategy

To:	Christchurch City Council
Submitter:	Te Mana Ora Community and Public Health National Public Health Service Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand Waitaha Canterbury Attn: Rosa Verkasalo Te Mana Ora Community and Public Health C/- Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand Waitaha Canterbury PO Box 1475 Christchurch 8140
Proposal:	CCC's three-year strategy is to continue to deliver innovative trials, ensure the use of technology and data to align with the Council's vision for a vibrant, prosperous and sustainable 21st century city, which supports a better quality of life for citizens.

SUBMISSION ON THE SMART CHRISTCHURCH STRATEGY

Details of submitter

1. Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand Waitaha Canterbury.

2. The submitter is responsible for promoting the reduction of adverse environmental effects on the health of people and communities and to improve, promote and protect their health pursuant to the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 and the Health Act 1956. These statutory obligations are the responsibility of the Ministry of Health and, in the Canterbury District, are carried out under contract by Te Mana Ora Community and Public Health under Crown funding agreements on behalf of Te Whatu Ora Health New Zealand Waitaha Canterbury.

3. The Ministry of Health requires the submitter to reduce potential health risks by such means as submissions to ensure the public health significance of potential adverse effects are adequately considered during policy development.

Details of submission

4. We welcome the opportunity to comment on the Smart Christchurch Strategy.

5. Health creation and wellbeing (overall quality of life) is influenced by a wide range of factors beyond the health sector. These influences can be described as the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age, and are impacted by environmental, social and behavioural factors. They are often referred to as the 'social determinants of health[1].

General comments

6. Te Mana Ora commends the Council on developing a Smart City Strategy which takes a collaborative and people-centred approach and is focused on delivering innovative and meaningful initiatives to benefit Christchurch residents, businesses and visitors.

7. Te Mana Ora supports the Smart Christchurch Initiatives presented in the strategy which address important areas such as climate resilience, private and public sector

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[1] *Public Health Advisory Committee. 2004. The Health of People and Communities. A Way Forward: Public Policy and the Economic Determinants of Health. Public Health Advisory Committee: Wellington.*

collaboration and environmental data collection. Many of these initiatives will contribute towards creating a healthier environment and towards positive health and well-being outcomes for individuals and the community.

8. Te Mana Ora recognises that technology is a powerful means for the population to access information, services, connection, and participation. However, technological solutions can exacerbate existing inequities. For example, individuals and families living in social housing and individuals with disabilities have the lowest rates of connection to the internet in Aotearoa New Zealand[2]. This means that decision making and community engagement taking place in virtual spaces will miss key input from significant members of the population, who may already struggle to voice their concerns and experiences. Therefore, we recommend caution regarding digital community participation and decision making. Te Mana Ora stresses the importance of responding to inequities in housing, income, internet access, and digital literacy – to support the digital inclusion of already often marginalised voices in our communities.

The recent Citizens Advice Bureau Report, *Face to Face with Digital Exclusion*, noted that some of our most vulnerable members of society experience digital exclusion and as government supports and services are increasingly moving online, vulnerable community members are being left behind[3]. Technological platforms and tools offer the allure of a simple solution to increase ease and access, but these solutions do not address the underlying inequities that contribute to disengagement from public and community life.

9. Te Mana Ora strongly supports increasing funding and capacity to libraries and other community hubs such as local community centres and marae to provide spaces where people can access trusted information and services.

10. Te Mana Ora also recommends that these key community spaces offer education on digital literacy. Increasing digital literacy will ensure that population groups have a better understanding of how to utilise technological devices and also be able to discern credible and non-credible sources on the internet. Lower-income and lower-educated communities are less likely to be able to assess the credibility of the

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[2] Motu Economic and Public Research. (2019). Report: Digital inclusion and wellbeing in New Zealand. Wellington: New Zealand: https://motu-www.motu.org.nz/wpapers/19_17.pdf

[3] Citizens Advice Bureau. (2020). Face to Face with Digital Exclusion: A CAB Spotlight Report into the Impacts of Digital Public Services on Inclusions and Wellbeing. Citizens Advice Bureau: https://www.cab.org.nz/assets/Documents/Face-to-Face-with-Digital-Exclusion-/FINAL_CABNZ-report_Face-to-face-with-Digital-Exclusion.pdf

information they access online[4]. Further, a recent report from BNZ, the Digital Council for Aotearoa New Zealand, and Internetnz highlighted that approximately 20% of adults in Aotearoa lack basic digital skills to be safe online[5]. Therefore, to prevent the rise of misinformation and disinformation, and keep communities safe online, Te Mana Ora recommends that education in digital literacy is prioritised and provided to the community.

Conclusion

11. Te Mana Ora does not wish to be heard in support of this submission.

12. If others make a similar submission, the submitter will not consider presenting a joint case with them at the hearing.

13. Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Smart Christchurch Strategy.

Person making the submission

Dr Anna Stevenson   Date: 7/07/2022
Public Health Physician

Contact details

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[4] Seo, H., Blomberg, M., Altschwager, D., & Vu, H. T. (2021). Vulnerable populations and misinformation: A mixed-methods approach to underserved older adults' online information assessment. New Media & Society, 23(7), 2012-2033.
[5] BNZ. (2021). Digital skills for life in Aotearoa. BNZ: https://blog.bnz.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/BNZ_Digital-Skills-Report-2021.pdf

ID	Should we focus on any other key areas other than the ones listed on page 21?	What initiatives do you think have provided the greatest benefit for Christchurch	How would you like the Smart Christchurch Team to collaborate and communicate with you on their initiatives?	Do you have any other feedback on the strategy?	Name
47088	Sea level rise and flooding which would come under climate change. Something to think about long term when it is possible that in the future certain areas of Christchurch will be harder/ impossible to live in without extensive modifications to houses and/or land. And would it be financially wise to continue to allow investments in such areas.

I think that some thought should be given to more air quality sensors, but also making it easier for people to access that information on a daily basis. The smart view website is great, but most people I think would not use it as 1. they may not know about it or 2. may not be technically inclined to be able to access it. | The smart view and the Bin Good Game.

I use both and the Bin Good Game/ bin app I found particularly useful as I found out I was wrong about a lot of things that go in different bins. | webinars and workshops.

Feedback/ conversation via email (as it allows me to reply on my own time) I can also think about my result as I am not one who can think quickly on the fly. | Keep it up! | George Laxton |
| 47087 | Yes, in relation to Coastal Hazards Adaptation you should look into doing a similar tracker to what you have done with the Emissions tracker where residents can simply gauge what is happening every few months - tabs could be 'sea level rise', ground water rise', 'land settlement', sand accretion and/or erosion'. This would keep everyone up to date with current stats and factual tracked data | Snap, Send, Solve - this however needs improvement and SSS report reference numbers need to be mentioned on ccc report numbers. I constantly have trouble matching my SSS reports to council numbers. | | | Jo Zervos |

ID	Should we focus on any other key areas other than the ones listed on page 21?	What initiatives do you think have provided the greatest benefit for Christchurch	How would you like the Smart Christchurch Team to collaborate and communicate with you on their initiatives?	Do you have any other feedback on the strategy?	Name
47086	I think a growing area of opportunity is the Smart Home with IoT devices. Homes could benefit from being able to get relevant "city" information via an API from Council. I do quite a bit of home automation at home, and it would be amazing to be able to poll a city API with my address, and have the data response provide things like: current water restriction for my property; date of next pickup for my green, yellow and red bins; any alert/information messages such as road repairs near home. Having API access to water restrictions for example would allow me to automatically disable watering automations at home, if communicated via the appropriate state in the API. This should also in future include information like the water usage.

Likewise I think there are opportunities to contribute data back - I have a weather station at home that I publish data to Weather Underground, MetService UK, and MetService NZ. I could easily provide realtime local information through council as well. One day I'd like to establish an earthquake sensor at home as well.

For most people, this sort of information would be best access via a mobile application, however, it would be great to have access to some of the underlying API information so the very keen, like myself, can construct new and novel home apps and automations that are linked to information in councils systems

It would be interesting to workshop the opportunities to connect homes with councils through data and APIs. | The work that has been done so far is great, I do think you need to start thinking about how you connect homes and residents, and make the data that supports that open and accessible for third parties (as appropriate). | See above, would be very interested in a workshop on home automation. | No, it's good, I've been following it for a few years now, and have been to a couple of the expos. Keep it up! | Gavin Treadgold |

ID	Should we focus on any other key areas other than the ones listed on page 21?	What initiatives do you think have provided the greatest benefit for Christchurch	How would you like the Smart Christchurch Team to collaborate and communicate with you on their initiatives?	Do you have any other feedback on the strategy?	Name
47072	The report includes the following: Enabling sustainable transport and mode of transport options by implementing applications that ease road congestion is critical, especially as Christchurch is a city where driving is dominant. Opportunities for real-time navigation alerts, smart parking apps, enhancements that promote active travel and providing data that supports promotion of active travel. Proactive engagement with the community, and capturing and understanding the data will lead to better mobility within and around our city. Yet every person who is mobile within the city, regardless of their chosen mode of transport, will have had their mobility restricted, compromised, by dumb traffic lights that hold traffic when there is nothing on the cross route. Not only is this frustrating, it increases fuel consumption and creates congestion unnecessarily. Sensors and AI should be controlling our traffic flow, not pre-set timers and legacy software.	Too early to say, in particular because 'benefit' is hard to measure equally across all the initiatives.	Webinars or community meetings. Workshops always seem to be held at a time when those with the most to contribute are contributing to their employer.		Mark Darvill
47062	Community safety	Initiatives relating to water and wastewater and stormwater	Email newsletters or similar	important to focus on basic needs like water, wastewater and increasing community safety..there are smart crime prevention efforts eg collaboration in Hurunui district why not CCC..I've had cars damaged and broken into in areas with crime prevention cameras so perhaps smarter technology is required to be effective.. and been threatened by vehicles in the red zones would be great if smart tools were used to stop these issues.. safety impacts on multiple elements in daily life and general wellbeing	Kathryn Russell
47061	Yes, you should try to expand the program as much as possible to cover anything likely to be useful.		CCC Website	Need to take more risks if you want to produce anything world class.	Mark Penrice
47052	A great start. Plenty of room to add other areas. We do have a blank canvas of sites in out city, and fresh new developments. An opportunity to build on Chch's uniqueness, particularly as a seismic engineering frontrunner.	All of those.	Face to face is ideal, with online for tjhose unable to be present.	I think it needs to go hand-in-hand with being a liveable city, and can really enhance that. I fear that the current intensification plans for Chch will be counterproductive to being liveable, as they focus on quantity of floorspace, will be developer driven, bad environmentally, and unaffordable. I am an angel investor and supporter of innovation, much of which I suspect will be based	Geoff Banks

ID	Should we focus on any other key areas other than the ones listed on page 21?	What initiatives do you think have provided the greatest benefit for Christchurch	How would you like the Smart Christchurch Team to collaborate and communicate with you on their initiatives?	Do you have any other feedback on the strategy?	Name
				outside of a dense, low quality environment, when innovators have flexibility to base themselves in much better environments. Big challenge for Chch - perhaps that is the innovative solution we really need now and can find with a smart approach, not the blunt intensification proposed.	
47042		This answer addresses this question and your "any other feedback" question in one place to hopefully be useful. Of your 24 initiatives from Implementation back to Exploring, 6 stand out clearly for me as providing, offering in future, or essential to support, major direct visible almost immediate benefits for the people in Christchurch (rather than just being useful initiatives to support the role and functions of the CCC itself, or to support other long term goals, or that may be nice to have in future but don't necessarily have a near-term, obvious benefit for our people in the city.

1. Sentinel earthquake real-time safety alerting - real measurable safety & resilience for Chch. Chch is the global leader with this. But although many organisations in Chch now use Sentinel, the uptake is nowhere near high enough in a city that will be hit hard (possibly as bad as 2010/11) by the Alpine Fault (and possibly other major, closer earthquakes), within the foreseeable future and lifetime of most current assets and people in the city. CCC is using Sentinel to help, after a large earthquake: substantially increase safety for all CCC staff and members of the public in CCC facilities; reduce CCC's own business interruption after a major earthquake; reduce CCC's asset loss and downtime; improve and accelerate CCC's insurance resolutions; and provide best information for CCC's engineers for post-earthquake decisions on safety, repair and re-design of CCC's own buildings and facilities. That's excellent! World-leading! It also ensures CCC is providing best- practice compliance under the Health & Safety at Work Act. But tens of thousands of businesses and other organisations in Chch are not yet doing what CCC is doing. What smart, no-cost-to-council, things can be done to increase this uptake by everyone else, to ensure that one of the | | | Don Elder |

ID	Should we focus on any other key areas other than the ones listed on page 21?	What initiatives do you think have provided the greatest benefit for Christchurch	How would you like the Smart Christchurch Team to collaborate and communicate with you on their initiatives?	Do you have any other feedback on the strategy?	Name
		world's smartest cities doesn't find itself looking dumb after another earthquake - because we had top quality life jackets for everyone but except for the CCC and a few others, hardly anyone was wearing them when the boat went down? 2. Asset protection. Very useful, likely a strong business case based on faster, more relevant response to heep important assets available. (But earthquake sensors and vibration sensors are the same base sensor technology, and data acquisition and analysis systems, and are often even interchangeable. In fact earthquake sensor systems already identity and filter the difference between earthquake shaking and sudden impact or mechanical vibration shaking. Couldn't Sentinel's existing network and backend could do this for you with new sensors and a little system enhancement, sending the information to whoever in CCC needed it? An earthquake system (like Sentinel) and this asset protection idea are basically just solving very slightly different details of exactly the same problem! Don't reinvent the wheel and duplicate with a long time lag and significant unnecessary cost if there's a potential direct solution already!) 3. Sensors - water , environmental, fire, biological. Why in 2 separate groups (one in Ideation, one in Trial)? They should be unified using a single data acquisition network, a single data storage & analysis back end, and a single information access portal/interface. Again, see (1) & (2) above. Also worth noting - Sentinel already does this at hundreds of locations across the city with earthquake sensors inside small "instruments" that can also capture temperature, humidity etc, and with data acquisition and real-time analysis technology (hardware & software) that was developed to handle any type of analogue or digital sensor technology available. That's a globally unique and world-leading sensor network and system that Chch already has in place! Surely it would be easier, far lower cost, far faster, and for lower risk, to add sensors into that network, and enhance that back end system, to deliver the information you need to wherever/whoever wants it, rather than develop entire new networks & systems costing years and			

ID	Should we focus on any other key areas other than the ones listed on page 21?	What initiatives do you think have provided the greatest benefit for Christchurch	How would you like the Smart Christchurch Team to collaborate and communicate with you on their initiatives?	Do you have any other feedback on the strategy?	Name
		$millions? 4. Streetlight network to 24/7 Power. Great idea! The single greatest challenge you will have to implementing much more extensive sensor networks through the city is the availability of continuous power supply. Although sensors only use micro levels of power, they all need real-time communications (cellular, wifi direct to new Enable-connected local wifi stations, or direct fibre connections). While wifi or direct-to-fibre would be great, it isn't available now/near-term, and/or it requires other, costly, infrastructure connections/expansion. It's not the equipment cost here, but the cost of the labow and the time to do it. The best immediate answer is cellular even if it's eventually superceded eg by local 5G Wifi. The combined power need of continuous power for sensors, and near- continuous and continously available power for comms, means dedicated continuous power is needed at every sensor location. There are only 2 practical options. Solar + battery is an expensive, large, vulnerable, impractical option within an urban area but ok in any remote, unpowered locations (eg Port Hills). Direct connection to the electricity network is the best/only answer and without it power supply is an insurmountable barrier to city-wide sensor networks for smart systems. Street lights are everywhere => the logical answer. Orion and others may potentially resist this on public access and safety grounds. Valid concern. But don't let this stop it happening - just solve the problem - it won't need rocket scientists! 5. Cycleway wayfinding. First note: cycling is no longer just about cycling (someone needs to tell some of the councillors this!) Cycling, e-cycling, scootering, e-scootering and even (e-) boarding are now all almost completely interchangeable. Wayfinding assistance - fantastic objective!! But before taking it further ... what could this do, taking how long to develop, and at what cost to develop and maintain, that Google Maps (etc) doesn't already do for free, including continuous updates of routes also for free? Answer: Very little? Maybe Google Maps doesn't always (yet!) highlight official			

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		dedicated CCC cycleways. But in fact it does, as it points cyclists (and SCOOTERS!) to these as preferred routes (I use Google Maps all the time for best cycle and e-scooter routes around the city, from Sumner to the Airport). So again, as above, don't reinvent the wheel at substantial cost and time delay, only to develop a less versatile, harder/costlier to maintain solution than the excellent one that already exists and is free. Simply incorporate a Google Maps "best cycle route" search into a broader app for cycling and scootering in Chch that gives other Chch-specific cycling and scootering information (eg e-scooter & e-bike hire, parking, official cycleways etc). Handheld app-based, not (just) web-based. (But see below - does this need yet another stand-alone app - NO!) 6.. Smartview. But this current web-based app is a limited, inconvenient, pale imitation of what Christchurch really should have, which is the Christchurch version of "The Wanaka App". Wanaka's population is only ~10,000. Yet The Wanaka App has >50,000 downloads, is approaching 100,000 users, has > 1 million views annually with > 5 million annual page views. That's because almost everyone who lives, works or plays in, or visits Wanaka knows it's the one stop shop for almost all usefulinformation about the Wanaka area - from news to road information to power outage notifications to trades/services to cycle routes to police information to lake level and environmental information to weather alerts to cafe menus - even jobs. And that's why dozens of other communities around NZ, instead of trying to do something similar from scratch at major cost/time /delay, have just used Wanaka App's platform to quickly provide the same app for their community. Christchurch needs "The Christchurch App". Not dozens of standalone unitask apps (although if they're useful The Chch App can link directly to them). Don't reinvent the wheel in Christchurch by trying to expand Smartview and also add a smartphone app. Save years, resources and cost. Use the Wanaka App's ready to go platform and provide people who work, live, play in and visit Christchurch best in class, single point of access, easiest to use, information and			

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		notification portal within a few months! https://wanakaapp.nz/news/news/hospice-street-appeal-cancelled/wanaka-app-celebrates-five-years?id=603b3f68a9c86200284692dc			
47032	Page 21 ?? The PDF I downloaded only goes up to page 19.	I knew nothing about any of these "initiatives"! Where were we told about them? I am on Facebook (which is how I found this feedback page), read articles in The Press page on Stuff, and read The Star, so I am not out of touch.	Use more ways than one. Ask your ratepayers how they would prefer to be informed and offer options that do not require a broadband connection.	on page 4 of the PDF you have 4 key community outcomes. In my view, this council is failing on all of them and faffing about with festivals and hi-tech and other frills. Liveable city.... don't make me laugh! Bumpy roads, horrible cold white LED streetlights, Sparks Rd completely wrecked all the way from Halswell to Barrington St, shared pathways for dangerous e-bikes, e-scooters and pedestrians, a city centre completely frustrating for motorists, bus lanes taking out the parking by the Addington shops in Lincoln Road, confusing road markings...... TOO MANY irritations in this city. Healthy environment - one word... Bromley Prosperous economy... putting up rates to promote a whole heap of "initiatives" and especially that stadium Resilient communities - how exactly are you doing that? What does it even mean?	Beverley Nelson