

**From:** Tomlinson, Ann  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 19 April 2022 2:37 PM  
**To:** CCC Plan  
**Subject:** FW: Ōnuku Runanga 2022 -2023 Annual Plan Submission  
**Attachments:** CCC Annual Plan 2022-2023 Ōnuku Submission.pdf

394

Another submission for entering.

Thanks so much  
Ann

**Ann Tomlinson**  
Senior Engagement Advisor  
Communications and Engagement

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**From:** Tanya Stevens [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 19 April 2022 2:26 pm  
**To:** Tomlinson, Ann <Ann.Tomlinson@ccc.govt.nz>  
**Cc:** Rik Taimui (Rep) [REDACTED] Ōnuku (NGAITAHU) [REDACTED] Debbie Tikao [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** Ōnuku Runanga 2022 -2023 Annual Plan Submission

Tēnā koe Ann,

Please find attached a submission by Ōnuku Rōnanga on the draft 2022 – 2023 Christchurch City Council Annual Plan.

Ngā mihi,  
Tanya

Tanya Stevens  
Senior Policy Advisor  
Te Rōnanga o Ngāi Tahu



Te Rōnanga o Ngāi Tahu

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Ōnuku Rūnanga  
PO Box 25333  
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19 April 2022

Ann Tomlinson  
Senior Engagement Advisor  
Christchurch City Council

Via email: [Ann.Tomlinson@ccc.govt.nz](mailto:Ann.Tomlinson@ccc.govt.nz)

Tēnā koe Ann,

**RE: Submission on Draft Annual Plan 2022/2023**

Please find attached a submission lodged on behalf of Ōnuku Rūnanga on the draft Annual Plan 2022/2023

We trust the information contained within the submission is sufficient; however, should you wish to discuss any aspect further, please do not hesitate to contact Debbie Tikao on [REDACTED]

Naku noa,

Nā

[REDACTED]  
Rik Tainui  
Chairperson – Ōnuku Rūnanga

**To:** Christchurch City Council

**Via email:** Ann.Tomlinson@ccc.govt.nz

**Name of submitters:** Ōnuku Rūnanga.

1. This is a submission on the draft Christchurch City Council Annual Plan 2022-2023.
2. Ōnuku Rūnanga wishes to be heard in support of its submission.

**Signed** for and on behalf of Ōnuku Rūnanga.



Rik Tainui  
Chairperson – Ōnuku Rūnanga

### Introduction

1. This submission is made on behalf of Ōnuku Rūnanga.
2. Ōnuku Rūnanga represents the hapū of Ngāi Tārewa and Ngāti Irakehu who are the tangata whenua of the takiwā which covers the Akaroa Harbour, surrounding coastal environment and hills as defined by the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998.
3. Ōnuku Rūnanga have the responsibility to act as kaitiaki over these lands and are active in the environmental management of their takiwā. For Ōnuku Rūnanga, kaitiakitanga is an inherent responsibility which comes from whakapapa and is the act of safeguarding the mauri of the environment and ensuring the area is passed down to future generations in a state which is as good or better than its current state.

### Site History

4. Takapūneke has a rich history which is outlined in summary in **Appendix One** to this submission, and also set out in detail in the Takapūneke Conservation Report 2012. Takapūneke is of immense cultural importance to both Ngāi Tahu, and Pākehā. Takapūneke is also registered by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust Pouhere Taonga as a wāhi tapu area. It was set aside as a Historic Reserve in 2010.

### Takapūneke Reserve

5. On the adoption of the Takapūneke Reserve Management Plan on the 7<sup>th</sup> of June 2018, the Takapūneke Co-Governance Group was formed. This group consists of three elected representatives from Ōnuku Rūnanga and three representatives from Christchurch City Council. The Mission Statement of this group as stated in the Terms of Reference is as follows:  
  
*“Ōnuku Rūnanga and Christchurch City Council will stand side by side as true partners to honour Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the deep spiritual connection between mana whenua and Takapūneke, so that the stories of this place will live on to guide future generations and build understanding of and connection to this wāhi tapu”.<sup>1</sup>*
6. The purpose of the Co-Governance Group includes providing guidance on the management and development of Takapūneke Reserve. Decisions made by the Co-Governance Group shall be in accordance with the Takapūneke Reserve Management Plan 2018 and the Christchurch City Council's Register of Delegations, 13 September 2018.

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<sup>1</sup> Takapūneke Co-Governance Group - Terms of reference



7. The Takapūneke Co-Governance Group represents a partnership between Ōnuku Rūnanga and Christchurch City Council in accordance with the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. This partnership is an expression of the current relationship between Ōnuku Rūnanga and the Council. It is important to acknowledge that this partnership has taken many decades to attain. It has been borne out of anguish and pain from historical events that tīpuna of Ōnuku whānau have had to endure and their desire to put things right and cement a better future for their mokopuna and all New Zealanders. Ōnuku whānau have invested endless hours into building awareness within Local Government and the Akaroa community of the spiritual significance of Takapūneke.
8. The Co-Governance group is progressing a landscape master plan for the reserve which is the driver for this submission on the draft Annual Plan 2022/23. The Landscape Master Plan is consistent with the Reserves Plan and encapsulates a cultural design framework which reflects and respects the history of the area, while creating a place which is for the community to reflect, learn and experience.

**Draft Annual Plan 2022-2023 – funding sought**

9. Additional funding is sought to deliver the Takapūneke Reserve Landscape Master Plan:
  - Ōnuku Rūnanga in partnership with CCC have been working together over the past 4 years to design and deliver the Takapūneke Reserve Landscape Master Plan – stage one.
  - Ōnuku Rūnanga and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu through the Ngāi Tahu fund have contributed \$50,000 towards the design and fabrication of Pou tū te Raki o Te Maiharanui and entrance palisade. Ōnuku Rūnanga has also contributed significant time and resources to ensure this project meets the aspirations and values of mana whenua. Ōnuku Rūnanga will also be contributing \$12,500 towards the purchase of native plants.
  - Due to a range of issues such as COVID restrictions, difficult soil conditions and increases in the cost of materials, Stage One landscape works requires further funding of \$500,000 to complete:
    - Feature timber panelling depicting the cultural and heritage story on the retaining walls
    - Seating designed and placed to as part of the overall design
    - The landscaping of the takarangi including the purchase of additional plants
    - Sand blasting of Māori design into the concrete inserts at strategic points of the takarangi
    - Project management
    - Instillation of the palisade fencing representative of the historic site.

10. Ōnuku Rūnanga, supported by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu seeks the above funding to be allocated to this project via the Annual Plan 2022-2023. The reasons for this are as follows:
  - Takapūneke is a wāhi tapu and the location of historic events that are of relevance and importance to the nation.
  - As a Reserve the site is open to the community. The heritage and importance of the site can be appropriately represented and managed via the implementation of the master plan.
  - Considerable time and investment has already been made by Ōnuku Rūnanga in addition to Christchurch City Council. It is essential that this important work is completed in a manner that is appropriate to the site.

**We wish the Council to make the following decision**

11. To provide additional funding as sought above to support the completion of works on Takapūneke Reserve.

## APPENDIX ONE

### HISTORICAL OVERVIEW, TIMELINE OF EVENTS

#### 1820

Ūpoko Ariki of Ngāi Tahu, (Paramount Chief) Te Maiharanui established a major trading post and kāinga (village) at Takapūneke within Akaroa Harbour. Akaroa Harbour at the time was a favoured port for Europeans seeking fresh suppliers.<sup>2</sup> The trading post primarily traded in processed harakeke for the purpose of cordage to early Europeans, however, other fresh supplies such as potatoes were also traded.

#### 1824 (approximately)

**Kai Huānga feud:** an inter-hapū conflict that began after a woman named Murihaka was caught wearing a tōpuni (dog skin cloak) that belonged to Te Maiharanui.<sup>3</sup> This was considered a grave insult and resulted in numerous attacks and the loss of many lives, this would later be one factor that weakened Ngāi Tahu against the attacks of Ngāti Toa.

#### 1830

Takapūneke was attacked by the Ngāti Toa leader, Te Rauparaha, and his war party. The attack was one of a number of raids that resulted after several leading Ngāti Toa rangatira were killed in Kaiapoi pā in 1829. Te Rauparaha sought revenge and planned to kill Te Maiharanui.<sup>4</sup> Te Maiharanui, his wife and daughter were captured and Takapūneke was attacked, many were killed, some escaped, and others were taken captive. Other settlements across the harbour were also attacked. The massacre that occurred on this land was enabled by an English captain and his crew. This atrocity was the first to have involved British subjects, as such it drew the attention of the British Government and prompted England to appoint a British Resident in 1832. This appointment in turn led to Britain assuming sovereignty over New Zealand and the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi in 1840.<sup>5</sup>

#### 1832

James Busby was appointed as the first official British resident in New Zealand.

#### 1832

Te Rauparaha and his taua (war party) set out again from Kapati to lay waste to Ngāi Tahu. They first attacked Kaiapoi Pā. After sacking the pā they then headed around to Akaroa

<sup>2</sup> Evison, H., 1993. *Te Waipounamu The Green Stone Island*. Aoraki Press, Christchurch. P35

<sup>3</sup> Christchurch City Council, 2012. *Takapūneke Conservation Report*. Unpublished report. P22.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid

<sup>5</sup> Christchurch City Council, 2012. *Takapūneke Conservation Report*. Unpublished report. P10.

Harbour where the peninsular hapū and some of the survivors from Kaiapoi Pā were preparing to make their stand on the fortified Onawe Pā. Te Rauparaha took the pā then continued inland raiding Wairewa and Taumutu, killing anyone they could find.<sup>6</sup>

#### 1839

W. Green and W. Rhodes landed the first shipment of cattle on the South Island at Takapūneke.

#### 1840

**Te Tiriti o Waitangi:** the Herald sailed into Akaroa Harbour on the towards the end of May 1840, after some discussion, two Ngāi Tahu chiefs signed at Ōnuku. The two signatories were Iwikau, rangatira of Ngāti Rangiamoa, and Tikao, rangatira of Ngāi Te Kahukura using his chosen name of John Love. He was reported by Major Bunbury as 'a very intelligent, well dressed native who spoke English better than any I have yet met within this colony.'<sup>7</sup>

#### 1840

10<sup>th</sup> July, the French naval vessel L'Aube, under captain Lavaud arrived at the Bay of Islands. The French would continue their journey south, arriving in Akaroa of the 15<sup>th</sup> August, the Comet de Paris arrived two days later on the 17<sup>th</sup> August.

#### 1840

11<sup>th</sup> August, the Union Jack was raised at Green's Point by Stanley, the captain of the Britomart to mark British Sovereignty over the South Island. Stanley was instructed to hold a court of law in Akaroa as an act of civil authority.<sup>8</sup>

#### 1848

**Kemps Deed:** The HM sloop Fly with Commissioner Kemp on board sailed into Akaroa Harbour to meet with 500 Ngāi Tahu who had assembled at the English Blockhouse near Bruce's Hotel to discuss the purchase of Canterbury. This first meeting ended in a heated argument with Kemp saying he would leave Akaroa in two days and Ngāi Tahu had to decide by then whether to accept his terms. Piuraki Tikao, signatory to the Treaty of Waitangi, had calculated the true value of the land that the Crown wished to purchase and insisted that nothing less would suffice. He refused to sign and left the ship. Most of the chiefs eventually came around and boarded the Fly on 12 June to sign the deed and received the first instalment of the purchase price in cash. Captain James Bruce's signature is on the deed as a witness. The promised reserves of land however were not marked out before the deed was signed. This was to become significant two months later when Commissioner Mantell arrived

<sup>6</sup> Evison, H., 1993. *Te Waipounamu The Green Stone Island*. Aoraki Press, Christchurch. P62

<sup>7</sup> Tainui, P., *Karaweko*

<sup>8</sup> Christchurch City Council, 2012. *Takapūneke Conservation Report*. Unpublished report. P28



to set out the promised reserves. Māori were surprised and angered when Mantell produced a map of Kemps deed that extended the western boundary from the Canterbury foothills all the way to the West Coast. Mantell quelled their anger by promising much larger reserves and a large extra payment including schools and hospitals.

The result of all this deceit was that the transaction, now considered a swindle rather than a sale, saw Ngāi Tahu part with most of Canterbury, Westland and Otago for the paltry sum of £2000.

#### **1898**

The Britomart Memoria was constructed at Green's Point to mark 60 years of Queen Victoria's reign.

#### **1850's to 1970's**

Takapūneke was farmed by successive Pākehā families. Takapūneke came to be called Red House Bay in light of the Red House (the original Red House was believed to have been located in approximately the same location of the current Red House) that was built by Green's.

#### **1893 - 1907**

The Akaroa Borough Council disposes 1 ton of night soil per week in the harbour area south side of the reef at the Red House Bay.

#### **1964**

The Akaroa County Council purchased a small area of land on the Southern side of Red House Bay as the site for a public sewage treatment plant. There is no known record or memory of consultation with Ngāi Tahu, be that through the Banks Peninsula Māori Committee or directly with Ōnuku.<sup>9</sup> In a public meeting held at Ōnuku Marae relating to Akaroa wastewater in 2017, a community member stood up and stated that her father worked for Council at that time and did in fact consult with a local Māori. Who the local Māori was is unknown as no whanau member of Ōnuku has any recollection of any consultation taking place. There is no way any Māori local or not who held knowledge of the spiritual significance of Takapūneke would have agreed to a sewage treatment plant being located there.

#### **1964**

During the construction of the sewage treatment plant, middens on the small flat were destroyed.

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<sup>9</sup> Christchurch City Council, 2012. *Takapūneke Conservation Report*. Unpublished report. P40

### 1978

Akaroa County Council purchase the balance of Takapūneke from the Robinson family with the intention to extend the sewage plan, create a rubbish dump and potentially subdivide the more gently sloping land amongst a number of other possible uses and activities.

### 1979

The rubbish dump was established on Takapūneke off Ōnuku Rd. Prior to the establishment of the dump and associated service yard, the Council had sought advice from the Canterbury Museum and the Historic Places Trust in relation to the potential cultural significance of the site. The proposal was opposed by the Banks Peninsula Māori Committee, some residents who knew the history of the site and by the Historic Places Trust. Council commissioned an archaeological report to be prepared which concluded that there was no physical evidence of Māori occupation within this area as the dump site was some distance from the site which was believed to have been the kainga of Te Maiharanui (now the sewage treatment plant). It is important to note that Henery Robinson from Ōnuku and Joe Karetai, Chairperson of the Banks Peninsula Māori Committee agreed with the findings of the archaeologist, but also cautioned, that works should not extend any further than the area designated area<sup>10</sup> as their main concern would associated with the southern western area of Takapūneke.

### 1992-1993

The Banks Peninsular District Council commissioned an archaeological survey of Takapūneke in advance of starting the process of subdividing the gently sloping land on the northern part of the bay leading to Green's Point. Archaeological features were identified on the south western portion of Takapūneke, but no features were identified on the northern portion, which supported Council's plan to subdivision. This was devastating news to Ōnuku Rūnanga, in particular to kaumātua Henare Robinson who had hoped findings would provide the tangible evidence needed to stop the development. "The Rūnanga did not believe that the lack of surface archaeological evidence equated to lack of cultural significance."<sup>11</sup>

### 1993

Historian Harry Evison published *Te Wai Pounamu The Greenstone Island*. The book was a result of extensive research into Ngāi Tahu history and covered in detail the events that took place at Takapūneke in 1830.

### 1995

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<sup>10</sup> Ibid

<sup>11</sup> Robinson, Meri. Interview by Helen Brown Dec 2009 in Christchurch City Council, 2012. *Takapūneke Conservation Report*. Unpublished report. P41

Harry Evison published an article in the Christchurch Press titled, *Akaroa Bay Outrage*. The article described the events that took place between 1830 and 1840 and brought to light the cultural significance of Takapūneke. Evison described the sewage treatment plant and dump as "the ultimate in modern cultural oppression".<sup>12</sup>

**1996**

The Ngāi Tahu Settlement: the signing of the non-binding Heads of Agreement occurred on the 5th of October 1996, then the signing of the Deed of Settlement at Kaikōura on the 21st November 1997, and the passage of the Ngāi Tahu Claim Settlement Act on the 29th September 1998. The formal apology from the Crown to Ngāi Tahu occurred on the 29th November 1998 at Ōnuku Marae.

**1996**

The Council applied for resource consent to subdivide 4.7ha of land for residential development. They also proposed that the largest portion of Takapūneke on the southern side become a reserve.

**1996**

As a result of the Ngāi Tahu settlement, Ngāi Tahu had funds not previously available to seek professional advice and support. In 1996 Ngāi Tahu was employed by Ōnuku Rūnanga to administer and manage their affairs. In the same year, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu established an environmental management unit, Kaupapa Taiao.

**1998**

Believing that the subdivision was imminent and there was little that could be done to stop it, Ōnuku Rūnanga reluctantly signed a Heads of Agreement with the Banks Peninsula District Council on the condition that the Council close the dump, apologise for the past treatment of Takapūneke and turned the larger southern part of Takapūneke into a reserve. A ceremony took place where the reserve land was symbolically gifted to the rūnanga and the rūnanga then gifted the reserve back to Council. A reserve committee was established which consisted of equal numbers of Ōnuku Rūnanga members and Council.

**2001**

An archaeological site was disturbed during earthworks. This event and discovery resulted in the involvement of the Historic Places Trust and the Akaroa Civic Trust. On the 8th September these two groups along with Waiatai Tikao, Pere Tainui and other members of Ōnuku Rūnanga, Dr Harry Evison and Dame Anne Salmond (historian and late chair of the NZHPT Board) visited Takapūneke and Ōnuku Marae. This meeting of parties was a significant event and marked a turning point for Takapūneke. Victoria Andrews from the Akaroa Civic Trust

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<sup>12</sup> Christchurch City Council, 2012. *Takapūneke Conservation Report*. Unpublished report. P42

would from this time forward become a driving force behind the community advocacy for Takapūneke.<sup>13</sup>

#### **2002**

Takapūneke became the first site within the takiwā of Ngāi Tahu to be registered as a wāhi tapu. The extent of the registration included the Greens Point land that was still being considered for subdivision by Council. This northern portion of Takapūneke was included as wāhi tapu on account of the dispersal of ashes resulting from the cremation of bones by Green's in 1839.<sup>14</sup>

#### **2002**

Te Rūnanga o Ōnuku, The Akaroa Civic Trust, the Historic Places Trust and community members met at Ōnuku Marae. All parties agreed to work towards Takapūneke being secured by central government as a National Historic Reserve.

#### **2008**

The Council established an Akaroa Wastewater Working Party. This was the first step towards finding a solution to Akaroa's wastewater and removal of the sewage treatment plant from Takapūneke.<sup>15</sup>

#### **2010**

The Takapūneke Historical Reserve was formalised. The reserve combined several land parcels including the northern portion of Takapūneke that had been the subject of potential subdivision. A ceremony took place on Takapūneke to bless the newly created reserve. This event coincided with the *Ngā Roimata o Takapūneke* exhibition, which was a collaboration between Ōnuku Rūnanga, NZHPT, Akaroa Civic Trust and Akaroa Museum. The exhibition was awarded the Heritage Interpretation Award at the inaugural Christchurch Heritage Awards 2010. Victoria Andrews was also recognised for her advocacy work in insuring land destined for subdivision was integrated into the Takapūneke Historical Reserve.<sup>16</sup>

#### **2012**

The Takapūneke Conservation Report was produced by Christchurch City Council with the input from Ōnuku Rūnanga, NZHPT, the Akaroa Civic Trust and many others.

#### **2013**

Christchurch City Council gained consent to continue to discharge treated wastewater into the harbour until 2020. During heavy rain events and high use periods, raw sewage overflows into the harbour from a number of outlets within Akaroa multiple times each year.

#### **2014**

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<sup>13</sup> Evison, H. Interview by Helen Brown October 2009 in Christchurch City Council, 2012. *Takapūneke Conservation Report*. Unpublished report. P44

<sup>14</sup> Christchurch City Council, 2012. *Takapūneke Conservation Report*. Unpublished report. P42

<sup>15</sup> Ibid P47

<sup>16</sup> Ibid P47



Christchurch City Council sought various resource consents associated with construction of a new wastewater treatment plant for Akaroa township on a new site, and a new outfall to discharge wastewater into Akaroa Harbour. The proposal would result in the decommissioning of the existing plant located on the highly significant Takapūneke site.

Ōnuku Rūnanga, Wairewa Rūnanga, the Akaroa Taiāpure Management Committee and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (known collectively as the Ngāi Tahu Parties) supported the new treatment plant but opposed the wastewater discharge into Akaroa Harbour. The Independent Hearing Panel granted the consents relating to the treatment plant and declined the consent applications relating to the outfall and the discharge of wastewater into the harbour. The grounds for declining the discharge were primarily due to the effects on Ngāi Tahu cultural values and lack of consideration of alternatives as required by the Resource Management Act 1991.

**2016**

The Takapūneke Reserve Management Plan Project Team was established to develop the reserve management plan. The team consisted of three elected members from Ōnuku Rūnanga and three members from Christchurch City Council.

**2017**

The Akaroa Treated Wastewater Reuse Options Working Party was established. This group consisted of representatives from Ōnuku Rūnanga and representatives from the communities affected by potential reuse options. Koukourarata Rūnanga joined this group when options within their takiwā were included.

**2018**

The Takapūneke Reserve Management Plan was completed. This document was a collaboration between Christchurch City Council and Ōnuku Rūnanga.

**2019**

The Takapūneke Co-Governance Group was established to deliver on the outcomes identified within the reserve management plan. The Co-Governance group represents a partnership between Ōnuku Rūnanga and Christchurch City Council in accordance with the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

**2020**

The second round of Public Consultation on the Akaroa Wastewater options commenced.

**Canterbury Employers' Chamber of Commerce  
Submission on the Christchurch City Council Draft  
Annual Plan 2022/23**



April 2022

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**BACKGROUND**

1. This is a submission from the Canterbury Employers' Chamber of Commerce ("The Chamber") on the Christchurch City Council ("the Council") Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 ("the plan").
2. The Chamber is a not-for-profit membership-based service organisation that has been the home and voice of business in Waitaha Canterbury since 1859. Comprised of over 2,700 members, The Chamber's purpose is to create a thriving Canterbury business community by advocating, connecting, inspiring, and empowering people. This is done through providing advisory and consultancy support in employment relations, human resources, health and safety, international trade, migrant support, manufacturing, research and development grants, training and development, and events to inspire, inform and educate our members. In the Covid-19 environment, this has included providing support to all businesses in the South Island through our 0800 50 50 96 Covid-19 Business Helpline and our dedicated Covid-19 Response Team.
3. The Chamber provides a voice for the local business community and to advocate for policies that will help shape and enable a local and national business environment that promotes innovation, productivity and economic growth as critical success factors underpinning a thriving economy and community. We are committed to responsible business behaviour and proactively encourage our members to engage in best business practices in relation to positive social and environmental outcomes.
4. The contents of this submission are based on insights from issues raised by members of the Canterbury Employers' Chamber of Commerce and the wider business community, in addition to our observations as a result of our longstanding relationship with the Council.

## COMMENTARY

5. The Chamber acknowledges that the Council has attempted to present a plan that demonstrates a balanced approach, recognising that there are continued pressures on both our business community and residents of the city. Rampant inflation, combined with a barrage of legislation that has negative consequences for business, continual supply chain disruptions and a labour market that is unable to supply a workforce to fulfil requirements have all combined to create an environment that is exceedingly harmful to business. The Chamber is not convinced that there is enough recognition and understanding of the current climate in which we operate, and an understanding of the role that the Council has to contribute to the improvement of this.
6. Our longstanding position is that austerity measures are not necessary given the strong economic position that our region holds, however any spending – continued or new – must be supported by a clear rationale that it will positively contribute to our social and economic recovery as we emerge alongside much of the rest of the world in normalising the existence of COVID-19 in our communities, reopening the border, and restoring healthy economic conditions.
7. The draft plan contains no significant initiatives that focus squarely on economic development. Only 1% of council funding for 2022/23 is allocated towards economic development and this is just not good enough. As immigration resumes, Christchurch needs to be positioned as a location of choice for both domestic and international migrants, as a quality city to live, and as having an environment which is conducive to economic growth. Attracting and retaining our young people, business owners and operators, investors, and international events are all a critical part of our city's future, and this must be factored into our economic development strategy.
8. There is very little regard for the business community in the draft plan and a lack of recognition that local businesses are fundamental for economic growth. As we have expressed in every previous submission to the Council, we expect a commitment from the Council to enable a more supportive regulatory environment that facilitates rather than hinders business. Economic growth is fundamental to achieving strong community outcomes.

9. The Council is largely perceived by the business community as a handbrake and installer of red tape. We would like to see this perception shift to a Council that is viewed by business as a facilitator and enabler, however this requires the Council to significantly improve its' method and level of communication and decision-making processes with the business community. It requires a demonstration of understanding the pressures facing business and a willingness to help address them. We are not convinced that there is a strong understanding across Council staff of the actual issues and pressures that businesses face not only from local government, but from central government also.
10. The Chamber is supportive of the significant investment in Three Waters infrastructure that is outlined in the draft plan. Drinking water, stormwater and wastewater systems are a critical function of local government that is often neglected in favour of vanity projects. It is important that this focus continues, especially as population growth is set to continue.
11. It is pleasing to see that the Council has continued its focus on considering more efficient ways of doing things. The Council has an obligation to ratepayers that they receive the best return on their rates and an assurance that their contributions are being wisely spent. We expect, before anything else, that the Council focuses on the provision of core services, sticking to that and doing it well before focusing elsewhere.
12. The Chamber supports the continued focus on climate change mitigation. It is important that we have the right infrastructure to become a more sustainable city, and we encourage the Council to continue educating and incentivising positive actions rather than penalising. To reiterate the previous point, we expect the Council to stick to the provision of core services in the first instance. It does not necessarily need to be the Council that is implementing or funding initiatives and going forward we would like to see further partnership with the private sector to address areas such as this.
13. While it is noted that the Council faces the same inflationary pressures as every other business, and that increases of rates are less than the rate of inflation, we are not supportive of the 4.86% rate increase for a typical household and the 4.97% increase for businesses. \$700 in additional rates for an average business may not seem like a significant amount on the surface however it is important to recognise that the cost of doing business is at unsustainable levels with compounding cost pressures coming from every direction. Small businesses can only absorb so much. There is no recognition of this in the draft plan.



14. Further to the previous point, The Chamber is not advocating for no increase as the Council must continue invest in the future, however it is important that for any increase that is imposing additional costs on business, that there is a very clear rationale that articulates what increased level of service or increased benefit will be realised as a result – and that consideration is given to further reprioritisation and asset recycling as an alternative before rates increases are considered – this is one option only that Council has, as all others should be widely explored first.
15. The Chamber is pleased to see that the Council is engaging in asset recycling and would like to see this continue at a greater scale. The Council must take the opportunity to review ownership of assets and whether the rationale for owning each is still valid, particularly given the current importance of facilitating economic growth, and whether better outcomes can be achieved for the city.
16. The Chamber is strongly opposed to the Council’s implementation of the new general rate differential for vacant central city land. It is not enabling for business, and we would rather see support for central city developers to be involved in decision making and provided with incentives to develop land rather than penalising them. This is not a rate and should not be described as one, it needs to be renamed as a fine. We are disappointed to see its inclusion after previously submitting against it.
17. The draft plan contains minor changes to performance standards. The Chamber is concerned to see the reduction of production and delivery of events reduce from 11 to 9 and considers both numbers to be woefully inadequate. We would have preferred to see this significantly increase. Events, such as the recent Women’s Cricket World Cup are significantly important to our local businesses and our community. The Council must be doing more to support our events sector, particularly given the impact of COVID-19.

## CONCLUSION

The Canterbury Employers' Chamber of Commerce would like to see firm commitment from the Christchurch City Council that it recognises the acute pressures currently facing business, and a reflection of this in all aspects of the draft annual plan. We would also like to see a far greater effort in positioning Christchurch as an attractive and competitive city both domestically and internationally, in addition to the provision of significantly more major events.

The Canterbury Employers' Chamber of Commerce wishes to make an oral submission.

## CONTACT

Leeann Watson  
Canterbury Employers' Chamber of Commerce  
Chief Executive

Executive  
Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Watson, Leeann organisation: Canterbury Employers' Chamber of Commerce behalf of Chief 303

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Leeann Last name: Watson  
If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide organisation name:

Canterbury Employers' Chamber of Commerce

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

Chief Executive

Postal address:

57 Kilmore Street

Suburb:

Christchurch Central

City:

Christchurch

Country:

New Zealand

Postcode:

8013

Daytime Phone:

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

Yes

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

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

██████████

### Feedback

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

### Attached Documents

File

Submission on CCC Draft Annual Plan 22-23

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Janks, Lynda

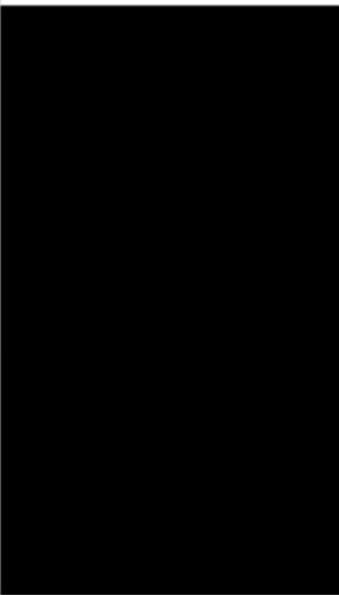
67

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Lynda Last name: Janks


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



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

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

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



### Feedback

1.2 Do you have any comments about our proposed changes to revenue, spending and borrowing?  
Please cease the grand gestures and expenditures. Like the general population, we and the CCC must learn to live within our budget.

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

This is regarding the district of Halswell. It is mushrooming in much the same way as the outer districts of Rolleston and Lincoln. The Christchurch City Council is keen to issue building permits, and land reclamation. However, the infrastructure is not developing at a comparable rate. I note that the intersection of : Sparks//Milns/Sutherlands Roads has no definitive road and



Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Janks, Lynda

67

traffic control infrastructure. Excepting the traffic light for bicycles further toward Henderson Road. In the past two years, this area has become increasingly congested. It is obvious with this rate of infill building this will increase. Hugely. I learn that a retirement home is being planned. I understand previous Council plans have not budgeted for this area until 2027/2028. This is unacceptable. This location, these concerns for traffic and safety and noise control need to be addressed now. I wish to address council in person on this topic.

Attached Documents

File
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No records to display.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Campbell, Ashley

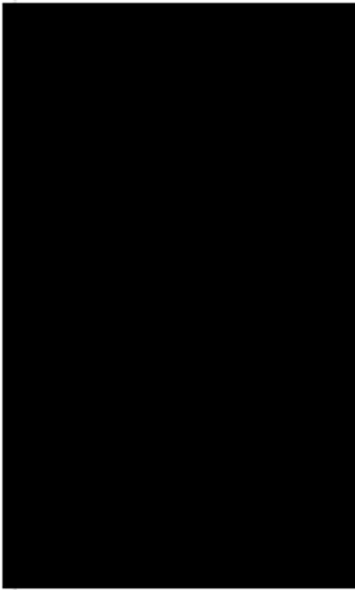
212

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Ashley Last name: Campbell

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



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

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

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



### Attached Documents

File

DAP submission 2022

## Submission on the 22/23 Draft Annual Plan

By Ashley Campbell

*I wish to be heard*

I wish to submit on the DAP 2022. Specifically, I wish to submit on the continued lack of urgency in attending to transport deficits in the East, including repairs to significant local arterial roads that have been in a state of shocking disrepair since the earthquakes of more than 11 years ago.

I note that on page 12 of your consultation document you state your priorities for the capital programme are include “to improve our roads and footpaths”. I would suggest that for residents of the East who regularly use, for example, Maces Rd, Pages Road east of Anzac Drive, or New Brighton Rd between Fleete St and Lake Terrace Road, these are hollow words.

On the same page, you state you’re being realistic about what you can deliver, and when.

*Just how realistic is it to expect the people of the East to continue to suffer from third-world roading infrastructure – with few, if any, alternatives, such as functioning cycleways – for more than a decade?*

I note that the same consultation document states you are bringing forward \$5.1 million for roading improvements and \$4 million for Central City roading projects to align with delivery time frames of Te Kaha.

At the same time, you are deferring for at a year \$1.5m of work on the Knights Drain stormwater infrastructure on Pages Rd, and for at least two years \$1.2m on the Pages Rd Bridge renewal – both of which significantly impact the flooded and frequently dangerous state of this major local arterial.

I will leave you to ponder what it says about priorities that roading to support Te Kaha is given a higher priority than fixing local arterials in the East, which have been substandard – and frequently dangerous – for over a decade.

There is no road in the central city that floods every time there is significant rain, reducing to effectively one lane, and making it exceptionally unsafe for pedestrians and cyclists (with no viable alternative route for those pedestrians and cyclists).

*I want to repeat that point – there is no viable alternative route from Aranui to New Brighton for cyclists and pedestrians. None.*

When it rains, and Pages Rd floods down to a single lane for all traffic and pedestrians, they cannot alter their route to an off-road cycleway or footpath to avoid danger. As of last year, there is a raised single-lane footpath on one side of the road, meant to accommodate all cyclists, pedestrians, mobility scooter users – anyone not in a car, bus, or truck. That’s it. This is simply unacceptable. I have to ask whether this would have gone on so long if we were talking about Colombo or Barrington streets, Glandovey or Ilam roads.

There is no road in the central city that is as potholed and uneven as New Brighton Rd, Pages Rd, and Maces Rd.

*It is simply not tenable to spend more money on central city roads, while leaving the roads in the East in such appalling condition.*

I submit that fixing the roads of the East so they are at least to the current standard of central city roads, must take higher priority.

And if that means giving more urgency to the OARC works in those specific areas so some of these roads can be fixed, or doing the roads first and fitting the surrounding works around them, then do it. At some point, enough is enough – and we've passed that point.

I am glad to see on p116 of the full DAP that \$200,000 has been allocated in 22/23 to improving Bromley's roads, with a further \$400,000 in each of 23/24 and 24/25 or later. However, excluding the Pages Rd Bridge renewal, I could see just \$256,000 devoted to Linwood, Woolston, and New Brighton in 22/23. Indeed, I could see little else before "24/25 or later". How long do we have to wait?

Coming back to the Pages Rd Bridge renewal – most of that work is deferred until 2024-25 or later, and I understand it is not scheduled for completion until 2025. Given that an effective repair of Pages Rd cannot be completed until the bridge is completed, I have to ask – why is this continually being deferred? Waiting to finalise the OARC around it is no longer a viable excuse. There must be more urgency given to overcoming obstacles and fixing this.

How long do you expect the current residents of New Brighton – let alone the new residents set to occupy the many new housing developments planned for the suburb – to put up with this third-world major route to their suburb and complete lack of alternatives?

*I submit that if equity and fairness have any influence over decision-making, central city projects should be pushed back to 24/25 or later, and the roads of the East should be prioritised – with work beginning in the next financial year, and completed in 23/24.*

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

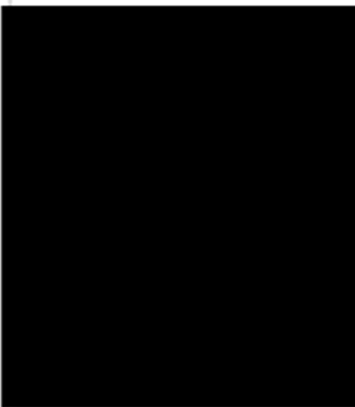
First name: Dominic Last name: McKeown

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

Postal address:

Suburb:

City:



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

Yes

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

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

### Feedback

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

this should be made lower than 45 and council staff can do this by removing more non essential stuff

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from McKeown, Dominic

369

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

Council should lower the cycleways budget and focus on getting the road sorted out first as there are some that still need attention but are being ignored.

1.6 Any further comments

there is a complete lack of any budget within the cycleways program to address legacy issues that have occurred with the existing cycleways and this shows arrogance by staff and they refuse to address residents concerns despite being presented with clear evidence of the problems

Attached Documents

File
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No records to display.



## Property Council New Zealand

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Submission on

# Christchurch City Council's Draft Annual Plan 2022/2023

13 April 2022

**For more information and further queries, please contact**

Sandamali Gunawardena

[Redacted contact information]

Property Council New Zealand  
Foyer Level, 51 Shortland Street  
PO Box 1033, Auckland 1140  
09 373 3086  
[propertynz.co.nz](http://propertynz.co.nz)

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### Christchurch City Council's Draft Annual Plan 2022/2023

#### 1. Summary

- 1.1 Property Council New Zealand South Island Region Branch ("Property Council") welcomes the opportunity to provide feedback on Christchurch City Council's Draft Annual Plan 2022/2023. In broad terms, we support the overall direction of this year's annual plan, with the exception of introducing Financial Contributions and the Vacant Sites rating differential. We have made a list of recommendations to influence better and fairer outcomes for all.

#### 2. Recommendations

- 2.1 At a high level, we recommend that Christchurch City Council:

##### Te Kaha Arena

- Work with best endeavours to continue the Te Kaha Arena project as scheduled.

##### Alternative Funding

- Investigate alternative funding methods to more equitably share the rating burden.

##### Vacant Sites Programme

- Does not adopt the Vacant Sites rating differential ("the differential");
- If adopting the differential:
  - Defer the programme for a further 12 months to enable property owners to plan, and budget for, either the differential or the required amenity improvements;
  - Provide further clarity on both qualification and remission;
  - Adopt a grace period of 12-18 months from the acquisition of sites to allow new owners to plan development;
- Extend the exemption to capture the early design stage of the development cycle;
- Lead by example by ensuring that all vacant sites it owns or controls are kept well maintained in accordance with the proposed policy; and
- Promote the thinking behind the proposal in terms of the impacts of unmaintained sites in the CBD and by providing examples, options and costs of improving amenity.

##### Otakaro Avon River Corridor Activity Plan

- Provide certainty and commitment around the implementation of the Regeneration Plan.

##### Financial contributions

- Reconsider financial contributions as a possible revenue source, due to the increased costs faced by businesses as well as the potential to 'double dip'.

#### 3. Introduction

- 3.1. Property Council is the leading not-for-profit advocate for New Zealand's most significant industry, property. Our organisational purpose is, "Together, shaping cities where communities thrive".





- 3.2. The property sector shapes New Zealand's social, economic and environmental fabric. Property Council advocates for the creation and retention of a well-designed, functional and sustainable built environment, in order to contribute to the overall prosperity and well-being of New Zealand.
- 3.3. Property is the largest industry in Canterbury. There are around \$160.5 billion in property assets across Canterbury, with property providing a direct contribution to GDP of \$4.7 billion (14 percent) and employment for 31,380 Canterbury residents.
- 3.4. We connect property professionals and represent the interests of 146 Christchurch based member companies across the private, public and charitable sectors.
- 3.5. This document provides Property Council's feedback on [Christchurch City Council's Draft Annual Plan](#). Comments and recommendations are provided on issues relevant to Property Council's members.

#### 4. Te Kaha Arena

- 4.1. Property Council appreciates Christchurch City Council's review of the capital expenditure in light of the current political and economic circumstances such as; COVID-19, supply chain issues and inflation.
- 4.2. Christchurch City Council's borrowing for the capital programme is \$72 million less than recorded in the Long Term Plan 2021-31, with the operational spend up \$12.7 million more than predicted. This is partly due to changes in timeline for projects such as the Te Kaha Arena with \$75 million of spending on it pushed to future years. We support local projects such as the Te Kaha Arena as this will have significant impact on Christchurch's much needed infrastructure. We understand the pressures Christchurch City Council are under, however it will be more beneficial and cheaper in the long run to use capital expenditure to build now.

#### 5. Alternative funding

Rates remain the main source of funding for the Christchurch City Council's activities with Christchurch City Council proposing to collect \$634.1 million in the 2022/2023 financial year. Property Council advocates for all local authorities throughout New Zealand to investigate alternative funding methods. This will more accurately reflect the rating base and allow Christchurch City Council to deliver much needed infrastructure. Alternative tools may include user charges (e.g. congestion charging), targeted rates, public-private partnerships and special purpose vehicles.

#### 6. Vacant Sites Programme

- 6.1. Over the last decade, Christchurch City Centre has faced unique challenges of literally rebuilding the city. Throughout the rebuild process, obstacles such as policy rules around vacant land sizes resulted in immediate challenges for landowners and developers alike. As a result, the buildings we see today within Christchurch are ones in which planning rules such as land lot sizes and intensification did not hinder development. Over the last couple of years, COVID-19 has added an additional complexity as working from home became more prevalent while existing CBD businesses (such as hospitality) have struggled.
- 6.2. Throughout the last couple of years, there has also been a literal pause in construction through the form of many 'lockdowns'. This has not only added a layer of complexity but also added to



existing costs such as; construction costs, wage increases, lack of resources and building materials. This has resulted in increased uncertainty within the overall market. It is therefore important that Christchurch City Council's proposed policies strike the right balance of encouraging development, not solely through rating tools but by working with prospective developers to ensure that Christchurch City Council's own District Plan settings are not hindering development, and in particular on vacant sites.

- 6.3. Our members understand the need to beautify the CBD and to ensure that vacant sites do not have a negative impact on the amenity of the city and on demand generally. However, we do not believe that the best way to achieve this is by imposing additional financial pressures on property owners. We acknowledge that Christchurch City Council has few tools to apply but we consider that the differential is too blunt a tool. We also note that some of the impacts of vacant sites will already be mitigated by the implementation of Christchurch City Council's parking policy and the consenting of at grade carparks.
- 6.4. We are concerned that there is a lack of transparency and clarity with the Vacant Site Programme. It is unclear how a site is determined vacant or what constitutes a site that is in use. While there has been a vacant site improvement guide published to assist property owners, the decision on whether a property owner qualifies for remission is ultimately based on the Council's discretion. A mixture of uncertainty in criteria for property owners and the subjective interpretation by the Council may lead to unfair outcomes.
- 6.5. For our members, there are a multitude of reasons why sites may be vacant or appear vacant. The development process varies meaning that Christchurch City Council's 'one size fits all' approach cannot be applied. For example, there could be an inability to secure an anchor tenant or a situation where there are development plans on a vacant site, but it remains vacant due to timeline sequencing within a portfolio. New Zealand is a small market, and it is unlikely that development will occur at the same time especially when there are skills shortages exacerbated by COVID-19. Furthermore, the programme does not take into consideration property owners who are trying to on-sell, a process that can take a number of years. These are just a few examples of many.
- 6.6. Christchurch City Council should reconsider the timing of the vacant sites programme. Property owners should not be penalised for deferring development when it is not economically viable. A global pandemic, increasing CPI and interest rates as well as a lack of people returning to the CBD, is not conducive to stimulating development. Property Council recommends that Christchurch City Council take time to understand property cycles and allow property owners to put their case forward to the Council and explain what their plans are for the site and/or why they have decided not to develop. In order for the CBD to thrive, quality infrastructure is critical. Property owners should not be forced to develop for the sake of it as that will only encourage bad development.
- 6.7. We recommend that Christchurch City Council does not implement the differential.
- 6.8. If the differential is implemented, then we submit that Christchurch City Council should:
  - Defer the programme for a further 12 months to enable landowners to plan, and budget for, either the differential or the required amenity improvements;
  - Provide further certainty on both qualification and remission; and



- Adopt a grace period of 12-18 months from acquisition to allow new owners to plan development.
- 6.9. We would also like to see clarity on what stage of the development cycle these charges would apply. The development cycle can take a number of years and the proposal is unclear as to whether this will impact property owners who have begun the development process. We recommend that the exemption also captures the early design stage.
- 6.10. Whether or not the proposal is implemented, we consider that Christchurch City Council should lead by example by ensuring all vacant sites it owns or controls are kept in a tidy, well-maintained state in compliance with the proposed policy. In addition, Christchurch City Council should promote the thinking behind the proposal (in terms of the impacts of unmaintained sites in the CBD), and provide examples, options and costs for improving amenity. We submit that this is a more appropriate lever than the imposition of further costs on landowners in the current financial climate.
- 7. Otakaro River Corridor Activity Plan**
- 7.1. Property Council supports the \$1.2 billion, multi decade project which will allow the community to connect to the Otakaro River. We support city designs that enhance economic growth and development. We agree that the Otakaro Avon River Corridor could be the jewel in Christchurch's crown; it has been planned, we now need certainty and commitment around implementation. This certainty will catalyse private sector investment in the corridor.
- 8. Financial Contributions**
- 8.1. Christchurch City Council proposes to amend the Revenue and Financing Policy to recognise financial contributions as a possible revenue source. However, commercial property owners are already facing a multitude of costs including development contributions, rates increases and the proposed vacant sites differential.
- 8.2. Christchurch City Council needs to be careful with the collection of financial contributions as there is potential for 'double-dipping'. For example, the Council will not be able to collect financial contributions as well as development contributions from the same development to fund the same activities. In practice, this can be difficult to implement, which is why many councils look at alternative funding mechanisms instead.
- 8.3. On the other side of the spectrum, increased fees often end up on the end consumer, namely the end purchaser. Increased development contribution fees or the introduction of financial contribution fees likely result in the following outcomes:
- Additional costs begin passed on to the eventual buyer, making housing more expensive; and/or
  - Planned developments are postponed or cancelled, due to increased costs reducing the overall feasibility of the development or project.
- 8.4. At a time where costs continue to rise, Property Council recommends that Christchurch City Council reconsider proposing financial contributions as another revenue source and keep the Revenue and Financing Policy as it is.



## 9. Conclusion

- 9.1. We support the overall direction of Christchurch City Council's Draft Annual Plan 2022/2023 with the exception of introducing Financial Contributions and the Vacant Sites rating differential.
- 9.2. Property Council members invest, own, and develop property in Christchurch. We wish to thank Christchurch City Council for the opportunity to submit on Christchurch City Council's Draft Annual Plan 2022/2023 as this gives our members a chance to have their say in the future of our city. We also wish to be heard in support of our submission.
- 9.3. Any further enquires do not hesitate to contact Sandamali Gunawardena, Advocacy Advisor, via email: [sandamali@propertynz.co.nz](mailto:sandamali@propertynz.co.nz) or cell: 0210459871.

Yours Sincerely,



James Riddoch  
South Island Committee Chair  
Property Council New Zealand





Advisor  
Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Gunawardena, Sandamali organisation: Property Council New Zealand behalf of: Advocacy

224

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

**First name:** Sandamali **Last name:** Gunawardena

**If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide organisation name:**

Property Council New Zealand

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

Advocacy Advisor

**Postal address:**

**Suburb:**

**City:**

**Country:**

New Zealand

**Postcode:**

**Daytime Phone:**

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

Yes

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

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

██████████

### Attached Documents

File

PCNZ Submission CCC Draft Annual Plan 22-23

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Carswell, Lindsay

395

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Lindsay Last name: Carswell

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

Postal address:

Suburb:

City:

Country:

New Zealand

Postcode:



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

Yes

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

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

### Feedback

1.6 Any further comments

Submission to Christchurch City Council

on the Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Over a number of years I have asked that the City Council have a complaints procedure.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Carswell, Lindsay

395

Complaints Procedure

Reasons for a Complaints Procedure

My own personal experience when I had a leaky home – I have never forgiven the Council for the way I was treated.

Yet I have seen similar behaviour in other issues that I have had involvement in – Saving the Cities Notable Trees and the Hagley Oval are two recent examples.

**An Independent Complaint Procedure**

Complaints need to be handled by an Independent body within Council.

Staff are in a unique position when dealing with a complaint and they can take advantage of that position. Staff have the knowledge and understanding of the law, the building code, the District Plan requirements or whatever the complaint covers. But complainants do not have those skills and this creates an imbalance of power between Council and the complainant.

It is essential that complaints are considered by an independent body with sufficient resources to obtain external advice.

Lindsay Carswell

18 April 2022

Attached Documents

File

No records to display.

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Greg Last name: Partridge

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

Postal address:

Suburb:

City:



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

Yes

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

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



### Feedback

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

Provided it isn't squandered or spent on work that then needs to be redone to correct foolish ideas (ie, the High Street Tuam Street intersection with the massive overkill of traffic light controls that have proven to be completely unnecessary) then I don't have an issue with the rates increase. Having said that, the volume of hidden costs in council consolation fees involved with projects is excessive. Why are you charging it out at such a high rate when you have Staff to do that work.

That money should be spent in the city to improve the quality of roading, rain garden green infrastructure and the planting street trees, rather than being wasted on "administrative costs".



Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Partridge, Greg

329

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

More investment needs to be put into the construction of rain gardens when roads are being built or significant repairs are being made to roads, along with a huge amount of money being invested in the planting of street trees in order to rapidly increase the declining tree canopy coverage of our city, and to mitigate against the effects of climate change and global warming.

CCC should be mindful of the benefits of trees that are listed on your own website, rather than simply greenwashing with PR spin after having declared a Climate and Ecological Emergency in our city, and the both the Mayor and Chair of ECAN backing the National Park City campaign.

The time to plant trees is now, not in years time. There is no time to waste!

Yes to planting more trees in parks too, but don't relegate trees just to parks, they need to be protected on private property also.

A moratorium should be immediately implemented banning developers from clear felling sites of trees, and not being able to cut any down until Council inspectors have been out to the sites, assessed the trees, and said yes or no to any trees being felled.

The idea that the Council will introduce a "levy" which would allow developers to cut trees down is the antithesis of everything the declaration of a climate and ecological emergency represents. For the Council to even consider that is reckless at best when there is so much international evidence that proves that trees in residential and urban centres not only clean the air, but they also reduce the air temperature and prevent urban heat islands from developing, and therefore contribute towards battling global warming.

A developers profits or financial greed, should not come before the environment, not now, nor into the future! Yes there is a need for housing, but there is an even greater need to stop the city being stripped bare of trees for the sake of the health of the planet and the children of today who face an ever increasingly uncertain and potentially very dangerous future environmentally.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Young, Amy

383

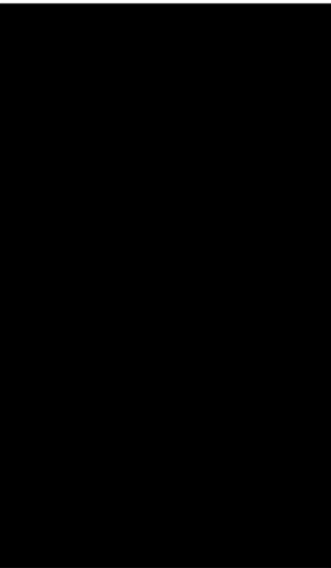
## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Amy Last name: Young

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

Postal address:




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

Yes

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

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



### Feedback

1.2 Do you have any comments about our proposed changes to revenue, spending and borrowing?

I noticed that there is a proposed reduction on Capital programme spending. Should this go ahead, I would urge the council to prioritize and bring forward urgent and overdue infrastructure work needed in the Phillipstown area. It is unacceptable to see roads being worked and re-worked when roads, curbs and footpaths still have not been repaired following the earthquakes. Take a walk around the streets, Ideally with a pram and children. Work needs to be done.

1.3 We're proposing some changes to our Revenue and Financing and Rates Remission policies – do you have any comments? Increasing rates should be reflected in an increased or even improved council upkeep of the neighbourhood.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Young, Amy

383

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

The dangerous and ambiguous bi-directional shared stretch of road, footpath and cycleway outside the properties of [REDACTED] Ferry Road urgently needs attention.

This is the access to the homes on this stretch and when accessing our homes we need to negotiate scooters, bikes and vehicles cutting through this section to avoid the traffic lights - often travelling at speed. This is also a footpath and the whole stretch is stressful and dangerous to use. Even one of your own Council vans reversed straight into the side of my vehicle as i was leaving home one day.

There is no adequate signage, median or instruction that it is a shared road. It desperately needs addressing. There are many small accidents and close-calls outside our property every week.

The Cross Street reserve playground is very outdated but worse, there is no path to the playground and in the colder months it is almost inaccessible to young families as the entrances become too flooded and muddy to get a pram or small children through to access the playground which is located in the farthest corner from the footpath. One path would resolve this issue.

Ferry Road desperately needs to have cars separated from pedestrians. [REDACTED] and sharing the footpath with cars is simply unacceptable. It is dangerous having cars pull onto the footpath to park alongside young children who are walking.

1.6 Any further comments

We have owned and lived in our home since 2008. Aside from the cycleway we have seen little resource put into this neighbourhood and very little actual community consultation from council. The cycleway consultation didn't appear to take on board any of the feedback from residents.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

## 2022 Annual Plan Submission - We speak for the trees

17 April 2022

Greg Partridge

Bebe Frayle

Two years ago in May 2019, the Christchurch City Council declared a climate change emergency. In speaking to the action, Mayor Dalziel said:

*"Ironically the costs will only increase if we don't take action now. For every \$1 invested in resilience, there is a return of between \$4 and \$10," [...] In other words there is a financial cost, so if we don't invest now, we are simply deferring what will be a significantly greater cost in the medium term."*

This was followed, in December 2020, by Prime Minister Ardern declaring the same for New Zealand, saying:

*"This is a declaration that will need to be supported by ongoing, continual action and activity. It sits behind the work that we did in our first term of office: our plan to plant one billion trees..."*

This Annual Plan lists climate change as one of its priorities, with the main focus on mitigating impacts of climate change on our city. The main activity around this is looking at the impact of sea level rise and how we will mitigate this. This is important and urgent work, however we believe that we must also focus on the things that we can do right now that will have a positive benefit for our residents, for example maintaining and increasing our tree canopy.

Yet, instead of that, our tree canopy has declined in the last 5 years - from 16% to 13% cover. In some of our less affluent suburbs, the canopy cover is less than 10%, for example, only 9% in Linwood and 7% in Hornby. This is at a time when Council has made a commitment to increase the tree canopy with its policy of replacing every tree cut down with at least one tree, and where possible, two. Christchurch should have a goal of 30% canopy cover, and Council must make a commitment to fund this now. The longer we wait, the worse the impacts will be.

No trees on private property in Christchurch have been added to the list of protected trees by the Council since it declared a Climate and Ecological Emergency, in spite of repeated deputations from concerned Christchurch residents and community groups for more trees to be given that status in order to prevent them from being felled.

At the Council's Urban Development and Transport Committee Meeting (31 March 2022), Councillor Sara Templeton identified that close to 900 trees, which are currently listed as protected, are at serious risk of losing that status as a direct result of the Christchurch City Council's failure to act. After further questioning, Council staff said the work required has not been done, that they do not have the resources to go out and assess those 900 trees in order to ensure their protection.

Christchurch (a city that was one of the first in Aotearoa New Zealand to declare a Climate Emergency and is the largest city in the South Island) has the lowest percentage of tree canopy coverage of any of the major New Zealand metropolitan centres. Why is that? How is that in any way shape or form acceptable in 2022 when there is so much information on climate change, the impact it is having on the planet, and what we can do to mitigate it?

The Local Government Act requires all local government organisations to set community outcomes. In terms of community outcomes here in Ōtautahi Christchurch, the Council's Strategic Framework describes the aim to achieve and promote social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of our community.

Is the Council doing that in terms of protecting what little tree canopy coverage remains of the existing urban forest in our residential areas, in the streets on which people live, rather than just in parks and reserves? The fact no additional trees have been listed as protected on private property since 2019 would suggest otherwise.

Trees are the lungs of the planet. They provide habitat for native fauna to feed, nest and live. They filter pollutants through their leaves and root systems. Those same leaves and root systems assist with the management of stormwater by trapping rainfall in the canopy of the trees and absorbing rainfall into the tree once it reaches the soil. That in turn reduces flooding and sedimentary deposits entering the stormwater system and prevents the polluting of our rivers.

Trees provide cooling shade, preventing urban heat islands which contribute to global warming. They also provide economic and social community benefits in addition to their aesthetic values. By removing existing established trees in our neighbourhoods, we run the



risk of urban heat islands developing in those areas where more densely packed housing development is constructed.

The less green cover a city has, the higher the temperatures will be. Trees cool the city by providing shade, and through the evaporation from their leaves - a process similar to the function of human sweat. Removing trees and paving over the area disturbs this process, trapping and preventing evaporation of heat.

It is also a well-known trend that lower-income parts of cities tend to have less green cover. This is evident in Christchurch, with wealthier suburbs having tree-line avenues, while the inner-city East have seen the wholesale removal of old trees to make way for cheap medium-density housing.

International data indicates that lower-income parts of cities tend to have less green cover, and as a result of that, lower socio-economic neighbourhoods are more likely to be hotter than their wealthier counterparts. Residents exposed to that extra heat are often a city's most vulnerable, and disproportionately people of colour.

Here in Christchurch the evidence reflects that too with the lowest percentages of tree canopy cover being in working class and underprivileged suburbs, rather than Fendalton, Cashmere and the more affluent neighbourhoods. Arguably the same could be said to be true in relation to the fact that it is the suburbs that have fewer trees and are those in which more Māori live. With that in mind, and having allowed the city to be stripped of trees, is the Council living up to its Treaty of Waitangi obligations?

Existing established trees should be protected in our city, and more should be planted to boost tree numbers and canopy coverage in order to further mitigate against climate change, and that should be a factor included in all public policy in order to future-proof the liveability of Christchurch.

Global warming is definitely having a marked impact on Canterbury's hot dry summer temperatures, so heat islands are something we can ill afford. Clear-felling existing established trees in our Tier 1 cities is counter intuitive in the battle against climate change, global warming, as well as the mental and physical health, and general well-being of city residents.

This Annual Plan, and every future Annual Plan and Long Term Plan must demonstrate a commitment to increasing our tree canopy. We would like to see Council's proposed activities specifically documented and budgeted so that it is clear to residents that Council is taking immediate and sustained action to reverse years of lack of attention to this issue.



### References

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Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Frayle, Bebe

365

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Bebe Last name: Frayle

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

Postal address:

Suburb:

City:

Country:

New Zealand

Postcode:




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

Yes

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

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



### Feedback

1.6 Any further comments  
See attached document

### Attached Documents

File

2022 Annual Plan Submission - We speak for the trees

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Baldwin, Audrey

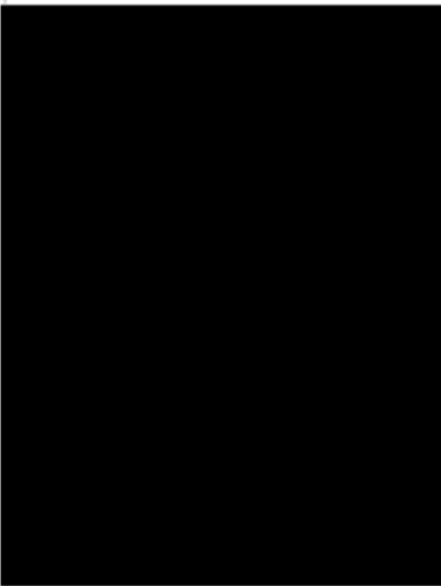
226

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Audrey Last name: Baldwin

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



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

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

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



### Feedback

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

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

I am incredibly relieved that the area next to the Performing Arts Precinct/New Court Theatre is not being turned into a carpark. There is a wonderful opportunity for a temporary space (5yrs, 10yrs... 20yrs?) for emerging and

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Baldwin, Audrey

226

community arts organisations to have space within the central city - this will benefit the organisations involved, local businesses as well as the city itself with enlivenment via community engagement.

Rent in the CBD is pushing creatives and not-for-profit communities out. This doesn't bode well for the making of a vibrant city. We need spaces that are affordable, approachable and serve the community. I think that it's more important to get it done sooner - use existing portacoms as opposed to a new build that takes many years. Take the time of this temporary set up to consult, plan and fundraise for a permanent outcome, but for now we need space that we're not precious about; a space which is lived in and accessible. I want to see a Performing Arts Precinct that welcomes a wide range of communities and makes space for youth, emerging artists, students, migrant communities and more.

I'll be speaking to a more detailed proposal to be delivered in May, which will cover governance and production of this idea.

This proposal includes:

- an outdoor amphitheatre for low-cost public performances, buskers, public gatherings.
- space for studios, classrooms and workshops
- space for low-cost food trucks - so many food outlets in the city are in the high price range. We need affordable, cheap and cheerful food onsite.

We will work to develop the space in partnership with GapFiller, Green Lab, Little Andromeda, Movement Art Practice, The Physics Room, Canterbury Museum, WORD Christchurch, Ōtautahi Creative Spaces and more. It will be community-led and culturally inclusive Please let our amazing creative communities take the lead on this and allow funding to make it happen.

As a local artist and producer who has been working in public space, community engagement and the Arts for over a decade, this is a wonderful opportunity to invest in the future of our youth and emerging artists and performers. Having space like this available will keep them in Ōtautahi and help them to thrive.

I would also encourage you to consider closing Gloucester St from New Regent St to Te Pae, to make the precinct even bigger, and safer for children at Tūranga and to be more pedestrian focussed.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Bagozzi, Daniela

322

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

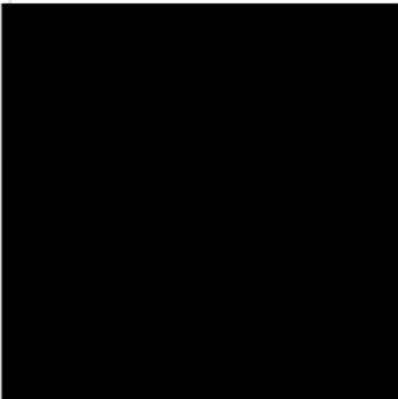
First name: Daniela Last name: Bagozzi

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

Postal address:

Suburb:

City:



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

Yes

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

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



### Feedback

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

I commend the efforts this Council is making in trying to curb increases in rates HOWEVER, reductions in spending must not come at the expense of essential infrastructure work, especially in the lower income areas of the city, and especially where they impact on safety.

(For example: there are areas of Phillipstown where urgent work is needed to ensure safety - I trust this sort of

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Bagozzi, Daniela

322

work will be given higher priority)

1.4 Do you have any comments on our proposed changes to fees and charges?

Lower charges at Metro Refuse Centres may encourage some people to dispose of their rubbish more responsibly - however, I suspect a more effective way of dealing with the issue of rubbish in the lower income areas would be to adopt a more targeted support of community initiatives to remove rubbish and educate residents.

Some of the people who are leaving rubbish on the street do so in the mistaken belief that others will be able to use the items, some do it because they have no transport to take items to the Metro Refuse Centre, some do it because they see others doing it, some do it because 'it's quicker and the Council will clean it up'...

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

I support the allocation of funding for community facilities in the lower income areas (for example, Phillipstown, Inner City East), safe pedestrian crossings along busy routes (for example Ferry Road in the Phillipstown area).

Given the very rapid population increase in some of these lower income areas, it would be important to bring forward funding for these community facilities.

1.6 Any further comments

I have observed how the rapid increase in housing density in our suburb (Inner City East/Phillipstown area) has brought about many undesirable effects: loss of trees, difficulty of access to properties because of parking issues (this especially affects those relying on carers and nurses attending to their physical or mental health needs), increased tension among neighbours ('parking wars' have been reported by some). It is important that Council is more cautious when approving intensification of housing.

#### Attached Documents

File

No records to display.

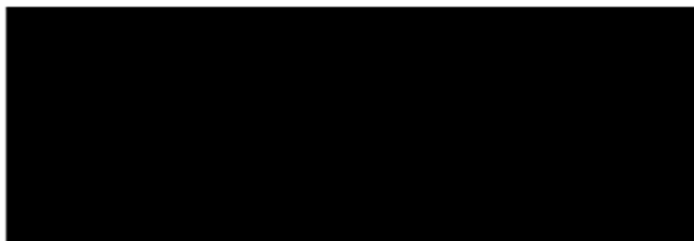


## Submission from Alison Allsop, Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Uploaded Sunday 17 April 2022

**First Name:** Alison

**Last Name:** Allsop



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



### Questions to think about when making your submission

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

Still too high

**Do you have any comments about our proposed changes to revenue, spending and borrowing?**

I support the increased grant proposed for Edgeware pool.

Re: the Edgeware Pool grant increase – Some key points:

Before this pool and it's operation was mercilessly undermined and destroyed by the CCC more than 20 years ago, it was the most popular and well attended CCC summer pool in the city.

It had the greatest number of people arrive via active transport – bikes, walking, scootering. There were not the number of people/homes in the area then that there are now. The local primary school was not as big as it is now.

There also used to be an outdoor ccc pool on Cranford St (the Papanui pool) before mistakes saw the renewal of the bottom create a pool so shallow that your finger tips touched the bottom while swimming – no kidding – so they closed it.

This is not only about having “a pool” in the area; it's also about having an “outdoor pool” in the area. Graham Condon isn't outdoors; Metro sports will not be outdoors. Asthma and sinus sufferers find indoor pools very uncomfortable.

Climate change: bussing kids to pools for 20mins of swimming is nuts.

Traffic (amount, speed, etc) on the roads to Graham Condon are not ideal for kids to travelling the 5km from St Albans to Papanul.

Better amenity, more community facilities are needed in this area with the high density housing.

Drowning stats are appalling. Our kids need to have easy, cheap, local access to swimming – outdoor pools are the best!

**We're proposing some changes to our Revenue and Financing and Rates Remission policies – do you have any comments?**

CCC should be lobbying central govt to change the legislation that stops any change to a struck rate, after July 1. Chch has seen hundreds of homes demolished with a significant number still to be demolished and yet people have been paying more than a property is worth, because the rate amount cannot be changed after July 1, because of legislation. This is unfair.

**Executive Summary.**

I have completed this presentation because I believe the CCC has unfairly targeted ratepayers who have pride in their properties.

I am not against charging for water as long as it is based strictly on usage and everyone pays the same for every litre used.

I want to be treated the same as everyone else. I do not want to pay a single cent more than my neighbour or less for each litre of water used.

I want the capital value for water removed and replaced with a flat fixed charge plus a charge for every litre used.

For those ratepayers that are on shared meters that a uniform flat rate be applied.

I strongly object to what is proposed for the following reasons.

- The 700 litre daily allowance and charging ratepayers based on capital value are inequitable. Why should I pay over \$2.29 per cubic metres for 700 litres water that I may or never use?
- The CCC will bill every 3 months and charge if more than 700 litres are used in that 3 monthly period plus ratepayers will still be paying their capital rates charge via their rates account.
- What happens if the meter is not read? The CCC will estimate usage. (A response from the council)
- What happens if there is an incorrect reading? How will the CCC correct this? The CCC has estimated that 650 error reads will occur every 3 monthly period. My estimate is that it is likely to be double this.
- Water meters are one of the most difficult meters to read. Due to their location and access to the meter.
- What a huge waste of money reading the meters every 3 months as the CCC believes only 20 to 22% of ratepayers will pay excesses that will probably apply only in the peak summer months. My summary to date indicates the CCC is totally wrong with their assumptions.
- Shared meters details, as supplied by the CCC, is 24%. Where is the need or the pressure for these ratepayers to conserve water? There are no excess charges for shared water meter ratepayers.
- Talking to friends, most ratepayers have no knowledge of how water is charged for via the CCC. For example they do not know water was charged by capital value and a water allowance that was based on the capital water charge. I acknowledge in a few cases excess water charges applied.

Conclusion.

.To my knowledge no other Council in NZ is charging for water based on capital value and a set allowance. It is either a capital charge with a variable allowance or a standard fixed charge and water charged by the litre.

The CCC based its assumptions based on water meter readings every 2 years prior to 2021. Is that reasonable?

I want the current proposal dropped and a more equitable charging process put in place.

I **do not** support the Three Waters proposal the Government is trying to force onto Councils.

421

## WATER

Since my last presentation to the CCC I have undertaken further research.

In short council staff failed to present to councillors and ratepayers the true effect to ratepayers of the water charges. It was smoothed over that only 20% of households' users will pay excess water charges.

In brief the proposal appears to be to charge for excess water was: "LEAVE THE WATER CHARGES BASED ON CAPITAL VALUE, LOWER OR INCREASE THE PREVIOUS DAILY WATER ALLOWANCE TO 700 LITRES PER DAY AND CHARGE FOR ANY EXCESS AVERAGE WATER USAGE OVER AND ABOVE IN 3 MONTHLY WINDOWS."

This policy can simply be put as "INCREASED REVENUE FOR THE CCC AND HAS NO CONSERVATION BENEFIT TO THE CITY"

From my IOA request to the Christchurch Council last year I asked two questions.

MY QUESTION. What was the sample of such results? Details please.

Christchurch City Council Response

*Could you please clarify the information you are wanting to obtain as we are unclear on what is being requested.*

*My Response is*

**Simply the CCC did not know otherwise they would have been able to answer the question. This is confirmed by the CCC response below.**

MY QUESTION. Was the sample taken over a 12 month period and if so what were the meter reading cycle?

Christchurch City Council Response

*Historically we read residential water meters every two years, commercial every year and our very high users every three months. Commercial and our very high users have always paid for excess water rates. We are now reading every meter in Christchurch every three months. The data we used was based on the more recent residential water meter reads. As we have increased the frequency of water meter reads for residential properties more up to date data will be used.*

*My Response*

***This response makes the whole previous presentation to the Council irresponsible in 2021. Simply the council staff has guessed their way through. To put it bluntly." Let's put it every household on 700 litres per day billed 3 monthly. Any excess over 700 litres per day is a bonus to council.***

When this was presented to the Council in 2021 The Council staff appears to have no idea what the excess will raise.

It used the word "think" in other words staff are purely guessing. Where was the proper research?

From the 2021 presentation in what CCC said.

We think the residential excess water rate will raise around \$2 million to \$4 million (excl GST) in 2021/22, although much depends on the extent to which households respond to the rate by managing their usage. For budgeting purposes we are forecasting the lower figure of \$2 million. We think the commercial excess water rate will raise around \$4.16 million. These are relatively small amounts compared with the amount we raise from the capital value-based Water Supply Targeted Rate, which is \$65.1 million (excl GST). For more information on our water supply

From my random surveys there is a large number of NO READS or shared reads.

We did come across one street that had only one "NO READ". The meters in this street were within the footpath and clearly identified.

My estimate is that NO READS are averaging about 20%. Shared meters about 22%.

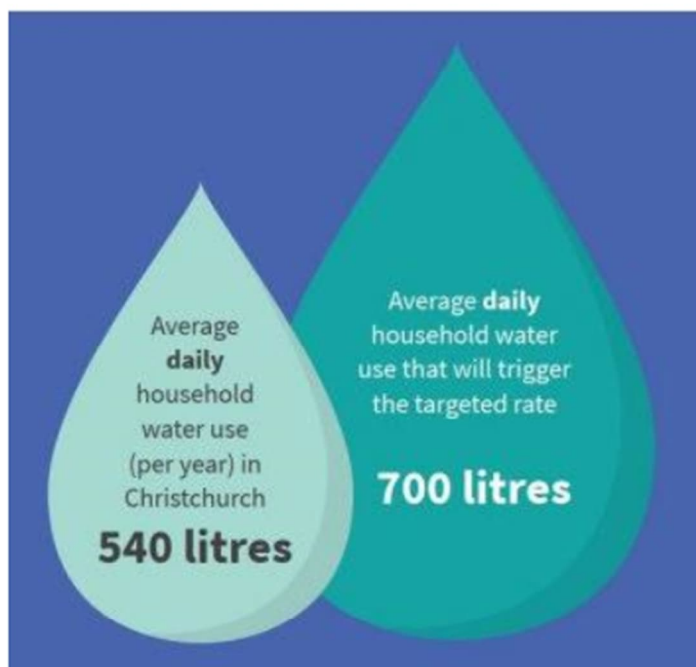
Please note that a shared meter is at least 2 properties.

I also noted a few low reads and I would expect this to be faulty meters rather than low usage. My experience is that faulty water meters either read low or stop.

As the Council described the cost to ratepayers. Average use per year is 540 litres per day. No mention of how the excess cost will be implemented .

***Most households are average water users and won't use enough to receive an invoice.***

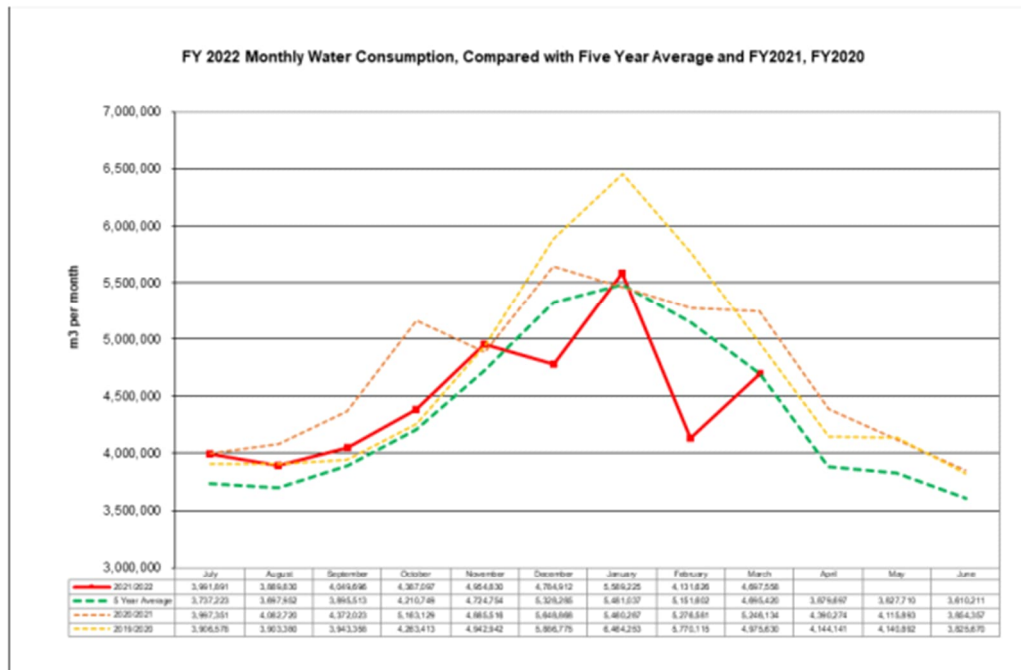
Was the above comment based on the promotional advice below?



Average over 12 months. Is 540 litres. The CCC has not taken into account Christchurch generally has a very dry summer.



This graph, supplied by the CCC, highlights water usage on a monthly basis. We are not certain that this applies only to Christchurch.



Please note the lower water usage in February this year due to the wet February.

Christchurch in February 2022 **79.4mm of rain**

Christchurch in February 2021 **16.2mm of rain**

Christchurch in February 2020 **18.0mm of rain.**

Water consumption was down approximately 10% on previous years for February.

Put simply Christchurch residents need to water their gardens when there is insufficient rain.

This year's February rainfall does not reflect a typical summer and hence the water usage is well down on previous years and will give confusing messages to residents as to average usage.



Reads.

According to the council presentation

20 % of reads will be cost effective. Most of those only during the summer.

80% will generate no income at all.

I have taken the data off the CCC website for Redwood Springs.

The results are this.

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3
Approx Reading Dates	14-Jul	1-Dec	11-Mar
Total Properties	220	220	220
Actual Reads	186	186	179
Number of NO Reads	64	34	41
No Reads as %	34.4%	18.3%	22.9%
<b>Average of meters read</b>			
Highest average Litres per day	3017	3514	2566
Lowest average Litres per day	108	100	131
Average Litres per day	664	721	825
Total Properties Charged	68	75	96
As a percentage of actual reads	37%	40%	54%
Average Charged of Properties Charged	\$ 42.76	\$ 76.11	\$ 56.73
Highest Charged	\$ 372.23	\$ 827.66	\$ 249.39
Total Recovery \$ from properties read	\$2,907.47	\$5,708.54	\$5,445.83

The meters were read in Redwood Springs typically over 2 days. Not all meters could be found. In one case there was faulty data.

Approx. Reading Dates

Total Properties	220	220	220
Actual Reads	186	186	179
No of NO Reads	64	34	41
No Reads as %	34.4%	18.3%	22.9%

421

These are other areas I completed surveys on.

Total Recovery			\$ 391.78	\$ 291.88	\$ 771.46
Highest			\$ 204.06	\$ 206.48	\$ 397.30
Total Properties Charged			4	5	7
As a percentage of actual reads			27%	33%	47%
<b>Total Addresses</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>
No Reads			6	6	7
Shares a Meter			8	8	8
No Reads			20%	20%	23%
Shares a Meter			27%	27%	27%
No Reads & Share as a %			47%	47%	50%

### Random

Total Recovery			\$ 1,415.73	\$ 435.26	\$ 586.26
Highest			\$ 232.88	\$ 101.00	\$ 186.47
Total Properties Charged			22	13	15
As a percentage of actual reads			49%	29%	33%
<b>Total Addresses</b>			<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>
No Reads			-	-	1
Shares a Meter			-	-	-
No Reads			0%	0%	2%
Shares a Meter			0%	0%	0%
No Reads & Share as a %			0%	0%	2%

### Random

Total Recovery			\$ 130.61	\$ 554.49	\$ 634.11
Highest			\$ 89.93	\$ 215.10	\$ 214.12
Total Properties Charged			4	5	7
As a percentage of actual reads			27%	33%	47%
<b>Total Addresses</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>
No Reads			6	6	7
Shares a Meter			8	8	8
No Reads			20%	20%	23%
Shares a Meter			27%	27%	27%
No Reads & Share as a %			47%	47%	50%

421

## Random

Total Recovery			\$ 516.51	\$ 1,424.83	\$ 359.36
Highest			\$ 436.97	\$ 905.22	\$ 183.25
Total Properties Charged			4	6	4
As a percentage of actual reads			27%	40%	27%
<hr/>					
<b>Total Addresses</b>			<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>
No Reads			3	3	3
Shares a Meter			2	2	2
No Reads			20%	20%	20%
Shares a Meter			13%	13%	13%

Sent 1 August 2021. Christchurch City Council.

Dear Alistair,

Thank you for your email, received on 14 July. You requested the following information, under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA):

Please find below information provided by our Three Waters and Waste staff in response to your request:

1. Who will be reading the water meters and the cost involved? Cost per meter please.

*My initial estimate was \$1.50 to \$2.00 per meter. I note that the meter reader is taking about 2 days to read 200 plus meters. At \$1.50 per read the meter reader would get approximately 75 cents per read. That is \$75 to \$100 gross per day.*

*Currently AD Riley have the contract for reading the water meters. That contract expires later this year and we are in the process of evaluating tenders. The cost per meter is commercially sensitive so we are therefore withholding this information under the following section of the LGOIMA:*

- *7(2)(b)(ii) – to protect the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information*

2. The minutes of the staff/Council meeting where the decision was made to charge for the excess water.

*The decision was a part of the Council Long Term Plan 2021-2031 (LTP) which was adopted 23 June 2021. A copy of the LTP can be found here: <https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/plans-strategies-policies-and-bylaws/plans/long-term-plan-and-annual-plans/long/>.*

*The minutes for the Excess Water Use targeted rate sign off can be found here: [https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2021/06/C-LTP\\_20210621\\_MIN\\_5408\\_AT\\_WEB.htm](https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2021/06/C-LTP_20210621_MIN_5408_AT_WEB.htm) (See Resolution C-LTP/2021/00117).*

### *Did not answer the question*

3. The Council calculations for the expected income of the residential water charges? Rates recovery and excess charges.

*Please refer to the LTP where this information can be found within the Funding Impact Statement (FIS). Also refer to Question 6.*

421

4. What was the sample of such results? Details please.

*Could you please clarify the information you are wanting to obtain as we are unclear on what is being requested.*

**Simply the CCC did not know otherwise they would have answered the question. This is confirmed by CCC response below.**

5. Was the sample taken over a 12 month period and if so what were the meter reading cycle?

*Historically we read residential water meters every two years, commercial every year and our very high users every three months. Commercial and our very high users have always paid for excess water rates. We are now reading every meter in Christchurch every three months. The data we used was based on the more recent residential water meter reads. As we have increased the frequency of water meter reads for residential properties more up to date data will be used.*

***This response makes the whole presentation to the Council irresponsible. Simply the council staff have guessed there way. To put it bluntly." Let's put every household on 700 litres per day billed 3 monthly. Any excess over 700 litres per day is a bonus to council.***

6. What other options were considered and what were the proposed water charges to ratepayers under the different scenarios.

*Council can only ever recover the cost to deliver the service so the total revenues doesn't really change. Going forward the revenue that Council will receive will be from the Water supply targeted rate and from those using over 700 litres per day. Over the next year of two there will be a balancing where very high users will start paying for excess water, this may result in a slight reduction for the targeted rates as a percentage of the population pay for their water when they use in excess of 700 litres per day. The total revenue received will stay the same.*

*We did consider other "allowances" however the key driver was not about additional revenue, it was about reducing the amount of water residents uses especially during peak use times. We didn't undertake significant financial modelling for other allowance limits.*

*The average annual water use for households in Christchurch is 540 litres per day. This is already significantly higher than the household average for other major New Zealand cities. We arrived at 700 litres per day based on the latest Census data, including average household water use and the average number of occupants per household in Christchurch.*

***There is no balancing. This part of the reply is confusing and is very contradictory. Why will there be additional revenue when the CCC claims there won't.***

I hope this information assists, however please let me know if you have further questions or if you would like a staff member to call you to discuss further.

You have the right to ask the Ombudsman to investigate and review our decision. Complaints can be sent by email to [info@ombudsman.parliament.nz](mailto:info@ombudsman.parliament.nz).



421

### Publication of responses to LGOIMA requests

Please note: our LGOIMA responses may be published on the Christchurch City Council website a month after they have been responded to, with requesters' personal details withheld. If you have any concerns about this please contact the Official Information team on [officialinformation@ccc.govt.nz](mailto:officialinformation@ccc.govt.nz).

Yours sincerely,



Office of the Mayor and Chief Executive

Please find below information I sought from the CCC and council press releases.

I receive a further response under the official information act on 14 April 2022.

**My responses are in red**

Dear Alistair,

Thank you for your patience. Please let us know if you need any additional time to complete your submission.

Staff have responded to your questions below:

The number of residential properties in the Christchurch ratable area that will receive a charge for water used in excess of the 700 litre daily allowance?

**2021 figures indicate that 23,560 residential properties would have had received a charge in 2021. We expect a similar number for FY22.**

What is the total income to date from excess water charges?

**The residential charge for excess water will be implemented on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July so there is no income from the activity to date. I should have used the words "what would have been the recovery if charges had been applied in the current year".**

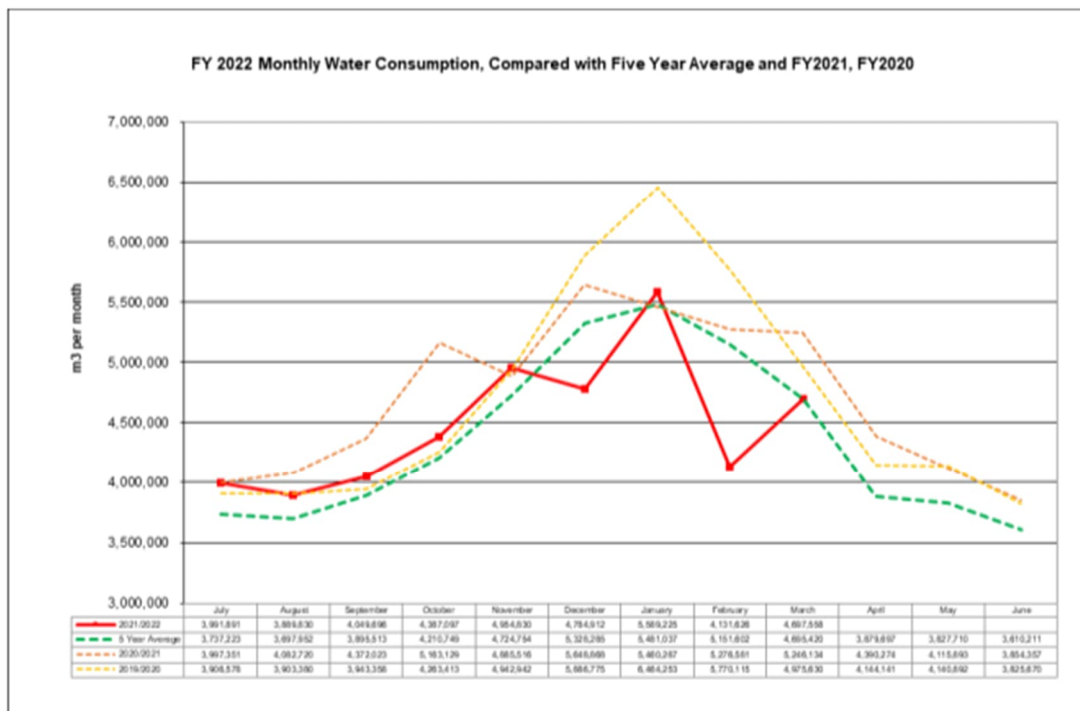
What is the projected income to the end of the financial year?

**As above, \$0. As above. I am seeking clarification.**

What is the total cubic meters of water delivered just to residential properties to date and projected to the end of the financial year?

**The following graph may help answer this question. Water NZ also have benchmarking information on their website. This includes water consumption for Christchurch City.**

**Sadly this graph does not define what area the water usage is for. Surely the CCC knows this information for Christchurch from its residential meter reads.**



What is the total cost of reading the meters for the full financial year?

We can't provide specific numbers as this is commercially sensitive. If an estimate is acceptable you can allow \$1.00 - \$1.20 per read. **Don't think so. Nearly 2 days to read Redwood Springs.**

What is the budgeted cost of administration for the management of managing the water charging?

Projected water supply budgets are in the annual plan documents. **Could not find it.**

What is the success rate of actual meter reads?

In 2021. The read attainment was 90.6% for residential properties single connection

Where there is a "no read" what are the percentages to actual reads.

In 2021, 9.6% of the residential could not read in any quarter. **My average is closer to 20%**

Are there reports available from the meter reading company that provides information as to the cause of "no reads"? E.g. No access, meter covered, cannot find meter, zero use etc.

Yes, the top 6 reasons are: Cannot locate, meter replaced, box flooded, plants overgrown, buried meter and box clean out required

A list of the codes used would be helpful.

Available from attached spreadsheet

What digits of the meter do the meter readers' record. E.g. Just cubic metres. Litres or parts there of?

Cubic meters, generally the white dials on most residential water meters.

What error rate does the council expect of actual meter readings?

Less than 0.5%

Will the council be using estimated readings?

We will avoid this where ever possible. Our data shows that most water meters that have not been read are obstructed (vegetation, landscape etc.), we already send communication to residents who have meter that are not accessible to read but unfortunately there will be times when estimates may have to be used.

Will the council provide actual meter readings on the Invoices issued?

The intention is to provide this on invoices.

What is the number of residential properties that are houses?

109,256 residential single connection.

What is the total number of apartments?

29,238 properties in shared connection.

You have the right to request the Ombudsman to review this decision. Complaints can be sent by email to [info@ombudsman.parliament.nz](mailto:info@ombudsman.parliament.nz), by fax to (04) 471 2254, or by post to The Ombudsman, PO Box 10152, Wellington 6143.

Kind regards,



A copy of the Council press release 2021.. [My comments are in red.](#)

Christchurch households that regularly use large amounts of water will begin paying an extra charge from July next year to cover the cost of supplying it.

The excess water use targeted rate, which was put forward for public feedback under Christchurch City Council's Draft Long Term Plan 2021-31, was approved today by councillors.

From 1 July 2022, the targeted rate will apply to any household that uses, on average, more than 700 litres a day – roughly equivalent to 100 toilet flushes or taking seven baths. [\(It is not any household only those with a water meter\)](#)

Property owners in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula will pay a fixed rate of \$1.35 for every 1,000 litres they use over the limit, with water usage recorded and billed for on a quarterly basis.

Christchurch households currently use an annual average of 540 litres a day – the highest household average of all the larger cities in New Zealand. [\(Only because we have the lowest rainfall of all the main centres\)](#)

“Under the new scheme, where a property owner regularly uses significantly more water than the average household, they will contribute to the cost of supplying that extra water, which is fair,” says Chair of the Council's Three Waters, Infrastructure and Environment Committee, Pauline Cotter. [\(What is fair when some of these property owners contribute a lot more via their water capital connected charge.\)](#)

“We know the top 20 per cent of household water users in Christchurch use half the total residential water supplied to the city. [\(Where is the proof?\)](#)

“So the problem is that a small proportion of households are using an extremely large amount of water – while putting a heavy burden on parts of the water supply network, mostly over summer.

“Charging for excess water use will help us manage the water demand better and also reduce our pumping costs over summer.

“Long term, we won't need to spend as much money expanding our water supply network and it will also improve the sustainability of our city's water supply, which aligns with our climate change goals.”

The Council received a total of 403 submissions on its proposal to charge for excess water use, with 207 of those indicating they supported it. A further 67 submitters said they supported the idea of charging residential water users in various ways.

Last summer Christchurch recorded its highest single day of residential water use in a decade – an average of 1,324 litres per household.

Ms Cotter says those property owners who receive an excess water use charge will likely only receive it for the summer months, when water use is at its highest. [\(Indicates that the CCC does not really know.\)](#)

“It's likely the first invoices will be sent out towards the end of 2022. Even then, we would expect the average charge to be in the realm of tens of dollars rather than hundreds,” she says. [\(Once again the CCC does not know.\)](#)

421

“This isn’t about penalising people – it’s about getting people thinking about the way they use their water. **(What about the nearly 30,000 households without meters that will not be charged.)**”

“Later this year we’ll be rolling out further information, including a way for people to easily access their quarterly water usage online, so they can see how they’re tracking and modify their use before the excess charge comes into effect next year. In some cases, this will also help people to see they have a water leak on their property, allowing them to get it fixed.”

The Council estimates the excess water use targeted rate will affect about 20,000 to 30,000 properties and bring in an additional \$2 million in revenue in the first year. **(The council should know the true figure but they seem to be unable to produce it.)**

Exemptions will apply for unexpected water leaks – with proof the leak was repaired promptly – or for personal circumstances such as medical conditions.

Where multiple properties are served by a single water meter, the Council will not charge for excess water use until separate water meters are installed, unless there is a special arrangement in place specifying which property is responsible for payment.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Price, Alistair

421

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Alistair Last name: Price

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

Postal address:

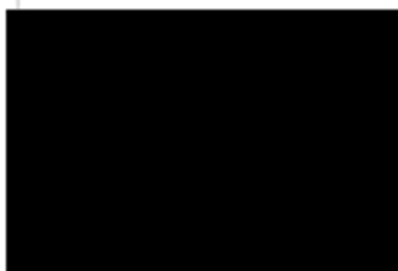
Suburb:

City:

Country:

New Zealand

Postcode:



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

Yes

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

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



### Feedback

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

Still too high. With the proposed water charges many ratepayers will be paying a lot more.

1.2 Do you have any comments about our proposed changes to revenue, spending and borrowing?

Just want to see the CCC not wasting money.

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

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Price, Alistair

421

waterways, our facilities and our parks)?

Just get the city moving. Please put people first so they can go about their business.

Too much time wasting on cycleways for the benefit of just a few.

I do support the cycleways that are not part of the roading system.

Cars, Buses, Trucks etc play a very important role in moving people and stock.

The CCC needs to refocus to get the city moving.

1.6 Any further comments

I am totally against the proposed water charges.

I want all ratepayers to pay the same for water they use. No Capital Value based charges for water.

Please see my submission attached.

Attached Documents

File
Presentation Water CCC 2022

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Jackson, Finn

373

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Finn Last name: Jackson

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

Postal address:

Suburb:

City:

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

Yes

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

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



### Feedback

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

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

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Jackson, Finn  
Attached Documents

373

File
Annual Plan submission Finn Jackson et all



Kia ora Christchurch City Council

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this plan. This submission is on behalf of myself, my partner, my brother, and a friend.

Our priorities for the city are the need to create livable neighbourhoods, progress climate change mitigation (through both sequestration and actual emission reduction efforts), and continued work on increasing transparency, openness, and general democracy at the city council.

### **Livable Neighbourhoods**

Livable neighbourhoods are the building blocks of a great city. Done well they foster community spirit and enable comfortable, convenient living in a sustainable manner.

One of the big challenges being faced by neighbourhoods across the city is traffic. With limited road space available and roads becoming increasingly congested by polluting vehicles, we need to prioritise getting people out of cars and into more sustainable and space-efficient methods of transport. None of our household own a car, with our main methods of transport being walking, cycling, and taking the bus. We support the proposed capital spend on cycleways and other cycling facilities, and would like to see this programme accelerated if possible – especially the construction of the Southern Lights cycleway and permanent central city cycle connections. We support the proposed spend on footpath renewals, and would like to see the budget for this maintained or increased. We would also like to see an expansion of the slow-speed neighbourhoods programme, with additional funding for physical traffic calming measures.

Another significant challenge being faced by local neighbourhoods is loss of tree canopy cover due to loss of trees on private land as a result of greater housing intensification. We support the proposed spend on street trees as a part of the “Greening the East” project and would like to see consideration of a city-wide street tree rollout programme take place this year, with an eye to including it in the next annual or long-term plan.

### **Climate change mitigation**

Our previous comments on traffic should also be read as a part of this section, as the projects we support in relation to that will also reduce emissions. The rest of this section is focused primarily on carbon sequestration.

We support the proposed spend on the Otakaro-Avon river corridor. We’re excited by the opportunities provided by this project for regenerating native biodiversity and habitats, and its’ emissions sequestration potential. We’d like to see a particular focus on regeneration and creation of wetlands due to their positive effects on water quality, carbon sequestration, and providing protection from flooding and storm surges.

We’d also like to express our support for the request by the Summit Road Protection Authority for the development of a Port Hills Management Plan to be given “appropriate prioritisation”. My brother and I have strong connections to the Port Hills, with some reserves and areas bearing the names of our ancestors. We strongly support the development of a management plan, and would like to see preliminary development work begin as soon as possible. The Port Hills are a landmark for the city which should be treated with appropriate respect.

## **Democracy**

It has been really good over the last few years to see the effort being made to open up the council's decision-making processes and the breaking down of barriers to engagement with the public. We'd especially like to mention the establishment of the new Engagement Working Group, live-streaming of community board meetings on YouTube, and the public briefing on the annual plan held late last year. We are concerned however that this plan does little to embed those changes for the future, and does not appear to break new ground.

We would like to see the live streaming of community board meetings on YouTube made permanent. We'd also like to see this expanded to all other committee, sub-committee, and working group meetings. It would be particularly ironic if meetings of the Engagement Working Group were not open to the public in this way.

We would also like to see all briefings and workshops minuted and live streamed. Currently it is difficult to find out if minutes are actually available, despite the council committing to minuting most briefings in response to the Ombudsman's 2019 investigation into LGOIMA practice and compliance at the city council. Fundamentally we don't agree with meetings of elected representatives taking place behind closed doors, which is why we would like to see them live-streamed or recorded and posted on YouTube.

Finally, we note that the local body elections are coming up later this year. We would like to propose that post-election a forum be held by the Chief Executive to examine what the council and other community groups did to promote engagement in the process and voter turnout, to analyse the efficacy of these actions, and to suggest actions which could form a part of an action plan to increase voter turnout and engagement at the next local body election. We note that it is a requirement of section 42(2) (da) Local Government Act that the Chief Executive "facilitate and foster representative and substantial elector participation in elections and polls held under the Local Electoral Act 2001 (sic)". It would be hard to do so effectively without a proper understanding of what went wrong, what went right, and how the public responded to previous attempts to lift voter turnout.

## **Conclusion**

Thanks again for the chance to comment. It's always fun to get down into the weeds and work out how to make our aspirations for the city into reality!

Regards

Finn Jackson, et al.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Moore, Andrei

354

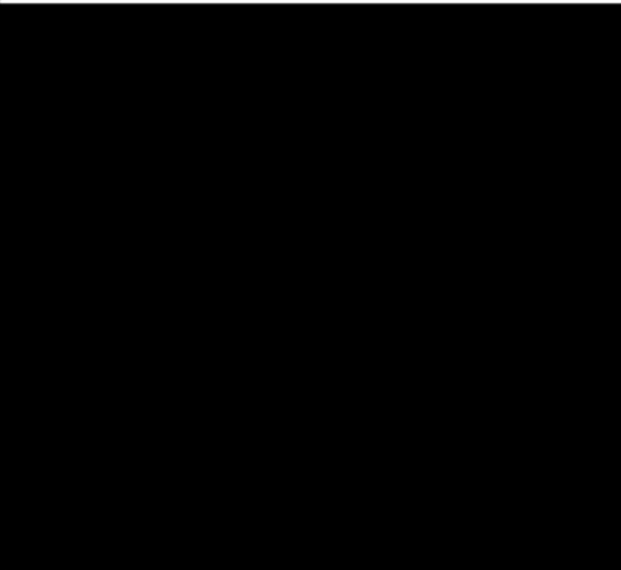
## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Andrei Last name: Moore

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


Postal address:



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

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

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



### Feedback

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

As the fastest growing area in Christchurch, the infrastructure in Halswell is not keeping up. Our community has many missing pedestrian links dotted around the area. Somehow, new sub-divisions can be built without accessible pedestrian access to nearby amenities, leaving the issue of playing catch up later on.

In my submission, I am asking Council to draw its attention to one project in particular, the Milns/Sparks/Sutherlands Road intersection improvements (Project ID 1344), which are currently budgeted for the 2027/2028 year.

This intersection already poses a danger in that it is two intersections sitting side by side, worsened by the fact that the turn out

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Moore, Andrei

354

from Milns Road is a blind turn.

Furthermore, this is an area with numerous developments taking place around it right now, including a new retirement village, a new preschool and hundreds of new homes.

The Halswell Downs development is situated on Sutherlands Road and is now a well-connected community, home to many residents, including many families. Unfortunately, due to a lack of foresight and planning, this community is poorly connected to the rest of Halswell. The residents of Halswell Downs don't even have pedestrian access to nearby shops. They have to walk in the grass and dirt to get there, and in winter, they'll have to walk through mud. There is no access whatsoever for anyone in a wheelchair or mobility scooter, which is shameful and simply not good enough.

Improvements along Sparks Road are budgeted for the 2022/2023 & 2023/2024 years, but the intersection improvements aren't budgeted for until 2027/2028, which makes little to no sense given it's right in the middle of where the Sparks Road improvements will occur.

I've received emails from families who have to drive to the nearest playground on Milns Road, just a couple of hundred metres away. There is nowhere safe to cross the road at this intersection. Not only are there no footpaths, there are no pedestrian islands, refuges or crossings, and it's unacceptable that the situation won't be improved for another 5 or 6 years.

When residents move into a new suburban area, I think reasonable access to nearby amenities is a reasonable expectation. With the significant number of developments around this intersection, significant amounts of development contributions are being paid. I believe that if Council is willing to approve a new retirement village, a new preschool along with hundreds of new homes while bringing in a large amount of money from these, then it's extremely inappropriate for Council to put off funding this intersection's improvements for another 5 or 6 years.

I am urging Council to bring this project forward to the 2022/2023 year.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.



438

Kōrero mai | **Have your say**

Te Mahere Rautaki ā tau

## **Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23**

Submission form

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

### **Written feedback**

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

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

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

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

### **Social media**

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

-  Go to our Facebook page **[facebook.com/ChristchurchCityCouncil](https://facebook.com/ChristchurchCityCouncil)** and include **#cccplan** in your post.
-  Tweet us your feedback using **#cccplan**

**[ccc.govt.nz/haveyoursay](https://ccc.govt.nz/haveyoursay)**

### **Want to talk to us in person?**

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

Ann Tomlinson, Senior Engagement Advisor  
Phone: 03 941 8717  
[ann.tomlinson@ccc.govt.nz](mailto:ann.tomlinson@ccc.govt.nz)

### **Be heard in person**

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

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

### **Hearings**

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

### **Submissions are public information**

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

Christchurch  
City Council 

Te Mahere Rautaki ā tau  
**Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23  
submission form**

Your details:

Full name

Peter Scholes



If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide:

Organisation name

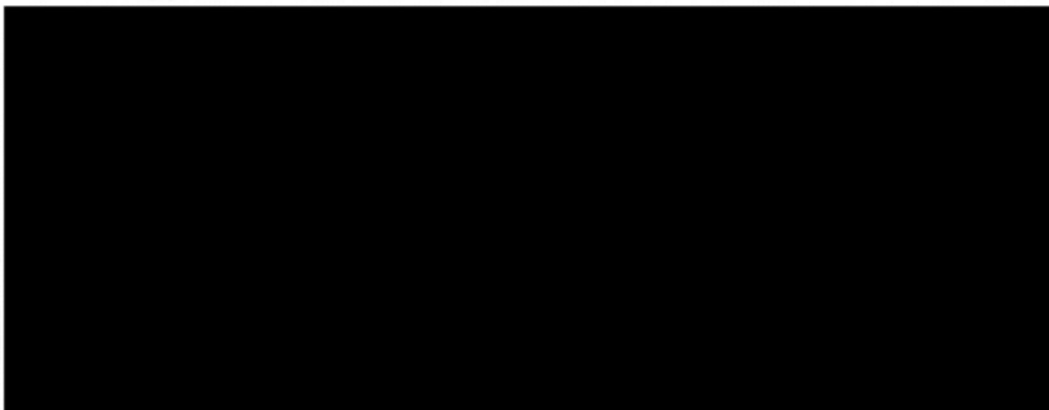
Your role

Number of people your organisation represents

Hearings will be held in May (specific dates are to be confirmed).

Would you like to speak to the Council about your submission?  No  Yes

If yes, please provide a daytime phone number so we can arrange a speaking time with you:





## Questions to think about when making your submission

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

That the fixed dollar charges  
- Uniform Annual General Charge  
- Waste Minimisation  
- Active Travel Rate  
- Heritage (Cathedral)  
All be changed to Capital Value Rates  
for greater equity and make it more affordable

Do you have any comments about our proposed changes to revenue, spending and borrowing?

We're proposing some changes to our Revenue and Financing and Rates Remission policies - do you have any comments?

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

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

You can find out more about them here: [ccc.govt.nz/haveyoursay](http://ccc.govt.nz/haveyoursay)

438

Do you have any comments on our proposed changes to fees and charges?

That after consultation like this the  
Council increase the  
- Applications for new alcohol licence  
- Change of ownership  
- Never been licenced or changes to licence  
Fees/charges to \$10,000 per application  
To help with the high borrowing the  
Council has

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

Building go down in value year  
on year and last not a life time  
Art works last a Thousand years and  
double in value in your life time  
Invest in art to make our city last  
and last for ever

Any further comments



**Thank you for your submission**

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

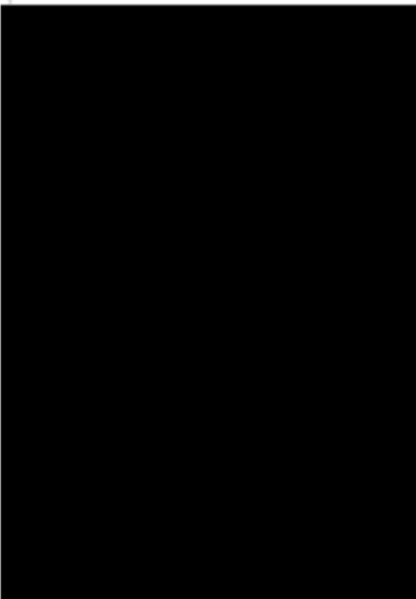
Freepost 178 (no stamp required)  
Draft Annual Plan submissions  
Christchurch City Council  
PO Box 73017  
Christchurch 8154

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Rosemary Last name: Neave

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



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

Yes

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

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



### Feedback

1.2 Do you have any comments about our proposed changes to revenue, spending and borrowing?

1. I notice a reduction of spending on elections. I believe CCC needs to invest in promoting both elections and more participatory democracy, and such things as Residents forums
2. As someone active in a community project enhancing Te Awa Kura Barnett Park in Redcliffs, it is imperative that there is enough ranger time to support local projects like this which have large volunteer buy in.
3. I support the Redcliffs Residents and ratepayers submission about progressing Barnett Park track remediation

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Neave, Rosemary

4. I support finishing our Major cycle ways as soon as possible - while I am happy cycling on an unseparated road, many of my friends do not feel safe, and I note the recent death of a cyclist who was 'doored'
5. Climate Change - current initiatives either by Council or Government are simply not enough. We need strong leadership in this space, and investment.

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

Referencing Climate Change, we need to focus Capital programme beyond nuts and bolts to what can make the most difference to our emissions and mode shift in transport.

- cycleways
- busways
- planting more native trees
- planning around 15 minute cities
- planning for trees not just buildings - on the streets and in local parks, playgrounds and community gardens

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

Submission Date: 11/04/2022

First name: Eric Last name: Pawson

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

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

Yes

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

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

above

### Feedback

#### 1.6 Further Comments

The appearance of the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor Activity Plan is good to see, and the motivation behind it is commendable. This submission is about how it will work in practice from a public point of view.

On page 7, it says: 'The Parks Unit is responsible for coordinating the cross-Council programme, reporting to the co-governance body and engaging with the community'. How that interface works, and the extent to which it is facilitative, is what interests me. After many years of waiting for red zone matters to get to the action stage, it would be good to know that the mechanisms connecting members of the public with council staff are easy to navigate.

I urge council to ensure that some effort and resources are applied to ensuring that the interface is fit for purpose. Merely having an interface does not of itself solve the problems that can arise when people try to interact with bureaucracy. Also although one point of entry is very helpful, it is often what happens beyond that point which can be very challenging.

### Attached Documents

File

No records to display.



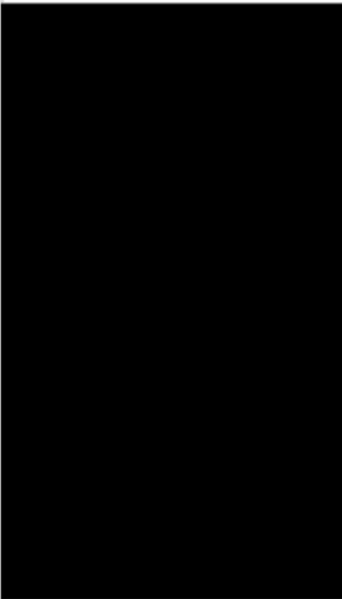
Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Willocks, Raewyn

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Raewyn Last name: Willocks

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



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

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

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



### Feedback

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

The intersection of Milns/Sparks/Sutherlands Road would have to be one of the most dangerous ones in Christchurch. Turning left out of Milns Road onto Sparks Road is very difficult as the cars coming towards you are travelling at 60km as Sparks Road is L2 highway and cars speed along this road. Turning right is virtually impossible and very scary. Crossing as a pedestrian is extremely dangerous and if you are walking your dog you just have to go as fast as you can with them in tow. There is very limited vision either way. It is only a

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Willocks, Raewyn

matter of time before there is a fatality at this intersection.

There also needs to be a footpath along Milns Road from Sparks Road to Six Silvers Ave as this is an extremely dangerous piece of road for pedestrians and cyclists alike.

Further along Sparks Road by Meadowlands Subdivision the road is so skinny that it is hard for cars to stay on their own side of the road. You have a wide cycle lane on one side of the road and on the other side there is a wide footpath and then a wide reserve. It seems that the road has been an afterthought. I have complained to the CCC to no response.

This whole area is going to have hundreds more cars travelling on the roads and no matter how much the council wants to get people out of cars, the reality is it won't happen and you need to do your job and look after ALL ratepayers and not just the selected few that your staff favour. I question whether your staff ever get out of their office chairs and actually go and look at things to see how, in reality, it will work.

As I said Sparks Road is a L2 highway and should be treated as such.. To think you are not looking to have funds available until 2027/2028 is absolutely mind boggling and totally unacceptable. You will be getting rates from the hundreds of new houses being built in the area and that rate money should go back to make the area safe.

1.6 Any further comments

I have rung the council several times regarding a footpath along Milns Road to Six Silvers Ave and also regarding the dangerous Road outside Meadowlands Subdivision. When I call back to see what is happening with my query I will be told the job has been closed. I will also get a text telling me my job is closed. How can it be closed when no-one even contacts me about my query? It is so frustrating trying to get action out of this council. Your staff appear to be disinterested in talking to ratepayers and just pay lip service to jobs that they are sent. In the real world these staff would not be able to keep their jobs, there would be accountability and KPI's, something that seems to be missing from the council. It is no wonder we all think the CCC is the worst council in NZ, you just seem so focused on cycle lanes and nothing else.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.



27 March 2022

## SUBMISSION BY THE GOVERNORS BAY JETTY RESTORATION TRUST – CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2022/2023

### Executive Summary

Governors Bay Jetty Restoration Trust (**Trust**) requests that Christchurch City Council (**Council**) please:

1. Formally commit to contribute 50% of the total project cost of the Governors Bay Jetty rebuild in the 2022/23 and 2023/24 (to the extent required) annual plans; and
2. Allocates capital funding of \$815,000 in the 2022/2023 annual plan for the jetty rebuild.

### Background

The Trust owns Governors Bay Jetty under a transfer agreement with the Council, which transferred the jetty to the Trust for \$1. The agreement anticipates that the Trust will undertake the demolition and rebuild of the 300m-long jetty and upon completion, transfer ownership back to the Council.

There has always been an understanding, certainly by the Trust, that the Council would contribute to the total project cost on a dollar-for-dollar basis. To date, Council has already contributed \$935,000 on a fund matching basis through the 2015 and 2021 long-term plans and annual plans from 2018 onwards.

On 10 March 2022, Council approved a community loan application by the Trust for up to \$1,575,000. This approval allowed the Trust to sign construction contracts to allow the rebuild to commence 1 August 2022. The construction programme duration is 5 to 6 months, which means a completion date of approximately February 2023. The hardwood has now been ordered from Australia and is expected to arrive during the months of August and September.

The total project cost is \$3,500,000 (plus GST). Below is a summary of the breakdown:

#### Total Project Cost:

Geotechnical investigation	\$76,000
Consenting fees (resource and building consents)	\$21,000
Design	\$51,000
Procurement, legal, engineering pro bono services to date	\$342,000
Eucalyptus Globoidea Timber (harvesting, transport, milling)	\$100,000
Hardwood supply	\$1,350,000
Main contractor lump sum contract	\$1,425,000
Future costs: Project management, insurance, legal, engineering, project management	\$135,000
Total	\$3,500,000





## 1. Council 50% Capital Contribution

Council's half share of \$3,500,000 amounts to \$1,750,000. As mentioned above, Council has already contributed \$935,000 and the Trust has already raised \$920,000. See below.

*Council Capital Contribution:*

2019/2020 (carried forward from 2018/2019):	\$535,000
2019/2020:	\$50,000
2020/2021 (released 2021/2022):	\$350,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$935,000</b>

*Trust Funds Raised (as at March 2022):*

Pro Bono Professional Services/works provided:	\$340,000
Cash raised through donations, sales, grants:	\$505,000
Pro Bono Professional Services during rebuild:	\$65,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$920,000</b>

Council staff have recently emphasised to the trustees that, although it has been talked about right from the beginning, currently there is no formal written agreement between the Trust and Council establishing a fund-matching / equal-sharing / dollar-for-dollar arrangement.

We understand the predicament for Council to commit to equal cost sharing at a time when there was no certainty around the total project cost or whether it would even be completed. Without any control over the project itself and if costs significantly escalated (particularly in the current construction environment), Council's liability may be greater than originally anticipated. However, given the stage the project is now at, there are a number of specific circumstances that limit this risk to Council.

1. The Trust has already completed the design and procurement and signed fixed price contracts with a start date of 1 August 2022.
2. The Trust has financial backing through its own fundraising, Council's capital contributions to date, and the approval of the Council loan to ensure that the project can be completed by approximately February 2023.
3. The trustees of the Trust have proven their abilities to date. They are made up of professionals experienced in their particular fields, including in the engineering and legal disciplines, who are capable of seeing this project through to completion.
4. The community, including businesses, who are providing donations and pro bono services have been doing so on the understanding that each dollar committed by them is matched by the Council (up to \$935,000), which has provided extra incentive.

The Trust requests formal commitment from Council to contribute 50% of the total project cost. This assurance will assist the Trust in its ongoing fundraising communications with the community and allow the Trust to continue to communicate to the community and businesses that the Council is matching the Trust funds raised for the entire project.





## 2. Capital Request 2022/2023

If Council agree to formalise the Trust's request to a 50% sharing arrangement, then (based on the Total Project Cost of \$3.5 million) Council's remaining capital contribution amounts to \$815,000. The Trust request that this amount be made available in the 2022/2023 annual plan.

The Trust has significant front-end costs which are due not only to the nature of this unique construction project, but which are required in order to secure fixed pricing. By the time construction commences on site in August, the Trust will have already paid for the equivalent of 70% of the total project cost. See below:

Design and Pre-construction	14%
Materials	47%
Escrow Account	9%
Total:	70%

The Trust has negotiated ownership in all materials, for which payments are required up front.

Given these significant front-end costs, the Trust requests that the capital contribution of \$815,000 be released to the Trust in July 2022, i.e. the beginning of the 2022/23 financial year. To the extent that this capital is released, the Trust will not need to draw the equivalent amount from the community loan. Loan interest costs will increase the total project cost, so making this capital available up front will reduce the cost to Council overall.

Although the total project cost is as fixed as possible, there is still a risk of contract variations and unforeseeable delays. If the total project cost exceeds \$3.5 million, then the Trust anticipates making a final capital request to Council in the 2023/2024 annual plan (following completion of construction) to cover Council's half share of those additional costs (which will not be known until completion of the rebuild in early 2023).

### Summary

In summary, we refer to the 2022/2023 draft annual plan key principles in relation to capital expenditure – affordability and deliverability.

This rebuild project has been led and managed by a capable group of professionals who have strong community support and who have proven their abilities in bringing this project through the design and procurement stages, now ready for construction.

Through their abilities, expertise, and engagement with community, and with the support of Council's capital funding, this unique community waterfront facility will be returned to Council as a brand-new asset with a lifespan of at least 50 years. Based on a total project cost of \$3.5 million and equal cost sharing, the cost to Council will be just 22% of Council's 2015 estimate. What an example to set for other community-led projects, particularly in these current times!

The requested capital expenditure by Council and a commitment to share the costs equally with the Trust undoubtedly satisfy the affordability and deliverability themes of the 2022/2023 annual plan.







187

For and on behalf of the Trustees of the Governors Bay Jetty Restoration Trust



Prue Miller, Chair



page 4

charitable trust with total of 8 current trustees.  
Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Miller, Prudence organisation: Governors Bay Jetty Restoration Trust behalf of: Chairperson of

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Prudence Last name: Miller

If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide organisation name:

Governors Bay Jetty Restoration Trust

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

Chairperson of charitable trust with total of 8 current trustees.

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

Yes

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

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

### Feedback

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

No comment.

1.2 Do you have any comments about our proposed changes to revenue, spending and borrowing?

No

1.3 We're proposing some changes to our Revenue and Financing and Rates Remission policies – do you have any comments?

No

1.4 Do you have any comments on our proposed changes to fees and charges?

187

charitable trust with total of 8 current trustees.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Miller, Prudence organisation: Governors Bay Jetty Restoration Trust behalf of: Chairperson of

No

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

Yes please see attached our submission to request capital funding in the 2022/23 Draft Plan.

1.6 Any further comments

No

Attached Documents

File
Submission Draft 2022 2023 V3

The Christchurch City Council (CCC) website lists the women's only sessions as a way 'to encourage all women and girls to feel more confident in our pools, and to help support women and girls to access and use the pool facilities'. While this is a fantastic initiative, it doesn't provide access for all women and girls.

Since 2018, the CCC and Green Prescription (GRx) have partnered to support GRx clients to access CCC facilities. A GRx pool-card is offered to clients who are facing financial, physical and/or social barriers to physical activity. The pool-card provides clients with free access to the pools for four months between the hours of 9am-3pm, Mon-Fri. This initiative has supported many clients to engage and access the CCC facilities who would not have otherwise, especially those who require a low impact option, are facing financial barriers and/or are new/returning to exercise.

This has been an excellent offer, with great uptake and feedback, however due to the time restriction on the card, it does not allow those who cannot attend during those hours to use the card – particularly those women who cannot attend the usual open timings due to cultural or religious beliefs.

Over the past year (April 2021-March 2022), Green Prescription has supported a total of 1,863 women in Christchurch with their physical activity, with 79 of these women living in the Linwood area, and a further 157 women living within the suburbs surrounding Linwood. While not all clients choose to take-up a GRx pool card, it is a popular option and often a preference for female clients who cannot exercise with men, due to cultural/religious/personal beliefs. Unfortunately, we cannot provide these women with a pool card with the current time restrictions associated with the card.

By allowing women to be able to use the GRx pool card during the Te Pou Toetoe 'women's only sessions' it would not only support the council's reasoning for providing a women's only session, but also be extremely favourable for our female GRx clients who can only attend these pool sessions due to religious and cultural beliefs.

Green Prescription  
Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Wilson, Abby organisation: Sport Canterbury - Green Prescription behalf of: Sport Canterbury - 249

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

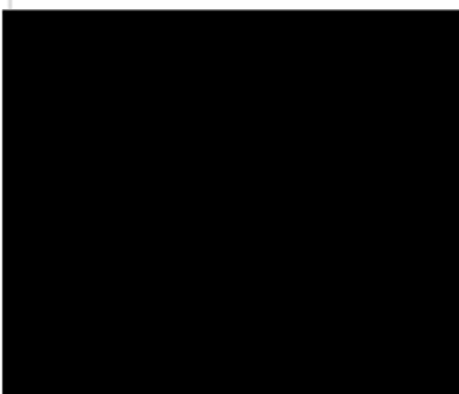
First name: Abby Last name: Wilson

If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide organisation name:

Sport Canterbury - Green Prescription

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

Sport Canterbury - Green Prescription



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

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

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

### Attached Documents

File
CCC Annual Plan - Womens Swimming



Submission to the:  
**CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL**

on the:  
**CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL'S DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2022-2023**

Submission from:  
**TENNIS CANTERBURY REGION (INC.)**

This submission is representing the 10,000+ members and casual participants of Tennis Canterbury Region Inc., including the 6,000+ that reside in Christchurch City.

Date:  
**18 April 2022**

Representatives of Tennis Canterbury Region (Inc.) wish to discuss the main points in this written submission at a hearing.

Address for contact:  
Tim Shannahan  
Transition Manager  
Tennis Canterbury Region Inc.  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]



### Introduction

Tennis Canterbury Region (Inc.) is one of six regional tennis organisations recognised by Tennis New Zealand as responsible for the delivery of grass-roots tennis. Created in 2007, Tennis Canterbury Region services the upper part of the South Island, specifically Canterbury, Marlborough, Mid Canterbury, Nelson and the West Coast.

Tennis Canterbury has four key focus areas, which are:

- Enable participation – support our members and communities to be successful by providing player & club-centric services, programmes and capability;
- Performance – enable Canterbury players, coaches and officials to be visible in our community and to succeed on the national and international stage.
- Partnership & Collaboration – foster whakawhanaungatanga that strengthen and support the future of our game, and make our game accessible and inclusive for all; and
- Organisational excellence – be the kaitiaki of tennis; leading an efficient, effective and sustainable tennis structure with quality facilities.

Access to suitable tennis facilities is critical to these focus areas. In Christchurch City there are a total of just over 200 tennis courts situated across Wilding Park (33 courts), Ngā Puna Wai (12 courts) and 29 tennis clubs. These courts are all used to capacity at peak times, being weekends across the summer season.

### Tennis Court Maintenance

There are various surfaces used for these tennis courts in Christchurch City, with synthetic paving, grass, artificial turf, artificial grass, artificial clay and asphalt all present. Irrespective of the type of surface used (with the exception of grass), the maintenance costs to re-surface are similar, ranging from between \$1,500 and \$2,000 per court per year when spreading the re-surfacing cost across the life of each surface. The life of a surface ranges from ten years for a synthetic paved surface to 30 years plus for an asphalt surface. A grass court does not have re-surfacing costs, but does have an annual maintenance cost of approximately \$7,500.

When these re-surfacing costs fall due they have historically been met through levies collected from tennis participants. In this way, the sport of tennis is contributing an estimated \$400,000 annually towards the provision of its playing surfaces.

#### Additional Costs

The costs of re-surfacing are not the full extent of the costs met each year by tennis in operating tennis courts. In addition courts incur insurance costs, electricity costs for lighting, equipment costs (i.e. tennis nets) and general maintenance costs (e.g. moss and algae treatment; perimeter fencing replacement) to ensure courts remain usable and available in both the short- and long-term.

#### Comparisons with Other Sports

When considering the costs incurred in providing tennis courts, the comparison with other mainstream sports (i.e. more than 2,500 participants in Christchurch City) demonstrates an inequity. Whereas tennis meets the costs of providing its playing surfaces, other sports have the Christchurch City Council making sizeable financial contributions to subsidise costs. These subsidies take on many forms, including:

- Provision and maintenance of grass fields for sports such as cricket, rugby, football, rugby league, touch
- Provision of indoor courts for sports such as netball, basketball, volleyball
- Provision of aquatic facilities for sports such as swimming
- Provision of specialised venues for sports such as athletics
- Funding towards artificial surfaces for sports such as hockey and football

#### Council Support for Tennis

On the basis of an equitable approach to subsidising the costs of sport facility provision, Council would provide funding and services annually to support tennis. Such funding and services would be fair and equitable when considering the funding and service support Council provides to other sport codes.

Council itself has historically acknowledged this inequity. Prior to the Canterbury earthquakes (2010 and 2011), Council was providing Tennis Canterbury Region with an annual grant of \$90,000 to support the costs of maintaining Wilding Park. This grant was provided by way of the Strengthening Communities Fund as that was the most convenient way for Council to provide this funding.

Unfortunately, subsequent to the Canterbury Earthquakes the funding available by way of the Strengthening Communities Fund has diminished and this has seen the funds made available to Tennis Canterbury also diminish. For the past few years Tennis Canterbury has only received \$25,000 annually.

Compare this to the support provided to other sports, who are generally still receiving support comparable to pre-earthquake levels, despite the associated costs of maintaining fields, courts and pools having increased significantly.

#### Requested Support

In seeking what would be an equitable level of funding and support to other sports, Tennis Canterbury asks Council to identify a means to establish annual support for tennis in Canterbury on the following basis:

- \$105,000 to support Wilding Park costs, and ensure the regional venue for tennis in Canterbury continues to be available to host international, national and local tournaments and competitions;
- \$45,000 to support clubs in the re-surfacing of their courts, which will be distributed by Tennis Canterbury to clubs on a pro rata basis as courts are re-surfaced; and
- Council's parks team maintain the nine grass courts at Wilding Park, which are adjacent to Woodham Park. We would appreciate the council's expertise in turf management with the maintenance of these courts.

It is asked that the funding component of the requested support be formally ring-fenced to protect it from diminishing again in the future.

Conclusion

Thank you to the Christchurch City Council for the support it has provided to tennis in Canterbury in the past. This has included funding by way of the Strengthening Communities Fund and the Small Sports Events Fund. Thank you also for partnering with Tennis Canterbury in developing 12 tennis courts at Ngā Puna Wai, noting that the funds contributed by Tennis Canterbury and the Wilding Park Foundation Trust covered the costs of the courts, with Council contributing the land and the supporting infrastructure utilised by all sports present at the multi-sport facility.

Tennis Canterbury is asking Council consider establishing annual funding and service provision to the sport of tennis on a fair and equitable basis to the provisions provided to benefit other sports in Christchurch.

The specific request is that Council commits to provide the following annually in support of tennis:

- \$105,000 to support Wilding Park costs;
- \$45,000 to support clubs in the re-surfacing of their courts; and
- Council's parks team maintain the nine grass courts at Wilding Park.

Representatives of Tennis Canterbury look forward to speaking with Councillors and Council staff about this submission in the near future.

10,000+  
Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Shannahan, Tim organisation: Tennis Canterbury Region Inc. behalf of: Transition Manager; ~~411~~

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Tim Last name: Shannahan

If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide organisation name:

Tennis Canterbury Region Inc.

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

Transition Manager; 10,000+

Postal address:

Suburb:

City:

Country:

New Zealand

Postcode:

Daytime Phone: [REDACTED]

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

Yes

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

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

[REDACTED]

### Feedback

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

See attached submission document.

### Attached Documents

File

TCRI Submission To CCC Draft Annual Plan 2022-2023 - 2022-04-18 Final


410



## **Styx Living Laboratory Trust Submission on Christchurch City Council's Draft Annual Plan 2022/23**

Email - [styxllbom@gmail.com](mailto:styxllbom@gmail.com)

Website: [www.thestyx.org.nz](http://www.thestyx.org.nz)

Facebook: Styx Living Laboratory Trust  


Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on the Christchurch City Council's Draft Annual Plan. The Styx Living Laboratory Trust is thankful for the considerable effort put into preparing the Plan.

This submission has been prepared by members of the Styx Living Laboratory Trust.





## Summary of the Styx Living Laboratory Trust

The Styx Living Laboratory Trust (SLLT), is a local river care group. The Trust was officially formed in 2002 and has since encompassed a role of guardianship and advocacy for the Pūharakekenui (Styx) River and the biodiversity of the surrounding land as a living part of the Canterbury landscape.

Our Whāinga(Objective) is achieving *Vision 3* in the CCC document called "Vision 2000-2040 – The Styx" i.e. developing a "Living Laboratory" by:

- a. Raising awareness and understanding of the Pūharakekenui catchment and its environs including its ecology, drainage, landscape, culture, heritage and recreation values;
- b. Promoting the use of the Pūharakekenui (Styx) River Catchment as a collective resource for environmental and social research, and to maximise opportunities for community involvement in research and learning;
- c. Working collaboratively with other organisations or people to form partnerships to achieve the above objective and using memoranda of understanding where appropriate;
- d. Assisting other people and other organisations to achieve the remaining Visions in "Vision 2000 – 2040 – "The Styx" namely:

Vision 1 – Achieving a viable spring fed ecosystem

Vision 2 –Creating a "Source to Sea Experience"

Vision 4 – Establishing The Styx as "a place to be"

Vision 5 – Fostering Partnerships

Arising from the eastern edge of Christchurch Airport, and discharging into the Brooklands Lagoon, the Pūharakekenui (Styx) River and its tributaries are a spring fed river ecosystem skirting the Northwest edge of Christchurch. Approximately 25 km in length, the entire Pūharakekenui catchment covers an area of approximately 7000 ha. The Pūharakekenui is home to many species of freshwater fish, wetland birds and is an important source of mahinga kai for Ngāi Tūāhuriri.

We, the trustees and volunteers, are advocates for maintaining water quality and other values (including drainage, ecology, landscape, culture, recreation, and heritage values) in the river. We care deeply about our water and want it to remain clean, healthy, biodiverse and available for future generations to use and enjoy.



## General Comments

We (SLLT) are advocates for protecting the health and values of the Pūharakekenui and as such we generally **strongly support** all initiatives which reduce contaminants, pollution, sediment and assist with establishing the Pūharakekenui as a viable spring-fed river ecosystem.

## Commentary

SLLT **strongly supports** the following:

1. The Council's intention to use targeted rates to fund stormwater and flood protection. Stormwater runoff and flooding affects all waterways in Christchurch, particularly the Pūharakekenui and its main tributaries which have been historically prone to flooding and stormwater contamination during significant rainfall events. This is even more prevalent with the increased development in the catchment area and future climate change effects.
2. The Council's funding of the major cycleway connection from the Styx Mill Overbridge to Northern Boulevard. Increasing cycleway connections throughout the Pūharakekenui catchment will aid in the future completion of the Source to Sea Walkway.
3. Flood protection investment in the Pūharakekenui catchment, including the SW Highsted Wetland, Highams Basin & Pūharakekenui - Styx Stream project (44585). Work in this area will greatly aid in the reduction of stormwater runoff into the Pūharakekenui and its tributaries during future flooding events.
4. The allocation of \$43k to the Styx River Pūharakekenui Regional Parks Restoration Development (65209). SLLT **recommends** that the \$8k originally allocated for this financial year not be deferred to the following financial year.

SLLT **strongly suggests** that Council consider the following:

5. The continuation of community partnerships funding to Trust's like our own.
  - a. Support from Council allows the SLLT to accomplish many things that would otherwise not be possible (e.g. leasing of our field centre and land acquisition).
    - i. As SLLT is on limited funding from MfE and other grants/funding sources, there is high uncertainty about the ongoing funding to lease the field centre while we work to accomplish the other "Visions" for the Styx.
  - b. Council benefits from its partnership with SLLT from our ability to also get support from Central Government and our community-led environmental management, which leads to reduced overall costs to Council.
6. That the Source to Sea Walkway is kept in the Council's plan and brought forward to where it was originally scheduled (2022/23 FY commencing 1st July, 2022).



- a. SLLT is working with landowners to develop appropriate riparian margins to accomplish this vision, but there are some properties that need to be purchased in order to finish the walkway connections. Completing the Source to Sea walkway will be the first of its kind in New Zealand, creating a substantial natural habitat corridor for endemic bird, fish, and invertebrate populations, and adding a significant quality of life amenity for the people of Christchurch. There is adequate funding through Council to accomplish this, and land acquisition rates will likely continue to increase in the future.
- b. Suggestions for where funding could/should be reduced and/or pushed out to future years include:
  - i. Ōtākaro (Avon) River Corridor Programme. Major expenditures for this programme aren't slated to go into effect until the end of 2022/23 year. Therefore, pushing this funding to the following financial year would have little/no effect on the progress of the project.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a submission on the Christchurch City Council's Draft Annual Plan 2022/23. SLLT would welcome the opportunity to present our submission and provide further detail/comments.

**Submission on the**  
**Christchurch City Council**  
**2022/2023 Annual Plan**



**Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network Inc.**

Email: [info@ohrn.nz](mailto:info@ohrn.nz)

Website: [www.ohrn.nz](http://www.ohrn.nz)

Facebook: [OpawahoHeathcoteRiver](https://www.facebook.com/OpawahoHeathcoteRiver)



Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on the Christchurch City Council (CCC) 2022/23 Annual Plan.

The Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network (OHRN) would firstly like to commend CCC on the production of a particularly readable and understandable document. Each year, the presentation, organisation, commentary and layout of the Annual Plan seems to improve which is a credit to your commitment to the accessibility of this document.

## The Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network – Who are we?

The Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network (OHRN) is a community based catchment group that cares deeply about the health and mauri of the river; about connecting the community around the river and about advocating for the river. We facilitate and support the values, efforts and needs of our local river care organizations and communities along the river.

We have become a voice for the river and a recognised player in the community-led delivery of collaborative actions to support the work carried out by both ECan and the CCC, to improve the health of the river and to strengthen the community connection to the river.

### **Our Vision is:**

**An ecologically healthy river that people take pride in, care for and enjoy.**

### **Our Purpose is:**

**We are a voice for the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River, advocating on its behalf to:**

- **promote the regeneration of the health and mauri of the awa, and**
- **connect with and support communities within the river catchment.**

## The State of the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River

The Ōpāwaho Heathcote River, including many of its tributaries, has some of the poorest water quality in the city of Christchurch. The river has a complex catchment which includes part of the Port Hills, industrial areas, and concentrated urban and residential zones.

Like many lowland rivers, the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River suffers from 'urban stream syndrome.' This is a result of the cumulative effects of activities and water management within its catchment over the last 150 years. The loss of water quality and ecological health has resulted in a loss of cultural wellbeing, mahinga kai and indigenous biodiversity and a loss of mauri for the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River.

At the same time, the river has been designated a **Site of Ecological Significance** in the City Plan. There are early signs that the river is beginning to recover from its historical degradation but there remains much that must be done to restore it to a healthy state. We look forward to observing the ways in which the CCC 2022/2023 Annual Plan will assist in this long-term renovation of the river.



## What the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network is doing

As part of our action to restore the health and mauri of the river, the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network is:

- Researching the foreseeable impacts of climate change on the river, its tributaries and those who live adjacent to these water bodies. There will also be an initial round of community engagement around the report. The first stage of this research, led by Dr Daniel Collins, is being funded by the CCC Climate Change and Environment Partnerships Fund. We would like to thank the Council for their support in enabling the OHRN to carry out this important project.
- Simplifying water quality data and communicating targets and indicators of the river's health so that residents can track the progress being made to restore the health and mauri of the river
- Developing a project to advance the understanding of artesian springs in the headwaters of the river. The intention is that this project will lead to greater protection for important springs and the valuing of these by the community. The first stage of this project, involving a review of literature, is being funded by the Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee.
- Actively involved with other community groups and the Waikura Linwood-Central-Heathcote Community Board in developing the *Lower Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Guidance Plan*.
- Actively working to support the Community Waterways Partnership in communicating messages that encourage improved environmental care by the community.
- Actively working towards Community Participatory Governance by endeavoring to integrate the work of the Council with community passion and enthusiasm for effecting change in the local environment.



## Feedback on the CCC 2022/2023 Annual Plan

### General comments on priorities

1. The Mayor's message forwarding the 2022/2023 Annual Plan consultation document indicates that the Council's priorities include "addressing the impacts of discharge of treated wastewater and stormwater to water bodies<sup>1</sup>".
  - a. We **strongly support** prioritising the reduction of the impact of stormwater on the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River through appropriate contaminant reduction at source.
  - b. Appropriate contaminant reduction at source should include:
    - i. Retention, treatment and infiltration of stormwater
    - ii. Reduction of sediment entering the river
      1. We **acknowledge** the considerable effort that the Council is currently making/planning to limit sediment entering the river.
      2. We **note** that the biggest contributor of sediment to the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River appears to be the Christchurch Adventure Park (CAP) in which the Council has a significant financial interest.
      3. We **seek** the urgent preparation by the Council of an action plan to address erosion and sediment issues at the CAP.
      4. We **seek** that such an action plan for remediation of erosion at the CAP be funded by the Council and implemented by 1 April 2023.
    - iii. Reduction of zinc runoff from roofs
    - iv. Reduction of copper contamination from car brake pads
2. The Mayor's message indicates that the separate Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor (OARC) activity plan is "one of the most exciting opportunities in our city, a true legacy in the making for generations to come<sup>2</sup>."
  - a. We **support** the funding for OARC activity plan as a means of improving the water quality of one of the important waterways that make Christchurch the great city that it is.

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<sup>1</sup> Te Mahere Rautaki ā tau | Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 Consultation Document | Ōtautahi Christchurch, p5

<sup>2</sup> Ibid, p5

- b. We **strongly advocate** that the Council takes every opportunity in this and subsequent plans to adopt and fund a similar activity plan for the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River so that it becomes a second "... jewel in Christchurch's crown<sup>3</sup>...".
    - c. We **seek** improvements to all waterway corridors should be done in conjunction with developing the Christchurch: National Park City plan.
  3. The Mayor's message indicates that "Climate action continues to be a priority...we must continue to build our resilience, as we adapt to a zero emission future for all our people<sup>4</sup>."
  - a. We **strongly support** climate change action being prioritised, particularly any action which enables communities to appreciate and understand the foreseeable impacts on their local environment.
    - b. We **seek** funding being made available to community groups engaged in climate change engagement with communities.
  4. We **strongly support** the Council's engagement and relationship with Māori based on Te Tiriti o Waitangi, the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991 and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998.
    - a. We **strongly agree** that these legislative documents set the basis of partnership and consultation with Iwi and mana whenua to ensure that the views and values of Māori are considered across Council activities.

## Comments on changes to Capital Plan

We **acknowledge** the difficult construction, supply and economic environment in which this Annual Plan is being applied and **commend** the Council for taking a pragmatic approach to the reality of timelines for projects. However, within these changing timelines for projects, we **seek** prioritising of those projects that will affect the water quality of the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River.

5. We **strongly support** increasing priority for the following items in the capital programme:
  - Maintenance, renewal and improvement of stormwater infrastructure
  - Maintenance of parks and riverbanks
  - Adaptation to climate change.

## Comments on Capital Plan

### 6. Stormwater Drainage

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<sup>3</sup> Ibid, p14

<sup>4</sup> Ibid, p5

It is difficult to reconcile the commitment made in the Mayor's statement to reduce the impact of the discharge of stormwater to water bodies with the complete absence for the next two Annual Plans of any capital allocation under Stormwater Drainage for "Level of Service Improvement".

If there is to be commitment to reducing the impact of stormwater on waterways then even replacing current infrastructure to maintain the current service level will not improve the quality of stormwater entering waterways.

- We **seek** capital allocations in each Annual Plan to **improve the level of service** of the stormwater system through the installation of such mechanisms as retrofitted filters and permeable surfaces. This will help achieve the Council's stated objective of reducing the impact of discharged stormwater into waterbodies.

## Comments on Proposed Capital Programme Detail

### Communities and Citizens - Libraries

7. We **support** the bringing forward of the South Library & Service Centre Earthquake Repairs (20836) to the 2023/2024 Annual Plan.
  - a. This facility is a valued resource in the community. It is used by us on a regular basis and provides excellent support.
  - b. We **seek** that the repairs to the Service Centre take advantage of the opportunity and the proximity of the river to incorporate a community riverside education and information facility which will improve understanding about the river and facilitate community action to improve water quality.
  - c. We **seek** that the co-design of a community riverside education and information facility be developed in conjunction with mana whenua and the community.
  - d. We **seek** that the repairs will be expedited to minimise the considerable disruption that its temporary closure will bring to the community.

### Flood Protection and Control Works

A significant number of the projects funded under this heading will reduce flooding in the mid and lower reaches of the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River. However, if operated and maintained suitably, they will also have a positive effect in reducing sediment entering the river.

We **acknowledge** the capital and resource commitment that the council has made in past years and continues in the 2022 Annual Plan towards achieving the flood protection as well as erosion and sediment control in the headwaters of the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River.

In particular...

8. We **acknowledge and support** the allocations made in the current and future Annual Plans for the continuing construction of the Eastman Sutherland and Hoon Hay Wetlands (32243). These will assist in reducing flooding and we are hoping, if operated appropriately, also reduce sediment entering the river.
9. We **acknowledge and support** the allocations made for the Hoon Hay Basin Outlet and Cashmere Stream Control Structure (Eastman Sutherlands) (63671). These will assist in reducing flooding and we are hoping, if operated appropriately, also reduce sediment entering the river.
10. We **acknowledge and support** the allocations made for the Cashmere Stream Enhancement (56318) and the Quarry Road Drain Conveyance Improvements & Sutherlands Road (56343) and acknowledge the collaboration that has been undertaken between the Council and the Cashmere Stream Care Group.
11. We **acknowledge and support** the allocations made for the Upper Heathcote Storage Optimisation (LDRP 530) (48918) and **seek** that the optimisation will be not only to minimise flooding but also to maximise reduction of sediment through extended detention of flood waters.

Unfortunately, with the increasingly likely impact of isolated heavy rain events due to climate change, the urgency of measures to counter sediment flow into the river could not be greater. For that reason.

12. We **acknowledge and support** the allocations made for the Ōpāwaho - Heathcote Waterways Detention & Treatment Facilities (19398) for 2024/2025 or later and **seek** the acceleration of these projects to help reduce sediment in the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River within the earliest possible timeframe.
13. We **acknowledge and support** the allocations made for the Estuary & Coastal Waterways Detention & Treatment Facilities (41998) and **seek** acceleration of this vital programme to help minimise contaminants entering the estuary as soon as possible.
14. We **acknowledge and support** the allocations made for the Blencathra - Cashmere Basins (41901) and **seek** further acceleration of this programme to help minimise overland stormwater and sediment flows as soon as practical.
15. We **acknowledge and support** the allocations made for the Remuera Avenue Flood Management programme (60255)

When action is initiated and/or derives from the input from community groups, it has far greater buy-in from the wider community than if it appears to be a solution imposed by the Council.

16. We **seek** continuing and increased consultation and involvement of community groups in the development and implementation of projects to reduce erosion on the Port Hills through wide-scale replanting of areas in appropriate native plants.



17. We **acknowledge and support** the allocations made for the Port Hills and Lyttelton Harbour Erosion & Sediment Programme (60356).
- a. We **seek** acceleration of this vital programme to help minimise sediment from erosion entering the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River.
  - b. We **seek** an adequate allocation from this fund to be made to programmes that are focused on the city-facing slopes of the Port Hills to reduce erosion from this area. Wide-ranging planting and maintenance of native trees on appropriate sites on the Port Hills is the only significant means to reduce sediment at source.
  - c. We **seek** visible action on this project in the 2022/2023 Annual Plan period. This must be in addition to relatively small areas which can be planted by community groups.
18. We **seek** continuing commitment by the Council to develop a Healthy Waterways Action Plan for Christchurch.

## Parks, Heritage & Coastal Environment

19. We **acknowledge** the recent increase in the number of Urban Park Rangers to work with community groups in improving the environment along the river margins. We look forward to witnessing their careful integration and the difference that this will make to the interaction between Council staff and community groups.
20. We **acknowledge** the progress being made in creation of the *Lower Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Guidance Plan*
- a. The development of this Guidance Plan, involving as it has community input from the commencement of the planning process, is an exemplar of how the knowledge and wishes of the community can be harnessed to create effective planning.
  - b. We **thank** the Waikura Linwood-Central-Heathcote Community Board and Councillor for Linwood Ward, Yani Johanson in particular for initiating and undertaking this important piece of work.
  - c. We **seek** that you endorse and adopt the final *Lower Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Guidance Plan* when it comes before you.
  - d. The Guidance Plan sets out many excellent actions that need to be undertaken to improve the Lower Ōpāwaho Heathcote River and its community environs. We **seek** the Council to allocate appropriate allocations and staff time to implement these beginning in the coming year and spread over the next three years.

- e. OHRN has approached the Waihoru Spreydon-Cashmere Community Board to initiate a similar Guidance Plan for the middle and upper sections of the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River. We **seek** the support of Councillors for this future project.

## Transport Access

21. We **acknowledge and support** the allocations made for the Street Tree Renewals Delivery Package (37743) and **seek** that the majority of future tree renewals are all locally sourced native trees.

## Wastewater

The OHRN continues to be concerned about the frequency of wastewater overflows into the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River. Like the Council, we seek reduction of both wet weather and dry weather wastewater overflows into the river.

To that end, we **support** the Council's increased capital commitment in this area, especially to those projects which will address the capacity and bottlenecks in the system when dealing with wet weather events.

In particular,

22. We **acknowledge and support** the increases to the Reactive Lateral Renewals programme (17865) and **seek**, as part of that programme, a communication strategy to ensure that property owners are aware of their responsibilities and liability for the state of private wastewater laterals.
23. We **seek** implementation of a communication strategy to help the community to reduce the flushable wipes, oil and fat, and stormwater entering the wastewater system.

## Summary

We want to **acknowledge and thank** Council staff for their time, expertise and willing assistance provided to us whenever we have occasion to meet with individual staff. Without exception, Council staff have been approachable and willing to share their subject expertise, and have demonstrated a commitment to achieving positive outcomes for the river and the city. This includes parks and three waters staff, rangers, community staff, ecologists and other council specialists.

We also thank councillors and community board members as key partners for OHRN.

While we recognise and empathise with the difficulty of balancing the 2022 Annual Plan amid significant economic and social headwinds, we continue to advocate strongly that the Ōpāwaho



Heathcote River receives an appropriate allocation of resources and focus of programmes to help restore its health and mauri as required under the principle of Te Mana o Te Wai.

We trust that the adopted 2022 Annual Plan will:

- Address the issue of erosion and sediment entering the river from the Christchurch Adventure Park
- Include allocation for a river-focused education facility as part of the South Library & Service Centre earthquake repairs
- Indicate by its allocations that the Council considers the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River to also be a jewel of lustre equal to any others in Christchurch's crown.

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide a submission on the Draft 2022 Annual Plan.

We wish to be heard on this submission

***Annabelle Hasselman***  
Chair  
Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network

members, 4000+ volunteers)  
Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Long, Malcolm organisation: Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network behalf of: Secretary <sup>195</sup> ~~276~~

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Malcolm Last name: Long  
If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide organisation name:

Ōpāwaho Heathcote River Network

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

Secretary (195 members, 4000+ volunteers)

Postal address:

Suburb:

City:

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

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

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



### Attached Documents

File

OHRN Submission to CCC Annual Plan 2022 FINAL

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

**Submission Date:** 15/03/2022

**First name:** Mike **Last name:** Patchett

**If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide organisation name:**

Water and Wildlife Habitat Trust

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

Chairperson, Citizens of Christchurch

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

Yes

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

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

### Feedback

#### 1.1 Rates

Support the increase and recommend an additional 0.5% as an environmental enhancement levy to provide special funding for restoring the environmental and social values of catchments , particularly the Avon/Otakaro Green Corridor and City National Park proposal to make Christchurch the most liveable City.

#### 1.2 Revenue, spending and borrowing

Yes. CCC need to allocate more funding to support community groups wanting to assist restoring the environmental and social values to the Avon Otakaro, i.e. more investment in green infrastructure and natural capital.

#### 1.3 Revenue and Financing and Rates Remission Policies

Rates policy should include an additional 0.5% as an environmental enhancement levy to provide special funding for restoring the environmental and social values of catchments , particularly the Avon/Otakaro Green Corridor and City National Park proposal to make Christchurch the most liveable City. Invest more in natural capital.

#### 1.4 Fees and Charges

no.

#### 1.5 Capital Programme

Yes, more investment required to restoring the ecological and social values of our waterways, including reducing risks to public health , i.e. swimmable waterways and lakes

#### 1.6 Further Comments

see attached.

Attached Documents

File
annual plan CCC 22

15/3/22

## **Submission by the Water and Wildlife Habitat Trust On the Annual Plan – Christchurch City Council**

The Water and Wildlife habitat Trust recommends to the Christchurch City Council the following actions be incorporated and funded in the Annual Plan

### **Improving Erosion and Sediment Control**

- Continue participation on the Sediment Working Group facilitated through the Zone Committee and support its recommendations, including sediment source and load and over land flow determinations and development of remedial measures.
- Increase the current programmes for building capacity within urban and commercial development industries for erosion and sediment control and stormwater management, including the creation of at least 2 CCC erosion and sediment control monitoring , education and enforcement officers.
- Promote and incentivize Water Sensitive Urban Design, including household rainwater tanks.

### **Enhancing waterways and catchment ecosystem health**

- Reduce the frequency and mass load of sewage overflows with improved sewage infrastructure.
- Continue to plan and construct stormwater retention basins to trap stormwater contaminants before they reach our waterways.
- Continue to advocate for national reforms to standards of vehicle brake pads and roofing material to reduce copper and zinc contaminants in stormwater.
- Continue to advocate for better risk assessments and remedial actions concerning the risk of Colorectal Cancer with drinking water supplies.
- Quantify and mitigate the predicted increasing nutrient contaminants in ground water supplying springheads to wetlands and waterways in the City.
- Collate and publicly report the projected impacts of a changing climate to wetland and waterways in the City and develop practical advice on cost effective adaptation actions for both governments and the community.

### **Public health and water**

- Map and better control sources of Faecal coliform to our waterways to improve swim-ability/ water contact and reduce risks to public health, including strategic culling of Canadian Geese.
- Continue to advocate for better risk assessments and remedial actions concerning the risk of Colorectal Cancer with drinking water supplies

### **Supporting community action for healthy waterways**

- Provide increased technical and financial support to community catchment care groups to undertake waterway and catchment restoration and projects.
- Maintain and increase support for the effective development of the Community Waterways Partnership
- Establish and support the co-governance scheme for the Avon/Otakaro catchment and provide significant funds and land areas to support community initiatives in restoring the environmental and social values to waterways, wetlands and landscapes in the Red Zone/Green Corridor.

## Draft Submission on Annual Plan

The Christchurch City Council's web page about Harry Ell tells us this:

*The Summit Road's construction began in 1908 in the hope that it would provide pedestrian and eventually vehicle access to the reserves and walking tracks in the Port Hills.*

Ell's vision was largely accomplished, but the Summit Road was badly damaged in the earthquakes and has yet to be fully reinstated.

It's been 12 years now and there is still a closed section in the middle, preventing an end-to-end drive.

Some walkers and cyclists might want it to stay that way, but Harry Ell's vision was for access for everybody. Walkers and cyclists are already catered for with their own tracks along the summit.

I would like to see the road reinstated so that those less fleet of foot can once again travel the road. It is also a great tour for visitors to the area who may not have time for a lengthy walk. The closure also means it is difficult for police to patrol the road easily as it requires driving up two dead end roads. This may account for the current level of vandalism and theft from parked cars.

I therefore request that a budget entry be made for the repair work, and that the work commence as soon as possible.

I appreciate that it will be expensive, but so is the Convention Centre and Stadium, and the obstacle course which replaces St Asaph Street. Money can be found if there is a will.

Just because it's not about cyclists doesn't mean it isn't worthwhile!

It would be a sad day if the road were effectively closed by stealth by its continuing absence from repair plans.

Ken Maynard  
Lyttelton Community Association  
17 April 2022



Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Maynard, Ken organisation: Lyttelton Community Association behalf of: Chair; 100 **282**

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Ken Last name: Maynard

If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide organisation name:

Lyttelton Community Association

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

Chair; 100

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

Yes

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

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



### Feedback

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

I can't see how you can do what you need to do without an appropriate rate rise.

1.3 We're proposing some changes to our Revenue and Financing and Rates Remission policies – do you have any comments?

As much revenue as possible should be raised on the 'property tax' portion with minimal revenue from flat-rates.

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

See attached

Attached Documents

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Maynard, Ken organisation: Lyttelton Community Association behalf of: Chair; 100 **282**

File
Annual Plan submission

## AKAROA CIVIC TRUST

P.O. Box 43 Akaroa 7542  
[www.akaroacivictrust.co.nz](http://www.akaroacivictrust.co.nz)

April 14, 2022

Draft Annual Plan Submission  
Christchurch City Council  
PO Box 73017  
Christchurch 8154

Submitter: The Akaroa Civic Trust

Address for Service: [REDACTED]

Contact: Victoria Andrews, Deputy Chair, [REDACTED]

Paula Comerford, Secretary, email: [REDACTED]

✓ The Civic Trust wishes to be heard in support of its submission in association with other submitters from Akaroa so that we can car pool to the hearing.

### Introduction

The Akaroa Civic Trust is a volunteer society that has been working to preserve the historic character and natural amenity of the town and surrounding area since 1969. Membership is composed of around 150 local residents as well as ratepayers living in Christchurch and around New Zealand. Some members live overseas and visit Banks Peninsula when possible.

### The Main Points of Our Submission

1. A pick up and drop off point along with a designated parking area for large buses located in the vicinity of the recreation ground is an urgent necessity
2. Appropriate conservation of the Britomart Memorial (refer to the Condition and Remedial Action Report, Ian Bowman 2002 commissioned by Liz Carter, Banks Peninsula District Council), interpretation and public access.
3. Strong support for continuing adequate operational funding for Akaroa Museum
4. Strong support for the repair and refurbishment of 40 Rue Jolie, Yew Cottage

### Pick up, drop off point and a designated parking area for large buses

International cruise ships will be returning to New Zealand once border restrictions are eased in the coming year. The Civic Trust believes that most large cruise ships will likely use the new cruise ship terminal in Lyttelton rather than anchoring in the Akaroa Harbour. Should this be the case it is highly likely that large tour buses will bring passengers to Akaroa on day trips.

Rue Lavaud is narrow with parking allocated on both sides of the street in some areas. Buses have difficulty passing oncoming traffic. Traffic is sometimes forced to divert onto the footpath to avoid a collision as can be seen in this photo, November 16 2017.





Buses parked along Stanley Park; below double parked on Rue Lavaud, December 15 2018



Below, buses parked; recreation ground 2017



Akaroa requires a pick up and drop off point for tour bus passengers as well as a designated parking area for large buses located in the vicinity of the recreation ground area.

Visitors arriving on buses who do not wish to walk can take the local shuttle for a minor charge.

However, the council's traffic engineer has stated numerous times that there are no traffic or congestion issues with regard to large buses in Akaroa. The Civic Trust and many residents disagree with his assessment.

The council has promised a Banks Peninsula Destination Management Plan would be implemented through ChristchurchNZ working in association with the Community Board.

In our view, the issue of traffic congestion caused by large buses carrying cruise passengers cannot be delayed while waiting for completion of the Management Plan which, to our knowledge, has yet to be commissioned.

What is required in the short term, prior to the start of the next cruise season, is an adequate Traffic Management Plan that provides a parking, pick up and drop off area at the Akaroa Recreation Ground area for large buses that provides services for cruise ship passengers.



**The Historic Britomart Memorial, Beach Road, Akaroa**



The 1898 Britomart Memorial, Beach Road, Akaroa

**A stone obelisk marks where a flag was raised in August 1840 to demonstrate to the French settlers that the South Island was already British.**

#### History of the Site

The monument commemorates the raising of the British flag on Green's Point and convening of a British court of law nearby on 11 August 1840. This exercise of sovereignty was intended to forestall any intention the French may have had of establishing a French colony on Banks Peninsula. Captain Stanley had been ordered to bring his ship, the *Britomart*, to Akaroa to make this demonstration of British sovereignty by New Zealand's first British Governor, Hobson, after a French naval vessel, *L'Aube*, sent out to facilitate the founding of a settlement at Akaroa by the Nanto-Bordelaise Company, had called in at the Bay of Islands. Both *L'Aube* and the French immigrant ship, *Comte de Paris*, reached Akaroa less than a week after the British flag had been raised on Green's Point.

The monument, designed by a Christchurch architect, S.C. Farr, who had been an early settler of Akaroa, was unveiled in June 1898, before a crowd of around 2,000. The decision to erect a monument had been made when Akaroa considered how it could mark Queen Victoria's 60th Jubilee in 1897. A small reserve around the monument was gazetted in 1926. The original inscription on the monument stated that sovereignty over the South Island had been proclaimed on the site in 1840. Sometime after 1927-28, the inscription was altered to state, correctly, that what took place on 11 August 1840 was a demonstration of British sovereignty over the South Island, which had been proclaimed elsewhere some months earlier.

Takapūneke (also known as Red House Bay) was the scene of a dramatic and horrifying event in 1830 that was of great significance in New Zealand's history. In 1830, the bay was the site of the kainga (settlement) of Te Maiharanui, an upoko ariki (paramount chief) of the main South Island iwi (tribe) Ngāi Tahu. In that year the Ngāti Toa chief, Te Rauparaha, bent on revenge for the slaughter of several Ngāti Toa chiefs at the Ngāi Tahu pa (fortified village) at Kaiāpoi, persuaded Captain Stewart of the brig *Elizabeth* to take him and his warriors south, in return for a cargo of dressed flax.

Stewart brought the *Elizabeth* to anchor off Takapūneke, and with the Ngāti Toa war-party concealed below decks, invited Te Maiharanui on board. Te Maiharanui was taken prisoner by Te Rauparaha and his village attacked and destroyed, with heavy loss of life. To this day, Takapūneke is tapu ground to the Māori of nearby Ōnuku. Stewart's complicity in Te Rauparaha's attack on Takapūneke appalled the British authorities in Sydney and in London, but Stewart escaped being brought to justice. The event, however, contributed directly to the appointment of a British Resident in New Zealand which led in turn to the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi and the assumption by Britain of sovereignty over New Zealand in 1840. Takapūneke is thus a place of great importance in the history of New Zealand. This historical importance and the significance of the site to local Ngai Tahu were so little appreciated in later years that Akaroa's sewage treatment works and rubbish dump were established at Takapūneke in the 1960s and 1970s, actions which were later described as shameful. More recently, efforts have been made by the Ōnuku Runanga, supported by the Akaroa Civic Trust, to have all the land at Takapūneke protected as an historic reserve. The land included a block between the probable site of Te Maiharanui's kāinga and Green's Point for which a residential subdivision had been planned. These efforts were finally successful when the Christchurch City Council agreed to take the necessary legal steps for the land to become a reserve.



The pou is now in place as part of the Takapūneke Landscape Plan. The arrow indicates the location of the Britomart Memorial hidden behind trees, out of public view. photos: March 21, 2022

Residents, visitors and school groups will be viewing this historic landscape when Aotearoa/New Zealand history is taught in schools. The council has shown respect to culturally sensitive Māori history. However, little regard has been shown to one of New Zealand's most important national landmarks, The Britomart Memorial.



The Britomart Memorial is poorly signposted and there is no interpretative material or panels available to members of the public.

Access is difficult along a narrow and uneven dirt footpath from Stanley Place. A dirt footpath leads up to uneven steps from Beach Road.

Disabled access is impossible to the site.



In our view, the council has a fundamental problem because it manages the Britomart Reserve as 'just an another park' similar to many within the city.

However, Takapūneke and the Britomart Memorial are the foundation of bicultural Aotearoa/NZ.



**There is no disabled access:** footpath to the Memorial looking up to the pou at Takapūneke



Uneven footpath and steps from Beach Road leading up to the Britomart Memorial

### **Akaroa Museum**

The Civic Trust supports the reinstatement of \$40,000 of operational funding to Akaroa Museum through the annual plan process and thanks council for recognising the Museum as a key council facility and an important community resource.

As Akaroa Museum approaches its 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary it is vital that Christchurch City Council recognises its significant contribution to the town's economy as well as to the wellbeing of ratepayers, visiting school groups and tourists. The Museum is the foundation and building block for the history of the area which is of national importance inclusive of Takapūneke and the Britomart Memorial.

Akaroa Museum has underpinned the culture, heritage and wellbeing of Akaroa and the surrounding area since it was founded in 1964. Since the mid-1980s it has been in the ownership and management of the local authority (Akaroa County Council, then Banks Peninsula District Council, then Christchurch City Council) and has been open to the public seven days a week since its inception. It is a professional institution that serves members of the community, wider Canterbury region as well as attracting and informing national and international visitors about the history of Akaroa and the harbour. Appointments can be made by researchers to view the collection.

The role of the Museum is to collect, curate and display objects representative of the local area and heritage, and to care for these objects in perpetuity. Exhibitions with quality interpretation rotate throughout the year. Gallery talks and educational lectures are provided to visiting schools and researchers utilise the Museum as a vital resource. Located in the CBD of Akaroa, the Museum is critical to the wellbeing of the community which includes the Bays. Akaroa Museum is viewed as a core facility by residents of Christchurch City Council and it presents face to face interaction for ratepayers and students as well as national visitors.

The past years may have seen a decline in visitor numbers but as COVID-19 restrictions start to lift it is important that Akaroa Museum maintains the level of service as in previous years. The Museum assists in supporting the town's economy which is largely based on tourism, including soon to return international visitors.

The Museum oversees three important listed historic buildings and is also vital in relation to the Council's Our Heritage, Our Taonga 2019-2029 strategy through its exhibition policy and educational programme. Akaroa Museum has a close association with Ōnuku Rūnanga and presented an important exhibition in 2010, Nga Roimata o Takapūneke: Tears of Takapūneke, which received the Christchurch Heritage Awards for Heritage Education and Interpretation. As Christchurch City Council seeks the status of National Historic Reserve for the Takapūneke historic reserve, it will be important to utilise the Museum's resources to the fullest extent. The Museum provides a vital link to Ōnuku Rūnanga and the wider community.



**40 Rue Jolie, Yew Cottage, Akaroa**



40 Rue Jolie, Yew Cottage 1954, Donald McKay

Shuttleworth Collection, Akaroa

The Akaroa Civic Trust strongly supports the repair and refurbishment of the historic 1870s cottage located at 40 Rue Jolie as well as its garden setting.

**District Plan – Listed Heritage Place ASSESSMENT STATEMENT, Statement of Significance  
Heritage Item number 1008 (Report Dated 7 March 2015)**

40 Rue Jolie and setting are of overall significance to Banks Peninsula and Christchurch as a modest colonial cottage that retains a high degree of integrity 40 Rue Jolie has historical and social significance as a simple mid-Victorian colonial cottage, and for its long association with original owner, Akaroa's cooper Daniel Holding and his family. The cottage has cultural significance for the capacity it has to provide an illustration of the lifestyles of this period. Its ownership profile is also characteristic of Akaroa, having been retained in a single family through a number of generations. 40 Rue Jolie has architectural and aesthetic significance as a very modest colonial cottage that retains a high degree of integrity, and technological and craftsmanship significance for its ability to illustrate typical period modes and techniques of construction and provide a physical link to the local timber industry. The cottage has contextual significance in relation to its site and to the considerable number of listed heritage buildings in nearby Rue Lavaud. Its position on a corner near the waterfront provides a degree of local landmark significance. 40 Rue Jolie and its setting are of archaeological significance because they have the potential to provide archaeological evidence relating to past building construction methods and materials, and human activity on the site, including that which occurred prior to 1900.



40 Rue Jolie, Yew Cottage, November 15, 2010

The building has been allowed to deteriorate to an extremely poor state of disrepair since it became vacant in 2007. The council purchased the property in 1981 to ensure it was not demolished and replaced by a taller structure that would create a shadow on the neighbouring bowling green and club.

It was also purchased so the bowling green could be extended when required.



40 Rue Jolie, Yew Cottage, April 13, 2022

The Akaroa Bowling Club parking area can be seen to the right behind the historic cottage. Recent fresh paint has improved the appearance of the cottage but the structure remains in poor condition.

unless otherwise noted photographs by Victoria Andrews ©Akaroa Civic Trust

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Victoria Last name: Andrews

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



Ethnicity:

Other

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

Yes

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

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

I would like to be heard in association with the Akaroa Civic Trust's submission if possible, thank you. 

### Feedback

1.4 Do you have any comments on our proposed changes to fees and charges?

**The Library System - Waive the \$3 hold and deliver fee for pensioners and ratepayers in remote and isolated communities**

The system of council libraries is excellent with hardworking staff who serve members of the public, often beyond the call of duty. Librarians go out of their way to make ratepayers and their families feel welcome and comfortable in a safe community space. The council recently dropped fines for overdue books, however placing a hold and delivery charges remain at \$3 per item remain. Because I live in Akaroa and rarely drive into Christchurch (now that petrol has increased in price ) I often check out 30 items at a time from the Halswell and the South Library. Akaroa and parts of Banks Peninsula are more than 60 kilometers from Christchurch. As remote and



Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Andrews, Victoria

339

isolated communities \$3 per item is a high fee especially for pensioners living on a basic income. Would the council please waive the \$3 fee for pensioners and residents living in remote and isolated communities?

1.6 Any further comments

**I would like to support the points made in the Akaroa Civic Trust's submission.**

In particular, Akaroa has experienced significant problems with traffic management and cruise passenger buses.

1. A pick up and drop off point along with a designated parking area for large buses located in the vicinity of the recreation ground is an urgent necessity for community well being
2. Appropriate conservation of the Britomart Memorial (refer to the Condition and Remedial Action Report, Ian Bowman 2002 commissioned by Liz Carter, Banks Peninsula District Council), interpretation and public access.
3. Strong support for adequate operational funding for Akaroa Museum
4. Strong support for the repair and refurbishment of 40 Rue Jolie, Yew Cottage

The council promised a that it would implement a Destination Management Plan for Akaroa and Banks Peninsula through ChristchurchNZ working in partnership with the Banks Peninsula Community Board but nothing has happened. However, I learned that funding had been provided some time ago in a letter I received from the Minister of Tourism but the project has yet to commence. Cruise ships are set to return to Akaroa in the 2023. The town needs a vastly improved and realistic Traffic Management Plan for with regard to large tour buses transporting cruise passengers from Akaroa into Christchurch and from Lyttelton to Akaroa. It is estimated that 20 buses a day will be arriving in Akaroa from Lyttelton. Ratepayers and businesses will not tolerate another cruise season of tour buses dominating the town's narrow, historic streets. Buses should not be allowed to park for hours on end (or the entire day) in areas that block the stunning views of the harbour, near the access of the Akaroa Area School and around the Akaroa wharf.

What is needed prior to the start of the next cruise season is an adequate Traffic Management Plan that allocates a designated parking, pick up and drop off area at the Akaroa Recreation Ground parking lot for large buses. I do not agree with statements made by the council's traffic engineer who has stated that there are no traffic or parking issues in relation to cruise buses.

**Public Consultation and Hearings**

Improved communication on the part of council and its staff is essential. The recent Akaroa Wharf Replacement proposal is an example of a poorly communicated council project. Public consultation has largely become a tick the box exercise to support the council's preferred outcome and to fulfill Local Government requirements. Submissions are picked apart minus images and captions to format statements into compact text for computer screens and submissions are often rendered meaningless in the process. Submitters are allocated between 2-5 minutes to address their submissions before community boards or the full council. There is little if any meaningful exchange of information or viewpoints due to the shortness of time allowed. Elected representatives often make decisions on staff reports which may not be fully accurate in my view and experience.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.



a passion for the Port Hills

### **Our Hills, Our Heritage**

The Summit Road Society is a grassroots conservation charity based in Christchurch. The Society was formed in 1948 to further the vision of Harry Ell to preserve and protect the Port Hills and provide for public access. We own and manage four reserves on the Port Hills and also lead the backyard and community project 'Predator Free Port Hills'. We have a long and close relationship with the Christchurch City Council in particular the Port Hills Ranger Service. Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the Draft Annual Plan.

### **Climate Change**

The scientific evidence is clear, we are facing dual crises - climate change and biodiversity loss. We support CCC's focus on climate response, both in terms of reducing emissions and taking action to build resilience. However, plans alone cannot achieve the step-change needed; initiatives need to be properly resourced. The sooner we start to practically address these crises, the more likely we are to be successful and the cheaper it will be in the long run. Nature-based solutions will be critical.

### **Support for Pest Free Banks Peninsula and Predator Free Port Hills**

We would highlight the Pest Free Banks Peninsula initiative, of which the Summit Road Society is a partner alongside the Council and several others. Pest Free Bank Peninsula is an ambitious and aspirational programme that aims to eradicate pests and predators from the Peninsula and the Port Hills by 2050. We are in full support of Pest Free Banks Peninsula's request for support for key pest control programmes including the feral goat eradication programme and the predator eradication programmes on the extended Wildside and Kaitōrete.

The Summit Road Society is leading community trapping efforts on the Port Hills with our Predator Free Port Hills initiative. We are now active in 15 community areas across the Port Hills and Lyttelton Harbour. Over 1200 households are now trapping in their backyards and more households are signing up every week. We are also seeing the emergence of Predator Free Christchurch groups. It is an exciting time for the Predator Free movement. This work supports local action in response to the crises of climate change and biodiversity loss, and also supports physical and mental health, community cohesion and connection, and the enhancement of our natural environment.

As part of Predator Free Port Hills, we have been working closely with the Council on a trapping programme in city parks. Local communities are enthused and excited about taking action to protect the natural environment. We see this in our backyard trapping programme, and we see it in the demand for volunteer planting, weeding and predator control in local parks and reserves. We thank the Council for providing additional rangers as a result of last year's Long Term Plan and want to see this continue to increase year on year in response to community interest and enthusiasm. Volunteers are ready and willing to do the work but they need guidance, support and resourcing from the Council. Fostering these initiatives supports biodiversity, community connection and cohesion, and active recreation in local neighbourhoods.

We also highlight the importance of feral browser control on the Port Hills and Banks Peninsula. Feral browsers, including possums, deer, pigs and goats, are a threat to old remnant and regenerating areas of native bush. Feral browser control in our living carbon sinks is a climate response. Forest and Bird have estimated that controlling feral browsing pests to the lowest possible levels across the country would increase the carbon sequestration of native ecosystems by 8.4 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per year, which is equivalent to nearly 15% of New Zealand's 2018 net greenhouse gas emissions.



a passion for the Port Hills

#### **Development of Linda Woods Reserve**

We are currently developing a network of tracks for recreational access through Linda Woods Reserve in Heathcote. We take this opportunity to highlight the importance of Duncan Park to the development of Linda Woods Reserve, as Duncan Park will be one of the main entry points to our reserve. A review of the Duncan Park management plan is overdue.

#### **Regional Parks and Reserves**

We acknowledge the efforts of the regional park rangers to protect and restore biodiversity, and to maintain and enhance public access to CCC parks and reserves on the Port Hills. The rangers are a valuable source of advice and support to the Summit Road Society. We support continued and increased funding to this service.

#### **Support for Te Kākahu Kahukura**

We also endorse Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust's request for continued support for Te Kākahu Kahukura on the Southern Port Hills. The vision for Te Kākahu Kahukura is that by 2050 the Southern Port Hills has a thriving and resilient indigenous forest supporting an abundance of native birds and invertebrates; it is a taonga for the Ōtautahi / Greater Christchurch community to value, protect and engage with. It is an exciting and aspirational initiative that has the ability to deliver landscape-scale restoration on the doorstep to Christchurch city.

#### **Enhancement of Waterways**

The Ōtakaro Avon River Corridor regeneration plan is an ambitious and transformational plan. It highlights the scale of waterways action that is needed. We urge the Council to give consideration to other important waterways requiring immediate attention within the wider Christchurch area, including the Ōpawaho-Heathcote River, Ihutai (the estuary) and Whakaraupō/Lyttelton Harbour. The Summit Road Society contributed to the development of the Ōpawaho/Lower Heathcote Guidance Plan with a particular focus on the relationship between the river and the Port Hills and the importance of predator control along the river. The development of this guidance plan has been an exemplar of grassroots, community involvement and we commend the Waikura Linwood-Central-Heathcote Community Board for this approach.

#### **Port Hills and Lyttelton Harbour Erosion and Sediment Programme**

On a related issue, we support the planned funding for the Port Hills and Lyttelton Harbour Erosion and Sediment Programme. We highlight the importance of native planting along tributary streams. Sediment off the Port Hills is one of the biggest contributors of pollution into Whakaraupō/Lyttelton Harbour, the Ōpawaho/Heathcote River and Ihutai/Avon-Heathcote Estuary. We are in full support of efforts and funding to plant the streams of the Port Hills and Lyttelton Harbour. This includes streams on CCC parks and reserves, and streams on other public or private land. We need landscape scale restoration to address the scale of the environmental challenges we face.

Our Avoca Valley restoration programme is one such example. With support from Jobs for Nature and many others, we are planting 45,000 trees and other plants in Avoca Valley over the next three years. In time, we intend to restore the entire Avoca Valley catchment. This project will help restore Avoca Valley Stream (a tributary of the Ōpawaho/Heathcote River), create habitat for native fauna, protect and enhance the rare flora



a passion for the Port Hills

on the bluff eco-systems, support mahinga kai values, reduce erosion and sediment run-off, provide recreational benefits for the community and support carbon sequestration. The new bush will be covenanted with the QEII National Trust and protected in perpetuity. We acknowledge the Council for their ongoing support of this project.

#### **South Library & Service Centre Earthquake Repairs**

We support bringing forward earthquake repairs to this building to 2023/2024. This building is a valued resource for community groups, including the Summit Road Society.

#### **Port Hills Management Plan**

Finally we urge the Council to prioritise the development of an integrated Port Hills Management Plan. There have been a number of separate proposals over the last few years related to road safety and anti-social behaviour on the hills. A Port Hills management plan would enable the anti-social issues to be addressed in the context of properly integrating the management of the road into the management of the Port Hills as a whole. It would also recognise the importance of the landscape, and the ecological and recreation value of this incredible asset right on our doorstep.

We would like the opportunity to speak to our submission.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Gray, Marie organisation: Summit Road Society behalf of: Secretary - 340 members **357**

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Marie Last name: Gray

If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide organisation name:

Summit Road Society

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

Secretary - 340 members

Postal address:




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

Yes

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

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



### Attached Documents

File

SRS Submission CCC annual plan Final



Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Gray, Marie

393

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Marie Last name: Gray


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



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

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

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



### Attached Documents

File
CCC submission personal

Climate change, biodiversity loss and freshwater quality are some of the biggest issues of our time and they need urgent and immediate action. In declaring a climate and ecological emergency in 2019, the Council has recognised the urgency and scale of the task ahead to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. The goals of the Ōtautahi Christchurch Climate Resilience Strategy are ambitious and meaningful but can this strategy actually be realised with current levels of investment? We cannot afford to make slow incremental change, it is far too late for that.

I fully appreciate and understand the challenges of increasing rates for those on fixed and low incomes. Cost of living pressures are real and urgent. But when I look at the environmental situation we now face, it is because previous governments and councils did not do enough. They kicked the can down the road. They prioritised keeping rates low over doing what is needed. Solutions are now more expensive and less likely to succeed. We have to take a long term view and not focus on the current term only. I would rather pay more rates now than place a worst burden onto my kids.

To this end I support:

- Investment in cycleways. Transport is the low hanging fruit for reducing emissions and it is probably the most significant lever CCC can pull.
- CCC working with ECAN and other councils on educating the community about the urgency of the climate crises and what measures households can take themselves to make a difference. When people are ready to change their behaviour the options need to be there for them – not the other way round.
- Investment in the Ōtakaro Avon River Corridor and planning ahead for a similar scale of investment in other waterways, including the Ōpawaho, Whakaraupō and Ihutai. The health of Christchurch waterways is a disgrace.
- Investment in landscape scale restoration, weed control and predator control in Christchurch city and across the Peninsula.
- Working towards National Park City status for Christchurch
- Continued and increased funding to Enviroschools and Community Partnerships Parks.
- Funding avenues for community organisations undertaking important work on the ground.
- A continued focus on a holistic approach to flood mitigation through developing wetlands and stormwater basins that both manage rainwater and improve biodiversity.

The state of the roads is something that often comes up and I agree there are some areas of the city, especially on the east where the roads are still in very poor condition. And there are other areas of the city where the roads are regularly replaced for no apparent reason. For example, our road in Wigram was resealed. Less than 6 months later the perfectly good road was ripped up again and resealed. It is a mystery why some work is prioritised and why other work is not. Ultimately I would like to see spending on road maintenance reduced over time as people change how they travel. However in the meantime, I would like to see a programme of work where roads are maintained to a specified safety level, rather than a focus on spending the transport budget by 30 June of each year. If at the expected renewal time the road doesn't need to be renewed, then this work should be delayed and the money reallocated to roads in more urgent need of repair.

I would also like to voice my support for the drinking water programme for Koukourarata. This is long overdue.

I am also in full support of CCC working closely with Ngāi Tahu on all matters, including co-governance around the Ōtakaro Avon River Corridor. I would urge the Council to be very thoughtful in its approach to the Three Waters Reform. Keep an eye on the long term goals not on short term politics.

While environment issues are very urgent it is also important that we create a vibrant city for the future, where everyone feels a sense of belonging, where arts and culture are valued and where active recreation, especially for children is visible and accessible. I therefore support:

- The end to library fines. I commend the council on making such a forward-thinking and inclusive decision.
- \$6 million for Performing Arts precinct. I would love to see a focus on open, welcoming spaces, designing for a low carbon footprint and providing spaces for rangatahi and children to be involved with the arts.
- The decision to not increase children's entrance fees or swimming lesson charges at recreation and sport centres. Indeed given the terrible drowning toll, I would like to see the Council offer a 50% discount for those on community service cards rather than the current 25%.
- I support the proposed targeted rating for vacant land in the central city as an incentive for landowners to keep their properties tidy. Some are very run down and neglected. Perhaps these landowners could be encouraged to work with Life in Vacant Spaces and other short term initiatives to bring life and vitality into the central city while the rebuild is still underway.

Thank you for your consideration. I would like to speak to this submission.

## Akaroa Ratepayers and Residents Association Inc

To: Christchurch City Council  
PO Box 73016  
Christchurch 8154

Date: 18 April 2022

Attn: The Councillors

Dear Sirs,

### SUBMISSION REGARDING DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2022-23

The Akaroa Ratepayers and Residents Association is an Incorporated Society that has been established to promote the interest and wellbeing of the community in the Akaroa area. This submission is made on behalf of the members of this organisation, and we believe this also represents the general interests of the wider community.

This submission has been prepared by Harry Stronach, the President of the Society.

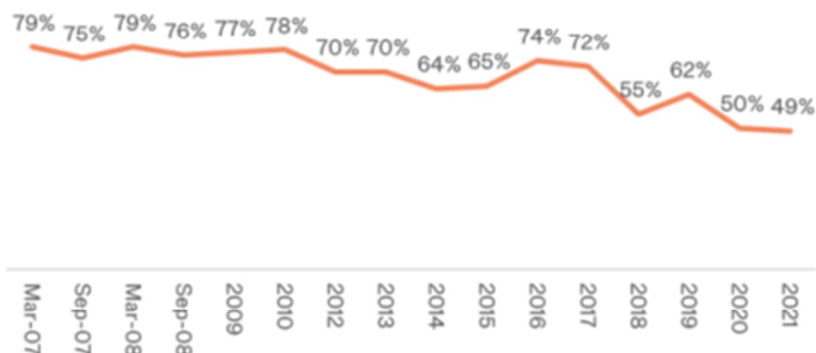
#### We wish to be heard in support of this submission.

##### **1.0 So it's more of the same**

The consultation documents accompanying this draft annual plan give the message:

*We are on the right track – expect more of the same*

How can we judge whether we are really on the right path? Well here is the result of the "General satisfaction with council performance" question, as taken from latest general satisfaction survey published by CCC.



In the commentary to that graph there was a certain smugness over the fact that ratepayers' perceptions had "stabilized", in other words the rate of decline had reduced. In reality, general satisfaction with the council's performance has reached an all-time low, and is now below 50%, as measured across the entire city.

In the Akaroa and wider Peninsula areas it is possible that the level of satisfaction has indeed stabilized, because we know that it was at around only 5%, and it is simply not possible to fall much further.

So, it seems fairly clear that although CCC thinks it is "on the right path", the ratepayers simply do not agree. This is a clear demonstration of the reality gap that seems to exist between the CCC and the ratepayers and citizens. CCC is on a path that is clearly diverging from our expectations.

If we have more of the same, as the Council proposes, then the downward trend will continue and we will all be worse off as a result.

## **2.0 Simple Mathematics**

The rate rise proposed in this plan of around 4.9% follows the strategy of the long term plan, whereby we will face a rate rise of a similar amount every single year over the 10 year period. At the same time, the expected typical rate of inflation is only around 2.1 % per annum<sup>1</sup>.

This means that the rates taken in by the CCC will continue to increase at a noticeably higher rate than inflation. At the end of this 10 year period, cumulative inflation will have added around 20.5% to costs, but the amount taken in rates will be have increased by 53.8%<sup>2</sup>.

So the council wins, and in 10 years time the CCC empire will be funded by a 30% greater rates take, after allowing for inflation. And of course, that also ignores the natural increase in the rates take that will come from population growth and increased development.

Does anybody around the council table actually think that our local government is sustainable on this sort of funding basis?

## **3.0 User Pays, or Ratepayer Pays?**

Most of the various user-pays charges for council facilities and the like are increased in this draft annual plan by around 2.1%, and no doubt that number reflects the long term inflation rate. We also know that the charges seldom reflect actual costs; in most instances there is also a ratepayer funded subsidy to the cost of running those facilities.

But, as noted above, the rates are being increased at over twice the inflation rate. So, over time this will lead to a progressive shift in responsibilities, with the ratepayers shouldering

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<sup>1</sup> Noted that the CPI rate of inflation over the last year has been more like 6% according to the Reserve Bank, and we all hope that is simply a Covid blip.

<sup>2</sup> Calculated as based on an annual inflation of 2.1 % and annual rate rise of 4.9%.



more of the financial burden and the user's contribution proportionately decreasing. We do not believe that that is equitable.

There is a similar inequity involved with the charges for the Akaroa wharf. The documents show that the charges for cruise ship tenders to use Akaroa wharf are to increase by the standard 2.1%. At the same time it is planned that a new wharf is to be built, funded largely by the ratepayers, at a cost of \$20m.

It is fairly obvious that none of the cruise ship operators or passengers are going to be ratepayers, and in fact they are not going to care much about whatever is charged for use of the wharf, given that it is only a token amount in terms of the ships' operating budgets. Why not increase the charge by at least 4.9%, which is the increase that the ratepayers are seeing? Even better, why not increase the charge by 100%, so that is starting to look like a realistic figure?

#### **4.0 Sustainable Tourism**

For many years now there has been talk of a "Destination Management Plan" for Akaroa, and it is indeed an important subject. But what we need first is a Sustainable Tourism plan, which can put some sensible limits on what it is that we are trying to manage. Most importantly, that plan needs complete community buy-in.

Sadly, this subject has been delegated to ChristchurchNZ, an organisation which has consistently demonstrated that they are prepared to treat local communities as expendable in their distasteful pursuit of tourism growth.

The entire subject should be researched by independent consultants with expertise in this area, and who would be able to produce a meaningful result that would have some credibility in the community.

#### **5.0 Common Sense Planning**

Akaroa and the wider Peninsula are separated geographically and historically from the central city. We are proud to have a distinct identity, and frequently annoyed at having to defend it against the creeping same-ness promulgated by the Council with their standard "one size fits all" approach.

What we need are specific Peninsula solutions, and common sense planning. In particular:

**Limits on tourism** The vision of Akaroa as a charming historic town will itself be history, unless there are sensible limits put on tourism. We are quite content for Akaroa to be a tourist destination, but we need to work on getting the formula right. What are those tourists expecting, and what will they get from the Akaroa experience? How can we get the maximum benefit from the experience for both the visitors, and the community? How do we get the right numbers of tourists of the best types?

**Heritage values** Most tourists have traditionally come to Akaroa because they value the peaceful atmosphere and the charm of heritage setting<sup>3</sup>. But the old buildings are slowly disappearing, modern architecture is intruding, and the town is becoming a less sophisticated destination with more shops selling low value trinkets, and fewer diverse and interesting outlets. We need to take up the challenge, and reverse these trends.

**Ban the buses** We need to develop a traffic management situation where the tour buses are kept out of the main street. They are completely intrusive, and destroy the atmosphere and character of the town.

**Local CCC Services** Progress has made in recent years by basing some CCC staff near Akaroa, and even retaining the Service Centre<sup>4</sup>. But we still see convoys of vehicles doing the daily commute to and from Akaroa, with logos on the door for CCC or their contractors. Base more resources in Akaroa, where they can respond to, and understand, local needs. Give the local service centre more authority to make useful and timely decisions on CCC matters.

**Civil Defence** The Council response to the flooding in the Eastern Bays in December last year was dismal. We used to have a Civil Defence unit, staffed by knowledgeable volunteers, and it is still needed.

## 6.0 The Roads

Roading is a sizeable part of the CCC budget and rightly so – it is a core responsibility. In the consultation document to the Annual Plan, CCC state that it is a priority to “improve our roads”, and we agree.

Some people who live on the Peninsula only rarely travel to central Christchurch, but when they do they see some fairly fancy work that has been done in recent years for roads, footpaths and cycle-ways. This may be in stark contrast to the roads they use on a daily basis – which are more likely to be pot-holed streets, or substandard metal roads, quite often heavily corrugated and poorly maintained.

We understand that there is no plan, budget, or even a long term dream to do any sealing of any metal roads on the Peninsula. This is not a fair and equitable allocation of resources – there is increased usage of some rural roads, in many cases caused by city folk, and in the longer term it would be cost-effective to have a strategy to upgrade and seal the more highly used and important access routes on the Peninsula.

There would hardly be a single unsealed road on the Peninsula where an objective evaluation would say that the condition was satisfactory over most of its length, for most of the time. We have simply had to put up with unsatisfactory roads, for most of the time.

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<sup>3</sup> Obviously, this refers to Akaroa in its former existence before cruise-ships and mass tourism.

<sup>4</sup> The attempted closure of the Service Centre was simply proof that CCC has lost the plot as far as the Akaroa community is concerned.

### 7.0 A Relationship Crisis

Last year we considered the draft Community Strategy proposed by CCC, and we gave credit to the authors for clearly acknowledging<sup>5</sup> shortcomings in the CCC performance to date. But we did not really see anything in that draft strategy that was a fundamental change from the 2007 strategy that it is intended to replace. Once again it seems to be a case of “more of the same”, and another loop around the downward spiral.

The words “relationship” and “partnership” were frequently used in the Community Strategy document, but what are we actually talking about? Does this talk imply that there is some sort of equality between the partners?

A look at the consultation processes run by the Council may be useful. There have been repeated occasions where CCC seems to ignore the results of a consultative process, and press on to a pre-determined outcome, and that has led many people to think that these processes are a complete waste of time. This has led to a progressive breakdown in the levels of trust and respect between the community and the council, which is a direct driver of the depressing survey results mentioned earlier.

Of course, on any particular issue not all submitters will be satisfied with the outcome. But it should be a core council policy that the views of most submitters should be respected and actions taken accordingly. Unfortunately what we see is council staff pursuing agendas that are clearly contrary to the wishes of the majority of ratepayers.

There is now a widely held view in the Peninsula community that the Council only pays lip service to the consultation process, and the council should be very concerned that that view has become entrenched. There is a legal requirement to conduct consultation that is genuine – it is an important part of the democratic process.

The Community Strategy as proposed by Council will prove to be a pointless exercise unless there is a fundamental change in the council’s attitude, approach, and methods of interaction with our community.

### 8.0 In Conclusion

We sympathise with the Council’s difficult financial predicament, but ever increasing rates rises is not a sustainable long-term answer. The Council must not continue to ignore the fact that more and more ratepayers are dissatisfied with its performance.

It is clear what the ratepayers and residents want – the efficient delivery of basic services. What they do not want to see is unnecessary gold-plating, waste, inefficiency, and gimmicks.

Submission by:



Harry Stronach (for, Akaroa Ratepayers and Residents Association Inc)

<sup>5</sup> See page 10 of that strategy document under “How are we doing”. The answer was poorly.

(approx 100)  
Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Stronach, Harry organisation: Akaroa Ratepayers & Residents Assn Inc behalf of: President **413**

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Harry Last name: Stronach

If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide organisation name:

Akaroa Ratepayers & Residents Assn Inc

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

President (approx 100)

Postal address:

Suburb:

City:

Country:

New Zealand

Postcode:

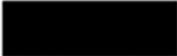
Daytime Phone: 

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

Yes

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

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



### Feedback

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

See submission

1.2 Do you have any comments about our proposed changes to revenue, spending and borrowing?

See submission

1.3 We're proposing some changes to our Revenue and Financing and Rates Remission policies – do you have any comments?

See submission

1.4 Do you have any comments on our proposed changes to fees and charges?

See submission

(approx 100)  
Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Stronach, Harry organisation: Akaroa Ratepayers & Residents Assn Inc behalf of: President **413**

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

See submission

1.6 Any further comments

See submission

Attached Documents

File

ARRA Annual Plan Submission 22-23 rB 422



Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Sunderland, Linda organisation: Friends of Akaroa Museum behalf of: President - 193 **275**

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

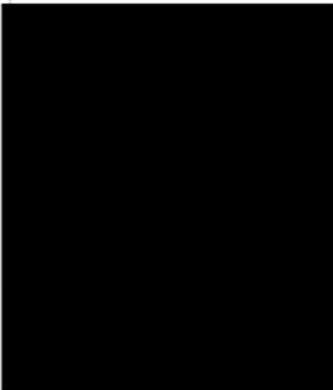
First name: Linda Last name: Sunderland

If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide organisation name:

Friends of Akaroa Museum

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

President - 193



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

Yes

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

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

### Feedback

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

Any increase is very hard on superannuatants who are on fixed incomes which is very restrictive anyway.

1.2 Do you have any comments about our proposed changes to revenue, spending and borrowing?

Nil to say.

1.3 We're proposing some changes to our Revenue and Financing and Rates Remission policies – do you have any comments?

Nil to say.

1.4 Do you have any comments on our proposed changes to fees and charges?

Nil to say.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Sunderland, Linda organisation: Friends of Akaroa Museum behalf of: President - 199 **275**

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

The cemetery extension to the Akaroa Cemeteries is taking a long time to be completed despite the community working very hard to clear the land and provide as much assistance as possible to Council staff. This land is designated 'cemetery', has been archaeologically scanned and promises have been given for plots and ashes interment however nothing has happened - why?

The community wish to have their turangwaewae and whakapapa acknowledged and respected. Many in the community have generations of family and friends buried in these cemeteries and wish to be able to be placed alongside them. Please show some heart for our community

Attached Documents

File
2022 Submission to CCC Annual Plan

## THE FRIENDS OF AKAROA MUSEUM

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### **Submission to the CCC Annual Plan 2022-2023**

**From:** The Friends of the Akaroa Museum (FOAM)

**Regarding:** Funding of the Akaroa Museum

Firstly please place on record grateful thanks from the Friends of the Akaroa Museum for the reinstatement of the original operational budget – reversing a proposal for a budget cut. This move is very much appreciated.

The Friends of the Museum (FOAM) recognise the current budget is tight which is why we work to support this Council Museum with our fund-raising proceeds. The extra funds raised assist with acquisitions and special projects. Unfortunately opportunities for fund-raising have been limited due to Covid meaning our financial contributions to the Museum have also been restricted over the last two years.

The Akaroa Museum is situated mid-way between the two attacks on the local Tangata Whenua by Te Rauparaha in the 1830s (Takapuneke and Onawe) and in the middle of a nationally recognised 'Heritage Village'. This township is the only formal French settlement attempt in Aotearoa/New Zealand. Together these events form part of our significant national history and heritage.

Other relevant stories, events and heritage buildings linked to Akaroa include the distinguished career of Frank Worsley – a young Akaroa boy who became the Captain of Ernest Shackleton's *Endeavour*. The Akaroa Museum is surrounded by heritage buildings each telling their own story.

All in all, the Akaroa Museum responds to this history and heritage in its displays, presentations and educational interactions. Many schools and groups visit the Museum to learn about our local and national history.

The Akaroa Museum is a Council-owned facility which is professionally managed and curated to a high standard as befits the important role it plays in the community.

The Friends of the Museum request the Council continue to fund the Akaroa Museum to a level which enables the Museum to fulfil its role. This role includes that of professional curator of our history and heritage, protector of a valuable collection of items and three heritage buildings, and provider of education.

This is an entity the Council can be truly proud to call its own.

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275

Please continue to recognise the Akaroa Museum and support it both financially and publicly for the important role it plays in our society.

Yours Sincerely,



Linda Sunderland  
President, Friends of the Akaroa Museum

Richmond' behalf of: Capacity Builder/ Secretary. 7  
Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Crawford, Rachel organisation: RRBA Richmond Residents and Business Association 'We are Richmond' **263**

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Rachel Last name: Crawford

If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide organisation name:

RRBA Richmond Residents and Business Association/ 'We are Richmond'

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

Capacity Builder/ Secretary. 7



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

Yes

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

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

### Attached Documents

File
CCC Annual Plan Submission_April 2022 RRBA



# CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL ANNUAL PLAN SUBMISSION

## April 2022

### INTRODUCTION

In presenting this submission the Richmond Residents and Business Association continues to actively promote the aspirations of the Richmond Community. During the period 2018-2022 we have established close working relationships with many of the staff in various roles on the City Council. We have made some significant gains in our area and benefited from some productive working partnerships. We acknowledge this. This submission is but one of a series of steps in moving towards the goals we have set ourselves. The items listed reflect our desire to concentrate on our core purpose and values.

### CORE PURPOSES

To actively involve the community when promoting projects which enhance the quality of the resident and business communities' lives in the Richmond area. To provide a forum for the consideration, development and advancement of ideas which benefit the wellbeing of all the community.

### CORE VALUES

To achieve our purposes through a transparent, collaborative, respectful, empathetic and acceptance of our diversity, views and needs.

### Contents:

#### Background

#### 1. Avon Otakaro River Corridor and the RRZ in Richmond

#### 2. Medway Street Footbridge

#### 3. Parks and Reserves

#### 4. Crime Camera Installation

#### 5. Avon floodplain management plan

#### 6. Water Supply/Reticulation

#### 7. Speed Reduction

#### 8. Urban Plan/Master Plan

### 9. Richmond Road Repairs

### 10. Implications of the proposed Resource Management Act Amendment (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Bill

### 11. Dudley Street

### Conclusion

### Appendix 1

## Background

Richmond is an activated, proactive community represented by strong community leadership embedded in many hard-working organisations, based in one of Christchurch's first suburbs.

Council may recall a large and vocal presence from (at the time) disconnected but passionate members of the Richmond community during the long-term plan submission process in 2018. From this process, the Richmond Residents and Business Association was born and has developed rapidly as a conduit between the community and the many organisations operating in our suburb (including Christchurch City Council)

We worked hard to develop strong and collegial relationships with CCC staff and elected members and achieved some success. In our view, our relationship has been positive through the contact with Stacey Holbrough, Community Development Advisor.

This time, Richmond as a suburb and community is neither disconnected nor unrepresented. We have committed time and resources as a community to read and consider the CCC annual plan. We have submitted to the relevant community board and have submitted again here to the whole of Council to put forth our case for an appropriate and equitable allocation of Council financial and non-financial resources for Richmond.

Specifics are stated below for your consideration. At an overview level however, we request the following:

- An increase in the level of financial budget allocation across all service areas within the annual plan (and indicative budgets for the following two years)
- Commitment from the elected member responsible for Richmond to build a strong and connected working relationship with the representatives of the Richmond Community.

Please keep in mind this community's presence in the annual plan, and how increased investment in the proposed areas will continue to harness the passion for this suburb and community.

We urge the council to favourably consider this submission and recognise our willingness for representatives from RRBA to be heard in person should a hearing process occur.

## 1. Avon Otakaro River Corridor and the RRZ in Richmond

We support the OARC activities plan and the additional \$20 million that has been allocated. There is a significant portion of the Avon Otakaro River Corridor that sits inside the Linwood-Central-Heathcote ward. Otakaro Limited have spent millions on the Avon Loop in a former residential area that does not exist anymore, yet there are very engaged people who have put in thousands of volunteer hours and planted 1000 of plants in and around the Richmond part of the river corridor. There have been very few other groups who can display the same outcomes, yet there is no mention of support from either

community board. By comparison, Pegasus Burwood has highlighted the Red Zone as one of their priorities!

We see the Red Zone as an opportunity to revitalise the rest of our suburb and we do not want to see the activities lose momentum through lack of support from the Community Board and/or the Council, eg. cleaning up the roading and areas around it as well as supporting the future plans of the Riverlution collective.

Specifically we would like the council to advocate for Richmond Landing to be placed on the left bank of the river close to the Richmond Community Garden and Avebury house, which are local community assets that have been successfully activated. Ideally we would like the cultural and locational narrative woven into the design of the landing. The placement of the landing on the right bank of the river seems inappropriate as there is no immediate community near it and all the activity and access is on the left bank side of the river.

We wish to see the co-governance establishment committee set up in the coming months with the appropriate budget to support the work.

## 2. Medway Street Footbridge

The Council has contributed to the health, connectedness, and healing of the suburb by erecting the Medway Bridge. We would like to thank you for this asset in our community, further activating the connection between multiple suburbs and the red zone. We want to see this project fully completed in 2022 with consideration given to the standard of access for bridge users available from North Avon Road and Medway Street; ie. sealed approaches, car parks, easy access for wheelchair users, etc.

## 3. Parks and Reserves

Within the board areas of Richmond there are four parks and two reserves: Petrie Park, Richmond Park, Avebury Park, Richmond Village Green, OARC, Riverbend Refuge, the Dudley Creek walkway and a small reserve on the corner of Pavitt and Alexandra St.

**Petrie Park:** We have been working alongside the Parks team at Petrie Park with local children and a vision from the community as to what this space might look like, including a restoration plan for the old bowling club space. An allocation of budget to assist in achieving this would be much appreciated. We anticipate the need for planning in the 2022 year with execution in 2023.

**Avebury Park:** RRBA is aware that the Avebury House community trust is at the early stage of developing a plan to enhance Avebury House and the surrounding gardens and playground. We understand that an application to the capital endowment fund has been made and is in process. This is supported by RRBA and we suggest a budget allocation in the annual plan to provide for design and project scope. An apparently planned play equipment upgrade should be the subject of consultation with this organisation and the Richmond community.

**Richmond Park:** This park has very old play equipment which should be considered for upgrade. This is a well-used park which caters for tennis and cricket clubs and other regular physical activities.

**Richmond Village Green:** The Green which is situated centrally within the commercial hub, is a high use park and is also utilised by the Jean Seabrook Memorial School (a school for children with severe specific learning disabilities). RRBA advocates for a budget to be applied to the further landscape enhancements of the park eg: fruit trees planted in the green area for community needs/use, for additional investment in the planting of more native trees, and for the reduction of the hedge height on the Stanmore Road boundary to improve visual amenity into the Village Green.

RRBA notes that there has been significant intensive development in our suburb over the last couple of years. Much of the existing community considers it inappropriate and significantly detrimental to the existing amenity in our community. We opposed and fought the view that the effects were "less than minor," but were disappointed by the non-notification of the

new District Plan.

The Development Contributions paid to facilitate each of these developments will have added considerably to the Council purse. RRBA seeks to understand the Development Contributions' value, and how the financial resource generated in our community has been applied to mitigate the loss of amenity in our community. We are particularly interested in the value and allocation of funds collected to:

- Sports Parks (Richmond Park)
- Garden and heritage parks (Avebury House lawn and park)
- Neighbourhood parks (Richmond Village Green, Avebury Park, Petrie Park, Richmond Park)
- Water supply
- Wastewater collection
- Road network
- The planting of street trees
- Stormwater and flood protection
- Cycleways, cycle charging, cycle parks

**These are areas where Richmond has been underfunded. In our view, Richmond has experienced a significant reduction in the level of service over a long period. We seek for this inequity to be redressed as a priority over other locations in the city, where the level of service is greater than that provided to our community.**

#### 4. Crime Camera/Signage Installation

The RRBA supports crime cameras and signage installed in the red zone areas of Banks Avenue, Medway Street, North Avon Road, and Swanns Road to assist in the prevention of rubbish disposal in this area. This costs rate payers for the Council to continually collect it. We Are Richmond has taken self-initiated action to address this problem already, by creating deterrent signage in multiple areas. Four cameras and additional signage could reduce, if not eliminate, the number of occasions that rubbish is dumped indiscriminately in these areas. This would support the work already done by the RRBA.

#### 5. Avon floodplain management plan

The RRBA would like to be consulted in regards to the Avon floodplain management plan since our suburb sits on the edge of the Avon River, from Fitzgerald Avenue to Banks Avenue. There are groups working hard to develop the Residential Red Zone area in our suburb. We would appreciate having a say in what we would like to see as a community, to ensure we are not being unnecessarily cut off from our river resource.

#### 6. Water Supply/Reticulation

We would like information about the state of the Water supply/Reticulation scheme, regarding water supply to our area and the progress of the well work to bring it to a safe level for the public.

#### 7. Speed Reduction

The RRBA is working with the Council to implement the Greenways Cycle Route and the reduction of the speed limit. It is our wish that this work is completed in 2022.



## 8. Urban Plan/Master Plan

The RRBA would like a long term project developing an Urban Plan to identify what amenities we currently have, and to see what other amenities are required to ensure our neighbourhood is active and proportionate to other areas that have seen progress due to strong community board advocacy.

The best way to enrich a community is to have the community involved in deciding what works, and what is still needed. Through developing ownership of assets and proud, engaged residents, Community Boards and Council will achieve the best possible outcomes for all.

We see the polarised views surrounding the issues concerning **10 Shirley Road** as a catalyst for further discussion about the overall provision of current and new amenities in our area. We would therefore be more interested in participating in such discussion rather than making a yes/no decision about 10 Shirley Road. Current community facilities (parks, playgrounds) are heavily used and require upgrading. These needs should be addressed in future discussion, as well as supporting the community groups that are currently working on a shoestring budget.

## 9. Richmond Road Repairs

These projects are entwined in the overall road repair programme first begun in 2018. In the beginning, 31 separate projects of work were identified to repair the roads in the area bound by Shirley Rd, Hills Rd, North Avon Rd, and North Parade.

Seven of the original 31 projects have been completed and a further six are about to begin within the next few months. One other priority project, the section of Slater Street between Warden St and Shirley Rd has been funded through the CRAF. There are also a number of intersection improvements and safety measures listed in the programme covered by the CRAF.

In making a submission to the Innes/Papanui Community Board, the Richmond Residents and Business Association identified the streets which had not been included in any current or future works projects. The R.R.B.A. went further and established a priority rating for the remaining streets according to perceived need of repair. Full details of our proposals are included in **Appendix 1**.

## 10. Implications of the proposed Resource Management Act Amendment (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Bill

It is important to note that we will be making a separate submission to Draft Housing and Business Choice Plan Change to communicate our thinking about the implications of this plan. For the purposes of this submission, we want to alert Council to the need to establish good communication guidelines in the post-submission and planning phases of any district scheme. This may require budgetary allocation for future forums, planning groups, working parties, etc.

The retention of the Dudley SAMs area is important to our suburb for a number of reasons. It is needed to bring balance to the infill and social housing surrounding the area, with respect to the current residents of the SAM area. Many have had to negotiate a maze of compliance issues as they repaired or rebuilt their properties.

## 11. Dudley Street

It is noted that Community Board staff are continuing to seek solutions to the ongoing problems of maintenance relating to falling leaves and bird excrement. We urge the Council to consider working towards a satisfactory solution to the unique health and environmental issues being experienced in Dudley Street.



## Conclusion

We are a community that wants to be actively engaged and would like to see a creative and collaborative approach. We have already demonstrated successful outcomes with various projects: Richmond road repair programme, planters for Stanmore Road, Council engagement with Medway Bridge planners, the Greenways Cycle Route, speed restrictions in Richmond, community functions at Avebury, development of Richmond Village, and through community engagement with Avebury House and Richmond Community Garden. The community has more ownership and engagement when it is involved through the entire process.

We want to work together with the City Council and the Community Boards to create a suburb that uses our ideas, skills and talents and so that we feel valued as we all participate towards a satisfying final outcome.

## Appendix 1

### Part 1

## North Richmond Road Repairs

### Priority 1 -- Averill Street

Originally listed as two separate pieces of work, this road was hastily repaired not long after the earthquakes. However, the road surface, particularly at the intersection of Petrie Street, is constantly needing attention with potholes regularly appearing. It is expected that the opening of Banks Avenue School on its new site formerly occupied by Shirley Boys' High School will contribute to a marked increase in both vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic in the area near North Parade. The main entrance to the school and their on-site car park will be in Averill St. This street is also included in our Cycle Safety Route project. The intersection at Stapletons Road is very open and spacious and a traffic island is seen as a necessary addition to provide traffic with better defined directions of travel and to provide a safer crossing for pedestrians. The new social housing complex also contributes to increased pedestrian flow in this area.

### Priority 2 -- Julius Terrace and Chancellor Street (Julius Terrace to Shirley Road). Chancellor Street from the culvert to Warden St, Guild Street

These streets are typical streets in the North Richmond area in that they were formed nearly a century ago and during that time they have received only sporadic and superficial maintenance. The landscaping along Dudley Creek East at the recreation area entrance to the old Shirley School has enhanced the area and attracted a number of people indulging in recreational activities. Chancellor Street is also a convenient drop off point for parents delivering or picking up children from Shirley Primary School across on the other side of Shirley Road. An upgrade of these two streets would enhance the general safety features of the street and complement the existing attractions of the Creekside walkway, the recreation area and the viewing of some of the earliest State Houses built in Christchurch. They are also part of the newly completed Richmond Wayfarers route from Shirley Road across Richmond to the Swanns Road bridge. Three intersections in Guild Street are due for reconstruction through the CRAF. It would seem pragmatic to extend that work to complete rekerbing, etc along the remaining pieces of Guild Street.

### Priority 3A. -- Chrystal St – Randall Street to Averill Street. Petrie Street between Averill Street and Warden Street. Stapletons Road - North Avon Road to Randall Street

There is a direct contrast between parts of these streets which have successfully been repaired and upgraded to other sections of the same streets which still show signs of neglect, with increasing examples of road surface, footpath, kerbside and landscaping deterioration. It is requested that these streets be completed in the final phase of the overall programme to

provide continuity and a sense of completion of the North Richmond Road Repair programme. Safety features to be considered include access to Petrie Park.

**Priority 3B. – Dudley Street from Slater Street to Hills Road. Slater Street from Warden Street to North Avon Road.**

Completion of this section would be the final piece culminating in a completely new (from 2019) road network in North Richmond. This would lead to lower maintenance requirements in a large area of the suburb, enhanced environment for the number of residents within the boundaries of North Avon Road, Hills Road, Shirley Road and North Parade and a modern safe and visually attractive roading network. This portion of Dudley Street was resurfaced not long after the earthquakes and would probably only require some kerb replacement and realignment to be compatible with the street width and design in the adjoining streets. There is scope to consider suitable landscaping to provide some continuity with the eastern end of Dudley Street from Slater Street to Stapletons Road. Some consideration should be given to providing parking spaces for the retail outlets in Hills Road where parking is minimal and congested because of realigned traffic controls at the intersection of Hills Road and Edgeware Road.

***The benefits accruing from the completion of this programme include:***

- Enhanced pride in the area and a better quality of living for the residents.
- Safer transport movements including motor vehicles, bicycles, scooters, etc.
- Safer movement paths for pedestrians including our older residents and those who have mobility issues.
- Safer road environments for the intermediate school, two primary schools and numerous early childhood centres in the area.
- An opportunity to co-ordinate the road repair programme and the installation of the Greenways cycle safety route at the same time thus eliminating extra costs by treating them as separate pieces of work. A reduction in incidents of anti-social driver behaviour which leads to damage of roads and roadside planting, and creates safety issues.
- The opportunity for the Council to continue the strong relationship in its collaborative partnership with the community as it develops each phase of the overall programme.

## Part 2

### Road safety and management improvements to London Street and the North Avon/Hills Road intersection

#### Rationale

There has been considerable concern developing over a number of years of the increasing volume and type of vehicles using London Street, and the impact this is having on the road surface. Although not designed to be a major thoroughfare between the Bealey/Whitmore/Fitzgerald traffic light controlled intersection and Stanmore Road, there has been recent increasing traffic volume on this street. A number of factors have been taken into consideration in preparing this submission:

1. During peak hours a number of vehicles are using London Street to avoid the traffic congestion on Hills Road by using some of the minor intersecting roads: McLeod, Perth, Avalon Street. These are all streets which are included in the Greenways Cycle Route currently being planned.
2. London Street is quite narrow with a 9m carriageway and its course follows an old stream bend in the eastern half of the road. This, combined with residential parking, creates a narrow winding street with limited vision. When the street is congested with extra parking created by people attending the adjacent funeral parlour, great care is needed to traverse the street safely.
3. The Perth/London Street intersection is also part of the proposed Richmond Safe Cycle Route currently being considered by the City Council.
4. The North Avon Road/Hills Road is difficult to negotiate particularly during peak hour traffic. Traffic turning right out of North Avon Road into Hills Road often has a long period of waiting time because of traffic 'waves' heading south from Shirley Road, or north from Bealey/Fitzgerald Avenues. These long waiting periods lead to impatience and some

risky attempts to enter Hills Road. Traffic turning left from North Avon into Hills Road also has volume and/or vision problems. Drivers of smaller cars do not have a clear view of Hills Road to the north if there is a larger SUV or trade vehicle sitting alongside waiting to turn right into Hills Road. Again, this leads to frustration and is a cause of the difference in traffic flow referred to in 1 above.

5. The traffic calming technique installed at the London/Pavitt Street intersection combined with the degradation of the road surface has created a noise and ground vibration problem for nearby residents. As vehicles, particularly trucks, hit the humps and hollows of the road, the raised portions of the traffic calming infrastructure, and the stormwater manholes that were pushed up during the earthquakes and have remain unrepaired, collectively they cause vehicles to violently bounce, producing not only a percussive sound which echoes around the houses of nearby residents, but more concerningly is the violent ground shaking which is causing damage to even recently built houses.

#### SUGGESTED SOLUTIONS

Step 1: Install traffic controls lights at the intersection of Hills and North Avon Roads which facilitate safe turning for traffic exiting and entering North Avon Road. Consideration could also be given to the installation of a safe cycle access path linking the two streets' current cycle lanes.

Step 2: After these lights are installed, close London Street to complete the following modifications:

- Remove the raised traffic calming construction and replace it with a smooth surface level with the roads either side of the intersection. There will be some drainage/water system modification necessary as part of that work.
- Install a 'chicane' just west of the Perth Street intersection as a traffic calming device. This would have the effect of
  - A. slowing traffic,
  - B. providing a disincentive for trucks and trade vehicles to use London Street, and
  - C. provide a much clearer vision for motorists of cyclists using the Greenways Cycle route along Perth Street before they cross the London Street intersection.
- We do not suggest limiting parking on the London Street bends as residents already have very limited parking options available to them.

**Desired Outcome:** The actions described above combined with the installation of the Greenways Cycle Route and the 40 k.p.h. speed restrictions on the minor roads in Richmond will help create a safer traffic environment for all users and nearby residents.

#### SUPPORTING DATA/PUBLIC OPINION

1. Tony Garing, General Manager, John Rhind Funeral Services, is very supportive of these project ideas and has expressed similar concerns: parking, traffic speed in London St, short green phase at the lights exiting London St, narrowness of London St, usage by trucks, traffic speed, etc.  
John Rhind Funeral Services recently demolished two houses on their property in London St to create space for another 20+ car parks. This increased the Funeral Director's on-site parking capacity to 85+ spaces.  
Mr Garing has great concerns for people, particularly the elderly, when leaving funerals and exiting their car parks or crossing the road to get into cars parked on the street.  
He considers these people are very vulnerable given the often emotional state they are in after attending a funeral. They have had to re-route their funeral corteges when leaving the property and often find, because of the short light phase, that people in the cortege get separated from the hearse and get lost thus causing more emotional distress. Two employees at the funeral home were recently issued traffic offence notices when negotiating the bends in London St because they crossed the white line. One would have to drive very carefully and slowly to prevent this happening.  
Mr Garing suggested that one option might be to close London St off at Cumberland Street thus creating a cul-de-sac for residents which would prevent traffic going through to or from Stanmore Rd.

#### **Overall Richmond Roadside planting and maintenance:**

- Communication with the Council regarding Roading and Planting has resulted in some positive outcomes for parts

of the Richmond area. Confusion over who maintained which area resulted in weeds overgrowing multiple newly-planted sites over the last year. We hope to have future public planting sites to be maintained on a regular basis, and we are thankful for the immediate response from the Council to get these sites sorted quickly.

### Part 3

#### Red Zone Roads within Richmond

River Road from Dallington Terrace to Medway Street is in very poor condition. The road surface is quite rough, the footpath is not clearly defined, the road surface is susceptible to regular flooding within the Red Zoned Area, and there is no kerbing or drainage from the road surface. River Road from Medway Street to North Avon Road needs to be adapted to provide safe access for car parking, cyclists, pedestrians and wheelchair-bound visitors.

This is still an important commuter route and the presence of the current pre-school, Adventure Avenue park and the increasing presence of a range of people using the Medway Bridge should be taken into consideration.. Any proposed work would also need to consider the 100m at the end of North Avon Road, and Medway Street between River Road and Flesher Avenue which also needs similar attention.



# SUBMISSION

TELEPHONE 0800 327 646 | WEBSITE [WWW.FEDFARM.ORG.NZ](http://WWW.FEDFARM.ORG.NZ)



To: Annual Plan Submissions  
Christchurch City Council  
PO Box 73017  
CHRISTCHURCH 8154  
By email: [ccc-plan@ccc.govt.nz](mailto:ccc-plan@ccc.govt.nz)

Submission on: Te Mahere Rautoki a tau Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 Consultation Document

Date: 18 April 2022

Contact: **NICK CLARK**  
MANAGER GENERAL POLICY  
Federated Farmers of New Zealand  
PO Box 20448, Bishopdale, Christchurch 8543





**SUBMISSION TO CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL  
TE MAHERE RAUTOKI A TAU OUR DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2022/23  
CONSULTATION DOCUMENT**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 North Canterbury Federated Farmers (NCFF) welcomes the opportunity to submit to Christchurch City Council on its *Te Mahere Rautoki a tau Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 Consultation Document*.
- 1.2 NCFF has been a long-standing submitter to Council annual plans and long-term plans (LTPs). Our position over the years has been for the Council to:
- Keep its spending and rates increases in check; and
  - Maintain a rating system that results in a rates allocation that reflects the use of and benefit derived from council activities.
- 1.3 NCFF appreciates the maintenance of the 0.75 remote rural differential on the general rates, which is important for a fair rates system that better reflects the use of and benefit derived from council activities.
- 1.4 NCFF also appreciates the improved engagement we have had with the Council since last year's Long Term Plan consultation. We welcome the agreement to establish a Rural Forum, although we note its establishment is to be held over to the next term of Council. We strongly support the Rural Forum and consider it a high priority and wish for it to be speedily expedited.
- 1.5 NCFF requests the opportunity to discuss this submission with the Council.

**2. RATES INCREASE**

- 2.1 NCFF notes that the Council is proposing an overall average rates increase of 4.96%, slightly lower than the 4.97% forecast for 2022/23 in the current 2021-31 Long Term Plan. We understand the need for the Council to continue increasing its capital and operating spending to improve levels of service, but we also support efforts to find more efficient ways of doing things and to keep rates increases at a time of high inflation putting pressure on people and businesses.
- 2.2 We note that the rates increase for an 'average' remote rural property, with a capital value of \$1,039,580, will be 4.41%, somewhat lower than the overall average rates increase. However, as previously observed most economically viable farms will have significantly higher CVs than the average and their rates increases will be higher (e.g., a \$5 million property will have a rates increase of 4.70%).
- 2.2 We strongly submit that the rates increase should not go any higher than the currently proposed increase of 4.96%.

**3. RATES PROPOSALS**

- 3.1 NCFF notes there are four proposed changes to the Council's rating system:
- Wheelie bin kerbside collection area changes and 'opt out' arrangements;
  - A new general rate differential for vacant central city land;
  - New policy on remission and postponement of rates on Māori freehold land; and
  - Other changes to revenue and financing and rates remission policies.

#### **Wheelie bin kerbside collection area changes and 'opt out' arrangements**

- 3.2 NCFF notes the proposal to extend wheelie bin kerbside collection to some parts of the Wairewa area of Banks Peninsula and that this will increase rates for affected properties. Around 500 properties will be affected. The Council advised us that community consultation took place late in 2021 with *"predominantly positive results, with the exception of Birdlings flat which whilst still majority in favour, were more split"*. On that basis we are comfortable with this proposal.
- 3.3 NCFF has no comment on the proposed opt-out arrangements for multi-unit residential developments as long as they have an approved alternative waste management service.

#### **A new general rate differential for vacant central city land**

- 3.4 NCFF has no comment on this proposal.

#### **New policy on remission and postponement of rates on Māori freehold land**

- 3.5 NCFF has no comment on this proposal.

#### **Other changes to revenue and financing and rates remission policies**

- 3.6 NCFF notes that the proposed changes appear to be very minor and technical in nature. As such we have no comment on them.

### **4. FEES AND CHARGES PROPOSALS**

- 4.1 NCFF notes the proposed changes to fees and charges. We support restraint in setting fees and charges, especially at a time of high inflation putting pressure on people and businesses. Most fees and charges are proposed to have zero increases and many others small increases of less than 2 percent.

### **5. OPERATING SPENDING**

- 5.1 NCFF supports the Council's focus on doing the basics better, including on the day-to-day services provided by the Council. Operational spending is forecast to be \$527.5 million over the coming year, \$12.7 million more than forecast in the LTP. It is crucial that all areas of operational spending are continually reviewed to ensure it delivers strong value for money and is appropriately phased, controlled, and directed to maximise its benefits. Fiscal discipline is also important for reducing the need for large rates increases. This is especially important at a time of high inflation.
- 5.2 Roothing is a key operational activity for NCFF, especially rural roading. We are pleased the Council has maintained its higher level of funding for rural roads and we note improvements to the way road maintenance has been undertaken, but there is still room for improvement especially on maintenance of culverts.
- 5.3 Reinstating roads damaged by recent storms and flooding on Banks Peninsula has been a challenge but we appreciate the efforts that have been made to restore these crucial links to affected communities and we also appreciate the Council's Banks Peninsula roading updates. In the context of storms and flooding we would also like to see better planning for emergency management and engagement with the community on this planning.

**6. CAPITAL PROGRAMME**

- 6.1 Similarly, NCCFF supports the Council's high priority for capital investment in roads and the three waters. As with operational spending, it is important that the \$615.5 million forecast to be invested over the coming year is prioritised and planned so that it delivers strong value for money. We note the proposed spend is \$72.3 million less than forecast in the LTP. We agree that it is important for the Council to be realistic about what it can deliver and when in this challenging and ever-changing economic environment. We also agree with the Council's endeavours to maximise external funding.

**7. ABOUT NORTH CANTERBURY FEDERATED FARMERS**

- 7.1 North Canterbury Federated Farmers is a voluntary, member-based organisation that represents farming and other rural businesses. It is one of 24 provinces that comprise Federated Farmers of New Zealand, which has a long and proud history of representing the needs and interests of New Zealand farmers.
- 7.2 The Federation aims to add value to its members' farming businesses. Our key strategic outcomes include the need for New Zealand to provide an economic and social environment within which:
- Our members may operate their business in a fair and flexible commercial environment;
  - Our members' families and their staff have access to services essential to the needs of the rural community; and
  - Our members adopt responsible management and environmental practices.

ENDS

**CAPITAL PROJECT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**  
**THE PŪKEKO CENTRE SPORTS AND RECREATIONS HUB**  
**PARKLANDS, EAST CHRISTCHURCH**



**BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

The Pūkeko Centre is a community sports and recreation hub in Parklands, East Christchurch. The ambitious, multi-staged development is being undertaken as a joint venture between the Parklands Bowling Club and the Parklands Junior Rugby Club.

The Pūkeko Centre is a community-driven project - instigated by the community, for the community, in response to a real community need. Christchurch lost many of its sports and recreation facilities in the 2010/11 earthquakes, and our research shows this has had a very real impact on the range and scope of recreational activities available in our area.

When complete the Pūkeko Centre will not only provide clubrooms for the two founding clubs but will serve as a multi-use sports and recreation facility for the whole community, and a home base for other grass-roots clubs and groups in the wider Parklands area.

The building project is led by a dedicated Project Committee - volunteers from the local community with a variety of skills and professional backgrounds - with support from a professional designer and building project manager. Back in 2015 the committee secured two decommissioned buildings from the now closed Freeville School, which were relocated onto the Bowling Club site. Three years later, Stage One - the \$1.3 million dollar Pūkeko Centre Pavilion - was opened by Mayor Lianne Dalziel. Since day one, the Pavilion has been well-used by the founding clubs, and hired out to many local groups, schools and for private functions.

Our Project Committee has now secured Resource Consent and Building Consent for Stage Two, the 555 sqm, multi-purpose Sports Hall with offices, storage spaces, changing rooms, kitchen and a breezeway which connects to the Pavilion - total budget of approx. \$2.1 million.

The aim of the Pūkeko Centre is to welcome and support a connected, healthy and vibrant community by enabling and facilitating a range of activities for people of all ages and all abilities.





ARTIST'S IMPRESSION OF PŪKEKO CENTRE SPORTS HALL

### Concept Master Plan

Scale 1:500 @ A3



The development aerial plan



SITE AREA - 10,577sqm  
SITE COVERAGE - 1,034sqm



When completed, the Pūkeko Centre's Sports Hall will provide a whole raft of new opportunities for the whole community to gather, learn, get active and participate. There is already huge demand for the sports hall, by people of all ages and abilities.

As well as regular use by the two founding clubs – the **Parklands Bowling Club** for indoor bowls and the **Parklands Rugby Club** for wet-weather training and regular club nights throughout the season, the Hall will be used on a regular basis by the following organisations:

**Parafed Canterbury** – looking to hire permanent office space within the Hall and will hire the Hall itself on a regular basis, for their various para sports programmes. This usage has been factored into the design of the Hall, including specific floor surface requirements for wheelchair sports.

**Pūkeko Centre Community Sports and Recreation Programme** – The Pūkeko Centre employs a part-time (soon to be full-time) Community Sports and Recreation Coordinator who runs a variety of programmes ranging from Nature Play for under 5s and Have a Go sports days for three local primary schools, to Strength and Balance classes for older community members. Currently all these



programmes are delivered off site. When the Hall is completed it will provide a permanent base for these much-valued initiatives.

**Parkview Primary School** – located right next door to the Pukeko Centre, will use the Hall on a regular basis for school assemblies, performances, events and indoor sports. Currently they do not have a space big enough for the whole school to gather in, so the Hall will be a huge asset for the school. There are **also two other primary schools in the area** who have expressed an interest in utilising the Hall.

**Numerous grass-roots clubs** – expressions of interest in hiring the Hall have been received from; the QEII Swim Club, the local fencing club, two martial arts groups, Brownies, basketball, Futsal, table tennis, a local marching group, Zumba, dance groups and others.

**Alpine View Retirement Village and Burwood Hospital**, both located within 4km of the Pukeko Centre, and both have expressed an interest in using the Hall.

The facility has been designed to meet the needs of this growing community, with ample car parking, storage and changing facilities and an undercover breezeway linking it to the Pavilion, with its bar and commercial kitchen. As a fit-for purpose, multi-use sports and recreation hub, this facility will have far-reaching benefits for the east Christchurch community, for many years to come.

#### WHAT IS THE NEED

After the 2010/11 earthquakes many grass-roots clubs and organisations in the wider Parklands area were left without permanent or appropriate spaces in which their clubs and groups could operate. The Pukeko Centre Project Committee has engaged widely with the community, on a regular basis, since its inception in 2012. Through this engagement process it became evident that the loss of facilities was having a dramatic effect on the range of activities on offer, and in many cases was limiting the size of classes that existing groups can accommodate.

Anecdotal evidence to this effect was backed up in a Feasibility and Needs Report commissioned by the Project Committee in 2017, with the support of the Christchurch City Council. The report found that although there has been a strong growth in fitness-type activities in the area, at present many are running at capacity, unable to take on new members or participants because of space constraints. With more spaces available, more such activities will be able to start up in the future, providing more opportunities for the community to participate in health-promoting activities. Completion of the Pukeko Centre Sports Hall will go a long way to filling the facility shortfall in the wider Parklands area.

Much consideration has been given to the design and scope of the new Hall to ensure that it complements, rather than competes with, other facilities in the area. The Project Committee has worked closely with organisations who run other, smaller spaces in the area including - the Christchurch City Council, Parklands Sports United, Queenspark School, Queenspark Baptist Church, Ascott Hall, the Parklands Library and the Marshlands Hall Trust – and reassurance has been given to these organisations that the Pukeko Centre is all about filling the gaps in our local recreational infrastructure.

The 2017 Feasibility and Needs Research Report included a full audit of other facilities in the area - what they offered and where their short-comings were. Alongside this the researcher also spoke to the majority of clubs and sports groups in the area to establish what spaces and facilities they required to operate successfully. This research formed the basis of our scope of works for the Sports Hall to ensure that the new facility is fit-for-purpose. Features which will set it apart from existing venues include its size, its wooden floors with a surface suitable for both para-sports and indoor bowls, its in-built audio visual system, ample storage, proximity to the Pavilion with its full commercial kitchen, and ample parking.

## GOVERNANCE / MANAGEMENT

The Pūkeko Centre has worked with the two founding clubs, with support from Sport Canterbury and Parklands Law, to develop its own constitution and a Memorandum of Understanding. Its governance structure involves a central legal entity, The Pūkeko Centre Incorporated, governed by members of the founding clubs along with independent community representatives.

This Governance Committee oversees all aspects of fundraising and the build. Current members are:

**Chairperson: Bevan Stewart.** Bevan has worked in IT for the past 25 years and is the former President of the Parklands Rugby Club. Bevan was the President of Parklands Rugby Club at the time of the CHCH Earthquakes and was instrumental in getting the club back up and running and forming a partnership with the Parklands Bowling Club. He is now also a member of the Parklands Bowling Club and lives in the Parklands area.

**Treasurer: Grant Stewart.** Grant has worked as a qualified accountant for the past 20 years. Having been a partner for one of the 'big 4' accounting practices he now operates his own accounting and advisory business. Grant has been involved in sports clubs for 20 years. He has wide experience advising organisations on both financial and governance matters and sits on a number of private boards and advisory boards.

**Secretary: Wayne Eden.** Wayne is a retired telecommunications executive and founding member of the Pukeko Centre Project Committee. Wayne is a long-time member of Parklands Bowling Club.

**Andrew Weastell.** Andrew was born and bred in the Eastern Suburbs Lives and now lives in Waimairi Beach.

With twenty years' experience in banking, both in NZ and the UK, Andrew brings to this role a high level of knowledge and business acumen, as well as a passion for this community and dedication to the Pūkeko Centre's vision.

**Steve Lilley.** Steve is the current President of the Parklands Bowling Club. He has been a member of PBC for 10 years and on the executive for the past 6 years, holding the role of Manager of Competitions and Convener of Selectors for 4 years. Steve works at Ravensdown in Hornby as a Plant Operator, loading out fertilizer to the South Island.

**Andy MacDonald.** Andy runs a successful plumbing business in Christchurch and is a long time member of the Parklands Rugby Club. Andy has been part of the Project Committee since day one and his knowledge of the building industry has been invaluable throughout the construction process.

### Centre Manager

When the Sports Hall is completed, the Pūkeko Centre will employ a Centre Manager, who will be responsible for the operation of The Centre. It is envisaged this role will include:

- Coordinating the use of the facilities
- Ensuring collection of dues and venue charges
- Developing and implementing activity programmes
- Promoting and hiring the facilities to businesses, individuals and community groups
- Ensuring there is a financial plan prepared and signed off each year and reported against monthly
- Managing the maintenance and general up-keep of the facilities
- Coordinating the volunteer activities
- Providing an on call service at all times the facility is in use

## DELIVERY

As per above Stage 1, the Pavilion, was completed and opened in 2018 at total cost of \$1.300m. The project has now moved on to delivering Stage 2 being the Sports Hall and the Breezeway connecting the Sports Hall and Pavilion and car parking, landscaping etc.

Stage 2 has commenced thanks to \$450k of funding grants received from Christchurch City Council (\$200k) and NZ Lotteries (\$250k). This Stage of the project has a sub-staged construction programme which provides for breaks in the construction based on the level of funding received. The breaks in construction are at points which allow for the project to pause without any deterioration to the work done whilst further funding is raised. The strategy was to raise sufficient funding during construction to enable the whole project to be delivered without a break however with the advent of COVID we have re-phased the project further to allow for smaller phases to be completed which demonstrates prudent governance.

The sub-stages are now as follows:

Stage 2 A Foundations - \$250k completed early this year

Stage 2 B Site services/drainage - \$208k funded will complete early 2022

Stage 2 C Superstructure \$900k

Stage 2 D Infrastructure/Rain Gardens/Carpark \$300k

Stage 2 E Fitout \$400k

We are now looking to raise funding for Stage 2C which is the completion of the Hall Superstructure at a cost of approx. \$900k.

We have a very strong working relationship with our contractor and they understand the challenges of raising funds and thus are comfortable working with us to reshape construction programmes and scheduling based on the funding that is available.

approx 500

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Weastell, Andrew organisation: The Pukeko Centre Incorporated behalf of: Committee Member -

36

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

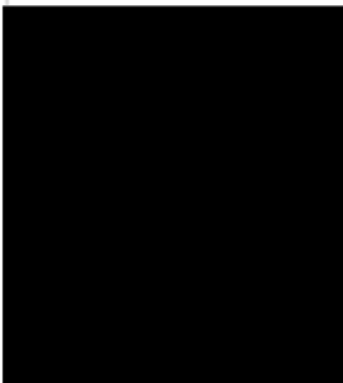
First name: Andrew Last name: Weastell

If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide organisation name:

The Pukeko Centre Incorporated

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

Committee Member - approx 500



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

Yes

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

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



### Feedback

1.2 Do you have any comments about our proposed changes to revenue, spending and borrowing?

We would love the opportunity to address the CCC regarding its proposal for \$400k towards the Pukeko Centre from the Capital Endowment Fund over the next two years. We have successfully completed Stage 1 of the development being the pavilion, and the CCC support for Stage 2 being the multi-use sports hall will enable the facility to reach its full potential. Attached is a current executive summary of the project and its various user groups, background etc and we will provide an update on the project as part of the presentation to CCC and importantly a progress report on funding raised in support of Stage 2.

### Attached Documents

File

Pukeko\_Centre\_Executive\_Summary\_March 2022



Draft Annual Plan  
Christchurch City Council  
53 Hereford Street  
Christchurch Central  
Christchurch 8013

18 April 2022

Dear Councillors

**Re: Draft Annual Plan 2022/2023 Submission from Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust**

This submission has been prepared by the trustees and management of the Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust (BPCT) for Council.

**Summary**

The BPCT gratefully acknowledges the funding support received for 10+ years from the Christchurch City Council (CCC) for our ecological protection and enhancement work on Banks Peninsula via an annual operational grant. We were particularly pleased to have this grant increased for the 2021/2022 financial year following Council's recognition of community demand/support for indigenous biodiversity protection. This increased funding helps to ensure the long-term viability of the Trust.

We were also grateful to see Council increasing funding support for three multi-partner collaborative programmes that the Trust facilitates: Pest Free Banks Peninsula; the Feral Goat Eradication Programme; and Te Kākahu Kahukura.

Additionally, it was pleasing to note an increase in funding available for indigenous biodiversity protection through the Christchurch Biodiversity Fund. The Trust has accessed support from this Fund for our habitat protection and conservation covenanting programme over several years. In September 2021 we proposed to CCC a bulk funding approach for the Trust from this Fund, that would allow us to leverage other funding (from Environment Canterbury and commercial organisations), reduce resources applied to administration, and support more landowners to protect areas identified by Council as Sites of Ecological Significance. We understand that this proposal (attached) has been accepted in principle and staff are currently working on what is required within Council to progress this.

The Trust is an established, effective community-led organisation that delivers six programmes (detailed in appendices) working with Banks Peninsula landowners, other organisations, and the wider community that all directly contribute to the Council's priorities for indigenous biodiversity protection and enhancement, and assist in addressing the Climate and Ecological Emergency declared by Council in 2019. The Trust's biodiversity protection and enhancement work provides benefits for Banks Peninsula, Greater Christchurch, and the Canterbury Region.

To meet community demand for our services and to continue to deliver outcomes that directly align with Council's priorities, we request that Council maintains existing support for at least the two years remaining before the next Long Term Plan review, specifically:

1. Annual operations grant of \$77,500 with an ongoing commitment.
2. Continued support of \$50,000 annually for the Pest Free Banks Peninsula Programme
3. Continued support of \$40,000 annually for the Feral Goat Eradication Programme
4. Continued support of \$30,000 annually for the Te Kākahu Kahukura Programme



5. Christchurch Biodiversity Fund support provided via an annual bulk funding grant to support BPCT's conservation covenanting & habitat protection programme of \$250,000 (a detailed proposal has already been submitted to Council & is attached).

### Reasons and Context

#### The importance of Banks Peninsula biodiversity for Greater Christchurch and the Region

The biodiversity values of Banks Peninsula are a public good that are important for the Banks Peninsula community, Urban Christchurch, and Canterbury Region. Ecologist Professor David Norton (University of Canterbury), notes the following...

*Enhancing native biodiversity on Banks Peninsula is critical for its own sake, for Christchurch and Canterbury, and for Aotearoa New Zealand. Before humans arrived, Banks Peninsula supported an amazing diversity of forest ecosystems, as well as smaller areas of shrubland, wetland, duneland and cliff ecosystems. These ecosystems were filled with an abundance of plants, animals, and fungi, including some that occur nowhere else in the world. Human settlement reduced these forests to only a fraction of their original extent, and many species went extinct. Looking after the biodiversity that remains is therefore vitally important for its own sake and this involves both sustaining and enhancing native species and ecosystems so they can have a secure future.*

*Conserving and enhancing Banks Peninsula's biodiversity is also critical for biodiversity conservation more widely in Canterbury and across all of Aotearoa. If we can sustain and enhance biodiversity within the human dominated landscapes of Banks Peninsula, then the lessons learnt can be applied more widely. Banks Peninsula is a microcosm of both the history of human interactions with nature in Aotearoa and of the issues facing biodiversity conservation across the whole motu. And the exciting thing is that despite the massive impacts we have had on Banks Peninsula's biodiversity, it is now on a recovery path. But if we are to keep it on this path, we need to continue to actively manage the many threats that native species face, especially from invasive plants and animals, and increasingly from climate change. Securing positive biodiversity outcomes on Banks Peninsula requires an ongoing investment in biodiversity management.*

#### The Christchurch City Council's Biodiversity Strategy 2008 – 2035 and the 2050 Ecological Vision for Banks Peninsula/Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū including the Port Hills

In 2017 BPCT led the development of, and launched, the Banks Peninsula/Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū (including the Port Hills) Ecological Vision 2050 [www.bpct.org.nz/bpct-2050-ecological-vision](http://www.bpct.org.nz/bpct-2050-ecological-vision) A range of organisations and agencies (including CCC) and the Banks Peninsula community support the eight Ecological Goals set out in this Vision. The eight Goals are aspirational but achievable and are being used to guide ecological restoration work to result in a substantial improvement in the state of indigenous biodiversity on Banks Peninsula/Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū by 2050. The Goals build on and seek to implement), the CCC Biodiversity Strategy 2008 – 2035, Environment Canterbury's Regional Biodiversity Strategy, the Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013, and the Banks Peninsula Zone Implementation Plan (2013). All eight Goals are interrelated and together contribute a significant improvement in the protection and enhancement of indigenous terrestrial, freshwater, and marine biodiversity on Banks Peninsula that align with the biodiversity priorities outlined in Council's Long-term Plan and Ōtautahi Christchurch Climate Resilience Strategy.

#### Value of a community-led approach

There is much evidence showing that regulatory approaches are not an effective mechanism for biodiversity protection on private land; voluntary protection methods like conservation covenants provide a solution.

The wide-spread community support for BPCT's conservation efforts are the result of: (a) working with landowners in a non-challenging and empowering way through voluntary protection methods; and (b) operating in a collaborative way that engages the community and provides the linkages between community aspirations for biodiversity protection and enhancement, partnership and funding support from the corporate sector, and the local authorities and agencies with a mandate for conservation work.

An effective community-led organisation, like BPCT, can accelerate biodiversity protection and enhancement work, in a way that represents excellent value for the conservation dollar. Notably, a bulk funding grant for BPCT's covenanting programme would allow the Trust to leverage Council's investment for significantly more funding from other agencies and commercial partners (as we have demonstrated with the Pest Free Banks Peninsula programme funds).

#### Collaboration – the power of agencies and community working together

One of the signatures of the Trust's work is our ability facilitate and lead collaborations across agencies (CCC, ECAN, DOC), aligned organisations, landowners, and communities, all who are passionate about working together on projects which benefit the natural environment, protect natural ecosystems, and enhance biodiversity values on Banks Peninsula. We can achieve much more by working together. In this regard we wish to acknowledge the outstanding work done by the CCC's Parks team. The Trust works with the Parks team on several projects including Pest Free Banks Peninsula, the Feral Goat Eradication Programme, Te Kākahu Kahukura, and the Wildside project.

#### Climate change resilience, carbon sequestration, and how it intersects with biodiversity

Existing well-managed permanent forest under conservation covenant on Banks Peninsula and the potential for significant native forest regeneration through landuse change provides an excellent opportunity to boost carbon sequestration, while maximising biodiversity gains. This carbon sequestration potential offers significant benefits to Greater Urban Christchurch and Canterbury. That said, the potential for land use change to exotic forestry poses a significant risk for indigenous biodiversity outcomes, as does the impact of climate change related weather events. Landowners are actively seeking support from the Trust on these issues.

#### Ensuring BPCT's resilience

The Trust has successfully supported and empowered the Banks Peninsula community over the last twenty years to deliver remarkable community conservation outcomes. We have established six work programmes (several of these in collaboration with other organisations including Council), and generally had success securing project funding support. There may be the incorrect perception that the Trust is a well-funded organisation due to some of this project funding success. Despite careful cost control resulting in very low overheads, it remains a challenge to fund basic organisational costs. The Council's annual operational grant currently provides an important contribution (and valuable certainty) to ensure the long-term viability of the Trust.

#### **Hearings**

We wish to speak to this submission.

Finally, we note our gratitude for the financial support Council has provided to the Trust to date, and for the time invested by the Deputy Mayor, other councillors, and staff to grow the relationship.

We appreciate your consideration of our submission.

Kind regards

Penny Carnaby  
Chairperson



Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust PO Box 146, Tai Tapu, 7645

**Appendices**

- Proposal to CCC to bulk fund covenanting programme (submitted September 2021)



P O Box 146  
TAI TAPU 7645

19 September 2021

Andrew Turner  
Councillor  
Christchurch City Council

Via email: [andrew.turner@ccc.govt.nz](mailto:andrew.turner@ccc.govt.nz)  
Cc: [kelvin.mcmillan@ccc.govt.nz](mailto:kelvin.mcmillan@ccc.govt.nz)  
[carey.graydon@ccc.govt.nz](mailto:carey.graydon@ccc.govt.nz)

Dear Andrew

**Christchurch City Council support for the Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust Habitat Protection Programme**

We appreciated the opportunity to meet with you, Carey and Kelvin regarding the Trust's conservation covenanting programme and habitat protection work. As promised, please see below the Trust's formal request for bulk funding support from the Christchurch Biodiversity Fund.

**BACKGROUND**

The Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust (BPCT) was formed in 2001. It is a non-profit charitable organisation that works with landowners, agencies, runanga, sponsors, and the wider community to promote the conservation and enhancement of indigenous biodiversity and sustainable land management on Banks Peninsula.

The Trust was formed as a community-driven organisation to facilitate the protection of biodiversity on private land using voluntary methods. This was following a mediated settlement of land-owner appeals to the Environment Court regarding the then Banks Peninsula District Council's decisions to impose rules about biodiversity protection on private land. In 2003 the Minister of Conservation granted BPCT covenanting authority status under Section 77(1) of the Reserves Act 1997, making the Trust the first non-government organisation to place covenants on to land titles since the QEII National Trust began over 40 years ago.

Recognised nationally by the Ministry for Environment, Department of Conservation, and Ministry for Primary Industries with awards for community leadership in conservation and biosecurity, the Trust is known as a highly successful, community-driven conservation organisation and a leader in biodiversity protection.

The wide-spread community support for BPCT's conservation efforts are the result of: (a) working with landowners in a non-challenging and empowering way through voluntary protection methods; and (b) operating in a collaborative way that engages the community and provides the linkages between



community aspirations for biodiversity protection and enhancement, partnership and funding support from the corporate sector, and the local authorities and agencies with a mandate for conservation work.

#### **ECOLOGICAL VALUES OF BANKS PENINSULA**

The BPCT works within the Banks Ecological Region and this is comprised of the volcanic landforms of Te Pataka o Rakaihautū / Banks Peninsula, including the Port Hills and Kaitorete Spit.

Te Pataka o Rakaihautū / Banks Peninsula was formed by volcanic activity over a period from twelve million to six million years ago. Four periods of volcanism erupted forming the two large volcanic complexes of Whakaraupō /Lyttelton and Whakaroa/ Akaroa. The eruptive ash-rich deposits, lava flows and intrusive dykes, scarps and domes formed the distinct landscape, with high summits and deep valleys and bays. Previously an offshore island, about 20,000 years ago, the volcano was eventually joined to the mainland by the building up of outwashed gravel fans from the Southern Alps, forming Kā Pākihi Whakatekateka a Waitaha/ Canterbury Plains. The fine sediment and glacial dust from the braided rivers trapped in suspension reached Banks Peninsula forming the sandy beaches, estuaries, wetlands, and dune systems on the west side. The winds carried the dry dust from the gravels on to Banks Peninsula to form the loess soils that blanket the more fertile volcanic soils on lower slopes of the Peninsula.

Kaitorete Spit was formed by long shore drift of sand and gravel from the south coast. The glacial periods and consequent sea level changes have created the distinct wave pattern ridges along the 25km length. As it built up further towards the east it eventually met the Peninsula and empounded Te Waihora / Lake Ellesmere and Te Roto o Wairewa / Lake Forsyth.

This history underpins the unique biodiversity of the Banks Ecological Region. The volcanic landforms of the Peninsula are complex, rugged and varied with fertile soils. The marine interface is one of deeply incised bays and harbours, streams and sheer cliffs, and where the Peninsula interfaces with the Plains, the lower slopes, valley floors and streams meet the wetlands and dry ridges of the Canterbury Plains.

Prior to human arrival, forest covered much of the Peninsula with the valley lowlands dominated by tōtara, mataī and kahikatea. On the higher peaks there were thin-barked tōtara and native cedars, with a discrete area of beech forest on the south-east corner of the Peninsula. Nīkau palms grew in warm coastal valleys, snow tussock and hardy shrubs on the bare rocky high ground and steepest faces. Tree and ground ferns were common. These environments supported over a 100 species of land and sea birds, many species of lizards, frogs, bats, and a vast array of invertebrates. The coastal margin, free of mammals, allowed thousands of petrels and penguins to create nesting burrows all around the Peninsula from the mountain summits right down to the sea edge, bringing rich minerals onto the land. So too did shags and other birds, plus fur seals and sea lions closer to shore. The sea around the Peninsula was also the stronghold for the endemic Hector's dolphin and part of the migratory path of whales.

Since human arrival, hunting, land clearance, mammalian grazing animals and predators have had a huge impact. Native vegetation became fragmented and remnants of original old growth forest are now as low as 800ha or <1% cover. Many plant species have gone extinct and many more species of birds and other fauna have gone extinct, or are in low numbers and at risk of extinction, as has occurred nationally, and globally. However, much of the region's remaining old growth forest is now protected legally and since 1920 the area of forest cover has regenerated to ~15% of the land cover (about 15,000 ha).

The region is home to a high number of local endemic species of invertebrates and at least nine species of plant that evolved through its isolation as an island, and with the unique environment of Kaitorete. Many warm temperate species of tree, shrub, vine and fern meet their southern limit here and some southern species meet their Northern limit. The natural biodiversity of the region is significant for Urban Christchurch, Canterbury and nationally.

Over the last two decades the community has taken initiative to manage the biodiversity, and the protection of remnant habitats on private land through perpetual covenants is significant. There is a focus on building landscape scale connectivity to enhance ecological resilience. The tui reintroduction has been successful in establishing a breeding population. Predator control at a landscape scale is underway. Mobile species travel beyond the region with bellbirds, fantails and keruru and now tui



moving seasonally beyond the hills and into the gardens of urban Christchurch and beyond. Crested Grebes cross the Plains from the foothills of the Southern Alps to Te Roto o Wairewa/ Lake Forsyth and the Okana River to breed.

The Banks Ecological Region; Te Pataka o Rakaihautū / Banks Peninsula, including the Port Hills, and Kaitorete Spit is an important reservoir of biodiversity for urban Christchurch and the greater Canterbury region.

#### **2050 ECOLOGICAL VISION FOR BANKS PENINSULA**

In 2016 BPCT engaged a group of ecologists from Landcare Research, University of Canterbury, and Lincoln University to assist our trustees in developing the 2050 Ecological Vision for Banks Peninsula / Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū including the Port Hills. The Ecological Vision is specific to the Banks Ecological Region, includes eight ecological goals, and aligns with the Christchurch City Council Biodiversity Strategy 2008 – 2035 and the Biodiversity Strategy for the Canterbury Region. This Vision was widely consulted on amongst Banks Peninsula landowners, our supporters, agencies, the broader community, and various conservation groups active on Banks Peninsula. The Ecological Vision received wide-spread support, including from Christchurch City Council, and now provides a long-term strategic direction for all of BPCT's and our partners conservation work on the peninsula.

#### **PROGRAMMES OF WORK**

The Trust delivers the following six work programmes, all contributing to the eight ecological goals outlined in the Ecological Vision. The Trust ensures that each of these programmes is underpinned by a community-led approach, effective collaboration between interested parties (landowners, agencies, runanga, corporate partners, conservation groups, etc.), and good science.

##### **Pest Free Banks Peninsula**

The Trust facilitates, on behalf of the 14 partners, this community-led, agency supported initiative to drive elimination of animal pests on the peninsula. Significant operations currently underway include the feral goat eradication programme, and pest elimination programmes over ~28,000 hectares on Kaitorete and in the South Eastern corner of the Peninsula (Akaroa and surrounds). Sustained control operations are being supported in the Te Kākahu Kahukura area, and technical advice on pest management is available from the Trust to landowners outside of these targeted programmes.

##### **The Tūi Project**

Seventy-two tūi were translocated to Banks Peninsula during 2009/2010. The Trust coordinates an ongoing community monitoring project led by an ecologist to track the population. Thanks to significant community engagement, this dataset is now the largest of its type in the country.

##### **Biodiversity Hubs**

The biodiversity hubs are landscape-scale projects to protect and enhance indigenous biodiversity that are community driven and managed collaboratively across land tenures.

1. *The Wildside* protects endemic, threatened, and iconic species across 13,500ha in the South Eastern Bays. This project includes over 2,500ha of contiguous, legally protected native forest, and involves over 100 landowners.

2. *Te Kākahu Kahukura* facilitates native forest revegetation on the Southern Port Hills between the Sign of the Kiwi and Gebbies Pass, and extends to the foot of the Port Hills in Christchurch City and in to the Whakaraupō/ Lyttelton Harbour basin. The project supports the community to undertake sustained control of targeted animal pests, weed threat management, natural forest regeneration and restoration plantings where appropriate, biodiversity outcomes monitoring, and a targeted enrichment planting programme of podocarp species that are unlikely to regenerate in this area naturally. The enrichment planting programme contributes to significant biodiversity outcomes alongside carbon sequestration. This is promoted via [www.tekakahu.org.nz](http://www.tekakahu.org.nz) where supporters can calculate their carbon footprint and donate trees in mitigation.

3. A third biodiversity hub is emerging in the Western Valley/Waipuna Saddle/Mt Herbert area with over 1700ha of land managed for conservation purposes.

##### **Volunteer Programme**

The Volunteer Programme provides an opportunity for keen conservationists, community groups, and corporate partners to help landowners enhance or restore indigenous biodiversity. Projects are carefully

chosen based on quality of ecological values, significance of the threat requiring management, and landowner need. Priority is given to areas legally protected by conservation covenant.

#### **Community Education & Support**

The Community Education and Support Programmes support community groups, schools, runanga, farmers, catchment groups, and other landowners to protect and enhance indigenous biodiversity. Activities include a wide range of biodiversity field days and workshops, farm biodiversity planning and outcomes monitoring, school programmes, restoration advice, plant and animal pest management advice, resources and publications.

#### **Habitat Protection & Enhancement**

As noted earlier, the natural biodiversity of the Banks Ecological Region is significant at a regional and national level. The peninsula is already, and with good management will continue to strengthen as, a significant reservoir of indigenous biodiversity for urban Christchurch and the Canterbury region. Protecting and enhancing what remains is of the highest priority. Additionally, existing well-managed permanent forest under covenant and the potential for significant native forest regeneration through landuse change provides an excellent opportunity to boost carbon sequestration, while maximising biodiversity gains. The Trust works with landowners to secure permanent habitat protection through conservation covenants.

#### **CONSERVATION COVENANTS**

The Trust's conservation covenanting programme assists Banks Peninsula landowners to ensure that significant indigenous biodiversity, landscape, and cultural values on their property are protected and maintained. The covenant is a powerful legal mechanism for perpetual (or fixed term) protection that requires current and future landowners to manage the covenant for conservation purposes.

A well-managed covenant results in high value biodiversity being not only protected but enhanced. Indigenous habitat quality quickly improves on the exclusion of stock, weed and animal pests are reduced with good management, soil and water quality plus carbon sequestration are improved. A conservation covenant is a priceless gift by current landowners to future generations.

We currently have 90 covenants in place protecting over 1500ha with a further 21 in progress, and 41 further expressions of interest. Proposals for covenanting are assessed against a set of ecological criteria which have been adopted by BPCT, on expert advice. Priority is given to protection of old remnant forest and rare ecosystems. Quality of regenerating forest, potential for summit to sea catchment protection, proximity to core areas of indigenous biodiversity and corridors are also considered. The CCC Site of Ecological Significance (SES) schedules are given high priority, as are sites ranking highly under Hugh Wilson's significant natural areas for protection system.

#### **The Covenanting Process**

Following an approach from an interested landowner, the following process is completed:

1. A site visit by BPCT staff ecologist and a member of the Trust's Covenants Committee.
2. Assessment of the potential covenant by the Covenants Committee against ecological criteria.
3. If approved, the landowner enters in to a legal agreement with the Trust committing to the covenanting process. This protects the Trust from financial risk in the event of a landowner withdrawing from covenanting prior to the final deed of covenant being executed.
4. BPCT works with the landowner to determine the exact boundary of the covenant taking in to consideration ecological outcomes and sustainable land use of the greater property. Potential for carbon sequestration may be considered.
5. BPCT engages a fencing contractor.
6. A land survey of the fenced covenant is undertaken.
7. An ecological survey is undertaken and photo points for ongoing monitoring established.
8. A detailed ecological management plan is developed in consultation with the landowner to inform the ongoing management of the covenant.
9. The Conservation Covenant agreement is signed by the Trust and landowners, and registered with LINZ.
10. The Trust applies for rate relief on behalf of the landowner from the relevant local authority.

The Trust provides ongoing support to the covenantor with scheduled covenant monitoring visits and ecological management plan reviews. Our community education and volunteer programmes also



provide a range of learning and support opportunities for covenantors. The Trust works closely with the QEII National Trust staff and ensures that our community education events are also open to QEII covenant holders.

#### **Cost of covenanting**

Covenanting biodiversity represents excellent value for the conservation dollar. While the cost of fencing is significant (particularly with the land formations unique to Banks Peninsula) making the initial outlay considerable, the more significant ongoing cost of covenant management is the responsibility of the landowner/all future landowners.

The cost of the covenanting process varies considerably depending on the size, location, and unique characteristics of each covenant. An approximation of costs for a "standard" covenant includes: high quality sheep fencing up to \$30 per metre (including materials and labour); \$3,500 land survey; \$2,500 ecological survey; \$2,500 legal; plus BPCT staff and expert volunteer time/overhead costs.

For some covenants our landowners are in a position to make a significant cash contribution to the costs of the covenanting process, in other cases landowners provide in kind contributions of labour or materials. The BPCT works on behalf of the landowner to source the funding required to complete all steps in the process.

#### **BPCT capacity**

The demand from peninsula landowners to protect their indigenous biodiversity exceeds the capacity of BPCT's covenanting programme. As a result we maintain a waiting list of expressions of interest from landowners wanting to initiate the process. The time taken to complete each covenant is determined by a number of factors but most significantly by the length of time taken to secure funding and the capacity of our Covenants Officer.

The Trust has been fortunate to receive significant funding support for covenanting from CCC and Environment Canterbury (ECAN) over many years. These grants must be applied for on an individual covenant basis and require significant staff time to complete the application and reporting processes. We believe we are currently leveraging all available funding grants for fencing costs.

In a successful effort to grow the Trust's capacity to covenant we have entered in to partnerships with the corporate sector, with value in kind support for legal, land survey, and ecological services being provided to the Trust. Potential partnerships with large fencing materials suppliers have also been explored. However, our current funding model precludes the Trust from entering in to a favourable preferential supplier relationship.

#### **Proposal for CCC support**

In the last two years, the BPCT covenanting programme has been directly supported by ~\$320k from the Christchurch Biodiversity Fund. These funds have been applied to 16 covenants, which have also been supported by ECAN, the landowners, and our corporate partners in a co-funding model.

All covenant applications submitted by the Trust to CCC for biodiversity funding in this period have been approved. We are pleased to note that Council has responded to community support for increased biodiversity funding through the LTP process, by growing the funds available in the Christchurch Biodiversity Fund. We seek to significantly grow the Trust's capacity to covenant ecologically significant sites on private land by proposing an annual bulk funding grant from this fund. We are also in discussions with the ECAN on a matching proposal.

#### **The Trust proposes that CCC provides an annual bulk funding grant for the BPCT covenanting programme of \$250k.**

The proposed terms for this grant are as follows:

- \$200k of the annual grant to be applied to covenant fencing costs to provide legal protection in perpetuity to high value indigenous biodiversity, aligned with the SES criteria. Funds may also be directed to support covenant management (weed and pest control) if a critical threat is identified, and for targeted biodiversity monitoring.
- All covenants delivered through a co-funding model where CCC funding is matched with support from landowners, corporate partners, and/or ECAN funding.

- Any private landowner in the Banks Ecological Region is eligible to apply for covenanting support.
- \$50k of the annual grant will be applied directly to protecting and enhancing the significant ecological values found on Kaitorete Spit through the pest elimination programme (again with a co-funding model applied).
- Annual reporting submitted to CCC detailing the ecological values, metres of fencing purchased, and land area protected by the covenanting programme.
- Annual presentation to the Three Waters Infrastructure and Environment Committee and/or Banks Peninsula Community Board on covenanting progress.
- CCC support formally acknowledged by the Trust as appropriate, (e.g., publications, website, at events, etc.).

The potential benefits of a bulk funding arrangement include:

- Landowner demand to covenant on Banks Peninsula is met with significantly more covenants delivered more quickly.
- BPCT staff time refocused from grant application/administration/compliance to the work of establishing and monitoring covenants.
- An opportunity for BPCT to leverage CCC's fencing funding by entering in to a corporate partnership/preferential supplier agreement with a fencing materials supplier.
- CCC's funding directly contributes to securing the legal protection of significant ecological sites while the landowner and Trust apply the effort/investment required to maintain and enhance it in the long term. This is a highly effective and efficient way of contributing to councils requirement to maintain indigenous biodiversity under the RMA.
- Improved financial certainty helps ensure the Trust's continued ability to deliver habitat protection and the other five related work programmes.

Andrew, we are grateful for the significant support the Trust already receives from CCC, and appreciate you and the Council staff giving consideration to growing this support as proposed. Attached for your additional information is the 2050 Ecological Vision for Banks Peninsula, our latest annual report, and a map of BPCT covenants (as at 31 March 2021).

We welcome the opportunity to discuss this proposal further and can provide additional detail if required.

Best wishes,

Penny Carnaby  
Chairperson

Maree Burnett  
General Manager

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Burnett, Maree organisation: Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust behalf of: General Manager 324

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: Maree Last name: Burnett

If you are responding on behalf of a recognised organisation please provide organisation name:

Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust

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

General Manager

Postal address:



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

Yes

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

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



### Attached Documents

File

CCC AP submission April 2022





18 April 2022

Dear Councillors

**Re: Draft Annual Plan 2022/2023 Submission from Pest Free Banks Peninsula Project Management Group**

This submission has been prepared by the Project Management Group, on behalf of the Pest Free Banks Peninsula (PFBP) Partnership for Council.

**About Pest Free Banks Peninsula / Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū**

Pest Free Banks Peninsula is a partnership programme of 14 parties, including Christchurch City Council (CCC). The partnership was formalised through a Memorandum of Understanding signed in November 2018.

Our aim is to enhance biodiversity, as well as providing cultural, social and economic benefits, by working together to eliminate mammalian pests from the Peninsula / Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū by 2050. This overarching goal is aspirational and inspirational: it will require commitment, collaboration and new methods beyond those currently available. Our approach is to work together, starting with the things we can achieve now, while innovating and adopting new methods as they become available.

**Context and progress**

Banks Peninsula / Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū is rich in biodiversity. There are many endemic species of flora and fauna on the Peninsula: they are found nowhere else in the country or the world. Many of the species found on the Peninsula are classified as endangered or threatened.

Maintaining and enhancing this unique natural heritage through the widespread elimination of animal pests is the primary mission of Pest Free Banks Peninsula / Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū. Like most biodiversity initiatives, it has wider benefits: it supports Ngāi Tahu values, community development, sustainable agriculture and tourism, and climate change resilience.

Through collaborative effort across community based NGOs, local runanga, landowners, Ngāi Tahu and agencies such as the Department of Conservation, Environment Canterbury, Selwyn District Council, and CCC, there has already been significant progress. This includes:

- Very effective operations towards the elimination of feral goats. We aim to eliminate feral goats entirely from the Peninsula within three years.

- Intensification of predator control by PFBP supported community groups in the Te Kakahu Kahukura project area.
- 1200 households actively participating in the Predator Free Port Hills programme.
- Operational planning and community engagement for two world-leading elimination programmes at Kaitorete and the Extended Wildside. At Kaitorete the aim is the elimination of possums, hedgehogs, stoats, rats and feral cats. On the Extended Wildside (26,000ha on the south-eastern corner of the Peninsula), the focus is on the elimination of possums and suppression of feral cats, rats and mustelids.
- Twelve staff have been employed, many of whom are locally based on the Peninsula, to implement these programmes.
- Innovation is an essential ingredient to our success and we are working closely with researchers and innovators from the Cacophony Project, Zero Invasive Predators (ZIP), Lincoln University and the University of Canterbury.

### **Council Support**

All this is possible because of the support from a range of funders and Council is an important contributor. We are grateful for the funding support we have received from Council to date and ask that the current level of support is maintained this year. Specifically, a \$90,000 contribution (\$40,000 for the Feral Goat Eradication Programme and \$50,000 towards the PFBP elimination programme).

We would also like to acknowledge the support of Council personnel. The Deputy Mayor has shown great support for this work serving on the PFBP Project Oversight Group and the Parks Ranger Team are important supporters at an operational level.

We look forward to continuing to work closely with Council on this ambitious project.

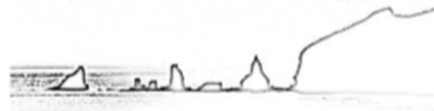
### **Hearings**

We wish to speak to this submission.

Yours faithfully,



Dr. David Miller  
Chair, PFBP Project Management Group



**DAVID MILLER & CAROLE FRANCIS-MILLER**



11 April 2022

**Elected Representatives  
Christchurch City Council**

**Dear Councilors**

**Christchurch City Council Annual Plan 2022-23**

**We wish to be heard in support of our submission.**

This submission concerns the restoration of operational funding for Akaroa Museum, as outlined in the revised Annual Plan document. We wish to thank CCC most enthusiastically for restoring this essential funding.

The restored funding ensures continued levels of service from this cherished peninsula institution, including the ability to deliver to museum visitors, community members, schools and researchers. The restoration of funding also ensures the ability to continue caring for the Museum's valuable and unique collection, and sharing the significant local history of Akaroa and Banks Peninsula with visitors and the community.

Of course, the proposed funding is being restored to prior levels. With forecasted inflation, this represents an effective reduction of available operational funding. We therefore respectfully ask that Councilors and staff bear in mind that Akaroa Museum actually needs relatively small increases in operational funding to ensure that it is enabled to fulfil its service levels for the local, regional and national community. We propose the Council considers an annual increase of \$10,000 to ensure this outcome can be achieved going forward.

With thanks and best wishes.

Yours faithfully



**David Miller**

**Carole Francis-Miller**

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Miller, David

233

## Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

### Submitter Details

First name: David Last name: Miller

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



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

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

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



### Feedback

1.6 Any further comments

We are writing to offer thanks and make a recommendation regarding the restoration of operational funds for Akaroa Museum - please see attached document.

### Attached Documents

File

CCC Annual Plan Submission 11 April 2022