

Downey, Jo

From: secretary@spokes.org.nz <secretary@spokes.org.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 19 April 2022 9:20 am
To: Tomlinson, Ann <Ann.Tomlinson@ccc.govt.nz>
Subject: Feedback on Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 / 494

Hi Ann

Apologies for my lateness.
[REDACTED]

Spokes would like to submit on the draft long-term plan, stressing the need for continued development of cycling infrastructure in Christchurch.

We ask that we present in person, by which time I expect to be able to type at reasonable speed and prepare a more polished presentation.

Can you please let me know whether CCC will accept this brief and late submission?

Kind Regards, Chris Abbott
Secretary, Spokes Canterbury
[REDACTED]

Downey, Jo

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 18 April 2022 10:18 pm
To: CCC Plan
Subject: Submission from Chch East Labour Electorate Committee
Attachments: LABEAST220416SubmissionCCCdraftAP.docx

Categories: Jo

I attach a submission the Christchurch East Labour Electorate Committee.
We wish to speak to the submission at the hearings.
We trust the time allocation will revert to 10 minutes this year. The three minutes allowed last year was tokenism.
David Close
On behalf of the Policy Committee of the LEC

[REDACTED]

DavidLABEAST220416SubmissionCCCdraftAP

Submission from Christchurch East Labour Electorate Committee Christchurch City Council Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Christchurch East Labour Electorate Committee has been a regular submitter on the Council's draft annual plans and draft long-term plans. We wish to express our thanks to the Chief Executive Officer for her detailed response to our submission on the Long Term Plan last year. We were gratified to learn that the Council had agreed to make changes on some of the matters which we and other groups had made submissions on.
- 1.2 Our submission this year will refer to policies, programmes and projects which we endorse, to apparent gaps in the Council's priorities, to the need for transparency on the cost of borrowing and the need for a specific policy on the funding of depreciation. We will touch on the Three Waters issue and reiterate the concerns we expressed last year about the Council's reluctance to back the objectives of its housing policy with real money.

2.0 Endorsements

We note with approval the following policies, programmes and projects:

- 2.1 The Council's decision to levy a 4.96% rate increase. We think this is reasonable in the light of the costs the Council is continuing to incur to remedy the impact of the earthquakes, costs that result from central government actions and current inflation. A lower increase would be imprudent in the light of the Council's capital programme. An increase of \$2.78 a week for the average householder and \$13.37 a week for the average business is affordable.
- 2.2 The Chief Executive's emphasis on deliverability in revising the capital programme. We agree that it is pointless to allocate funds to projects that are unlikely to proceed, or may experience delay. We suspect that, as information comes to hand, more adjustments could be made before the annual plan is adopted.
- 2.3 The Council's decision, in making adjustments to the capital programme, to increase spending on water supply (\$24m), wastewater (\$11m) and roading \$9m (roading).
- 2.4 The allocation, over two years, of \$10.5 m on stopbank renewal and \$5m on flood management in the Lower Avon, \$7m on flood mitigation and regeneration along the Estuary in South Brighton and Southshore, and \$1m to complete remediation of the foreshore of Bexley Landfill.
- 2.5 The decision to have a co-governance regime for the Otakaro-Avon River Corridor and to allocate \$12m over the next two years for capital works.
- 2.6 Deferral of replacement of Pages Road Bridge. In view of other related projects in the area and the major improvements to the approaches a few years ago, we can live with further delay if the bridge remains structurally sound.
- 2.7 The changes in Maori land rating.

3.0 The 'Three Waters' reform

- 3.1 We note the statement (Consultation Document, page 9) that the Council expects the Government to press on with the establishment of four independent entities. Last September our Committee passed a resolution expressing strong support for the Government's objectives but disagreement with the four entities model.

4.0 Apparent gaps in Council priorities

- 4.1 We accept that it is the Long Term Plan, not the Annual Plan, which sets out the full range of the Council's work programme. Nevertheless, we had expected to see reference to the 'burning' issue of our day, the over-consumption of resources, especially fossil fuels, which is causing the increase of CO₂ in the air and resulting in climate change. We note work to mitigate the impact of climate change but very little effort focussed on its causes.
- 4.2 We note a laudable new objective to ensure that shopping, health, recreation, employment and education services should be within 15 minutes' walking distance of residential accommodation. Has the Council planned specific actions to facilitate this? Restrictions on the development of new supermarkets and of extensions to car parks of existing supermarkets? Facilitation of the re-establishment of neighbourhood centres with grocery, takeaway, greengrocer, and maybe GP rooms? Pressure on the Commerce Commission to force supermarket wholesalers to allow local groceries to purchase from them on fair terms?
- 4.3 We applaud the measurement of 'non-car modes in daily trips' (page 155). The target set is modest, an increase of 5% from 36% to 41% over eight years, because the means to achieve it appear equally modest. More direct action is required. Daily commuters to the inner city are the obvious target group. A deal with the Regional Council to give all CCC workers based in the inner city a free bus pass? An extension of the deal to all employers in the city centre? The reduction in emissions from peak hour congestion would be significant, and the savings in expensive intersection upgrades could compensate the Council in whole or in part.
- 4.4 We commend the Council for the electric vehicle battery-charging stations in parking buildings, but what is the progress in replacing its small-vehicle fleet with electric vehicles?
- 4.5 We would expect a broad approach to energy efficiency. Twenty-five years ago the Council employed an Energy Manager (a scientist-engineer) who worked across all areas of Council activity assisting departments to reduce their costs. He calculated cost-benefits for all projects, with most paybacks being in one to three years. The Council provided a revolving fund as working capital. We do not know whether the Council still employs such a person. The value of reliable in-house advice is incalculable in these times.
- 4.6 For residents in the east, the most glaring gap in annual plan priorities is the renewal of the trickling filters at the sewage treatment plant. The funding (and therefore the construction) is staged over three years, 2022-2025. People who live some distance from the plant find the smell objectionable when the wind blows in their direction; people who live nearby often find it intolerable. We urge the Council to fast-track the design and construction.
- 4.7 Submission**
That the Council:
- (i) **take specific actions to achieve measurable reduction in CO₂ emissions as outlined above.**
 - (ii) **take all feasible steps to achieve the replacement of the trickling filters within the 2022-23 year.**

5.0 The need for transparency on the cost of borrowing

- 5.1 Nowhere, as far as we can see, does the Draft Annual Plan make a clear statement of the annual cost of loan servicing (interest and repayment) as a proportion of annual rating income, a key measure of financial prudence and easy to understand.

- 5.2 The consultation document has several references to borrowing:
- (i) New borrowing of \$238.4m (page 8 & 11) – but there is no mention that this will add \$10.25m a year (1.6%) in the future.
 - (ii) On page 13 it is said that projects totalling \$56m “don’t materially impact the Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 because we’re borrowing to pay for them” – without adding that the annual loan servicing cost will be \$2.4m in future.
 - (iii) On page 21 a large pie graph (‘Where our funding will go’) shows debt repayment at 4%. This is comforting but very misleading, as the graph includes all spending, including spending from loan. Moreover, interest costs are not shown, as they are ‘hidden’ in the spending on activities funded from loan.
- 5.3 The Draft Annual Plan contains the basic facts. A spreadsheet (Financial Overview, page 9) shows debt repayment at \$58.1m, and net interest can be calculated to be \$71.7m, making a total of \$129.8m as the cost of debt servicing in 2022-23. This is 20.47% of rates revenue. (This may be overstated if debt repayment of \$58.1m includes repayments from subsidiaries.)
- 5.4 The Financial Prudence Benchmarks (page 76) have a benchmark of 30% for net interest as a percentage of annual rates income, and show 11% as the figure for 2022/23, but there is no benchmark for debt repayment, which must also come from rates. We consider that the benchmark of 30% is imprudently high. If net interest on debt approached 30 cents in the rating dollar, debt repayment would push the total cost of loan servicing to over 40 cents in the rating dollar. We urge that the benchmarks be revised to include a new benchmark for loan servicing (net interest plus repayments) as a percentage of annual rates income and that it be set in the 25-30% range.
- 5.5 The Significant Forecasting Assumptions state the net cost of rate-funded borrowing is projected to be 4.3% in 2022-23 (page 197). This is helpful information and could be given greater prominence. By contrast, on page 188, we have the confusing statement that the impact of borrowing \$10m is a rates increase of 0.11% spread over two years. Ten million is a trifling sum. When \$238m is to be borrowed, a statement of the *ongoing annual cost* would be far more relevant.
- 5.6 Submission**
- That the Council provide greater transparency on the cost of borrowing by:**
- (i) **revising its Financial Prudence Benchmarks to include Loan servicing (interest and principal) as a proportion of annual rating income**
 - (ii) **giving prominence to this key benchmark in annual plans and consultation documents**
 - (iii) **stating the cost of the planned new borrowing in annual plans and consultation documents.**

6.0 Funding of depreciation

- 6.1 In our submission on the LTP last year, we praised the Council’s recognition that rating for asset renewals had been too low, and the Council’s commitment to transition to fully fund renewals from rates by 2029 (Draft LTP, Vol 2, page 11). We noted also the more precise statement to *continue to incrementally increase rating for asset renewals to around 80% of depreciation by 2031*.
- 6.2 We note that total depreciation sits at \$292m in 2022-23 (Financial Overview, page 9) and that rating for renewals is \$164.6m, 56% of depreciation. Is this figure in line with

the intention to reach 80% of depreciation by 2031, when depreciation is forecast to be \$400m? It seems to us that, for clarity and accountability, sources of capital should include a line for funding from rates.

6.3 We have read the sections on Depreciation, and Surplus, operating deficits and sustainability. As non-accountants, we accept the advice of accountants that, technically, there is no operating deficit. However, we doubt that funding such a small proportion of depreciation is sustainable, because almost all the Council's assets will have to be renewed, and depreciation rates, properly calculated, are the best means of advising what must be spent year by year. The Council's current accounting practice differs from the interpretation adopted when the Local Government Act 1996 required Councils to fund depreciation.

6.4 Submission

That the Council:

- (i) **accept that the end goal should be the full funding of depreciation**
- (ii) **continue to pursue the LTP target of 80% funding of renewals by 2031**
- (iii) **monitor progress towards the goal by including Funding from rates under Sources of capital funding.**

7.0 The need for action on housing

7.1 Just as reduction of CO₂ is our greatest environmental challenge, so the provision of affordable housing is our greatest social challenge. The staff in the office of our MP, Hon Poto Williams, deal every day with requests from people who are homeless, or facing eviction, or living in accommodation that is over-crowded, unhealthy or otherwise unsatisfactory. Several of our members who work in the social service sector or do voluntary work for churches or community organisations also deal with homeless people. The need is particularly acute for single people, especially men, who rank low in priority for emergency housing. Housing people who have been homeless is not easy, as they invariably have problems in addition to their homelessness. We commend the Council for supporting Housing First, which assists formerly homeless people to adjust to a settled lifestyle, but homeless people cannot be re-homed if suitable accommodation is not available.

7.2 A few years ago a report by the Council Officer responsible for Housing reported on research that Christchurch needed 180 units of additional, affordable 1-2 bedroom units every year, and that the Council should aim to provide 50 of those each year.

7.2 The objective of the Council's housing policy reads: *Our involvement in this activity is intended to contribute to social well-being by ensuring that an adequate supply of safe, accessible and affordable housing is available to those in need.* (Revenue, Financing and Rating Policies, page 53.) No Councillor can pretend that current policies are making a serious attempt to meet this objective. According to the LTP, the number of Council-owned or supported housing units in 2031 will do no more than match the number of units before the quakes in 2011.

The rationale that supports the diminished activity is set as follows: *The benefit of this activity is considered to accrue mostly to the housing tenants. It is therefore considered appropriate to fund the Activity mostly from user charges (housing rents) plus Income Related Rent Subsidies. These are intended to be sufficient to cover operating costs without subsidy from rates or other sources.* (ibid., page 53.)

7.3 The funding rationale might have had some justification before the earthquakes, before the housing crisis became acute and before the Council began to fund a host of activities where there is

a large measure of private benefit. We urge the Council to rescind this out-dated policy of refusing to spend rates money on an urgent social need. Most of the cost will still be met from rents and the rents subsidies; what is required is assistance with the initial capital cost.

7.4 Submission

That the Council:

- (i) rescind its current funding policy on Housing**
- (ii) add Housing to the list of Activities which will receive material funding from general rates (pages 40-41)**
- (iii) allocate, from the capital savings which will be identified before the finalisation of the budget, at least \$5m as an interest-free loan to Otautahi Housing Trust for the construction of new rental units**
- (iv) debate these motions in open meeting.**

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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<https://newsline.ccc.govt.nz/news/story/christchurch-city-council-declares-climate-emergency>.
- Star News. 2022. "Tree canopy shrinks in Garden City." Otago Daily Times.
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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

From: Chris Ford [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, 19 April 2022 3:15 PM
To: CCC Plan
Cc: Emily Tilley; Christchurch - Disabled Persons Assembly New Zealand
Subject: Late submission - hope that you will accept this
Attachments: DPACFinalCCCAnnualPlan202223Submission.docx

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Kia ora,

On behalf of Disabled Persons Assembly (DPA), I apologise for the late sending of this submission.

I forgot that the deadline was yesterday (Easter Monday).

At any rate, organisations have approval processes and these need to be gone through.

Therefore, as feedback, we would like to see Christchurch Council (and others) avoid submission closing dates which are either on or close to major public holidays.

Nga mihi,
Chris Ford

Disabled Persons Assembly NZ



April 2022

To Christchurch City Council

Please find attached DPA's submission on the Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Disabled Persons Assembly NZ

Contact:

Chris Ford
Regional Policy Advisor
Disabled Persons Assembly NZ
Phone: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Ingrid Robertson
Kaituitui – DPA Christchurch
Phone: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Introduction

The Disabled Persons Assembly NZ (DPA) is a pan-impairment disabled person's organisation that works to realise an equitable society, where all disabled people (of all impairment types and including women, Māori, Pasifika, young people) are able to direct their own lives. DPA works to improve social indicators for disabled people and for disabled people to be recognised as valued members of society. DPA and its members work with the wider disability community, other DPOs, government agencies, service providers, international disability organisations, and the public by:

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

The submission

DPA welcomes the opportunity to submit on the Christchurch City Council's Annual Plan 2022-23. From our perspective, Council has moved to implement several positive initiatives during the past year.

These have included beginning to implement the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor (OARC) Activity Plan. We note from the annual plan that Council is intending to work with the community and Ngāi Tahu (and Ngāi Tūāhuriri as mana whenua) on how to best use this area. DPA would like to be included, alongside other disabled persons organisations, as one of the stakeholders alongside Te Tiriti and other community partners in any decisions around doing so, to ensure that the area is accessible to everyone.

DPA is pleased, as an organisation which works to the principles of Te Tiriti, that the Council is working to build its own partnership with iwi and mana whenua to ensure that the views and values of Māori are considered when making decisions on

activities across the city. In this sense, we want to see the voices, perspectives and hopes of disabled Māori raised within Council policy and decision-making processes as well.

One significant move that we wish to commend Council for is its decision to stop charging for library overdue items. This move will benefit many disabled people who sometimes have accessibility issues with returning borrowed items and given that many within our community are on low incomes, it will be a very welcome one indeed. This move brings Christchurch into line with other local authorities in Aotearoa including, for example, Dunedin who have dispensed with late fees as well.

DPA acknowledges that there are not any significant changes in this year's annual plan. However, we do wish to emphasise some key issues that we either wish to reiterate or seek clarification upon.

The first is around the proposal to defer/delay some previously planned capital spending. DPA believes that any deferred or delayed spending should not be at the expense of meeting accessibility requirements. Indeed, DPA believes in the principles of universal design when it comes to capital developments such as buildings, footpaths, and other infrastructure. Indeed, DPA recommends the use of Universal Design principles in the design and construction of public buildings, spaces and places and this includes outdoor playgrounds and parks. Across all local authorities in Aotearoa, Auckland Council is leading the way in this respect and has published useful guidelines on this subject.¹

The second point is also based around infrastructure and, more specifically, the Council's plan to maintain the upkeep of roads, facilities, and footpaths up to standard. DPA welcomes this commitment given the economic pressures this country is facing.

In respect of these first two points, DPA would like to ask as to whether Council has any intention of applying for "Better Off" funding from central government to fund projects which the community considers to be important in terms of, for example,

¹ Auckland Council. (n.d.) *Auckland Design Manual*. Retrieved from https://www.aucklanddesignmanual.co.nz/design-subjects/universal_design

swimming pools, gardens, libraries and community centres, etcetera? If not, DPA would like to recommend that Council does so.

In respect of another key infrastructure project highlighted in the annual plan, the Edgeware Pool Project, DPA alongside other local disabled persons organisations would like to be involved in co-design discussions with Council and the St Albans Pavillion and Pool Incorporated about this. Similarly, we will be lobbying for the pool complex to be constructed to universal design standards.

The third is around proposed rates increases. Rates increases will primarily impact upon people on low or fixed incomes who are either homeowners or private sector renters, many of whom will be disabled people. Disabled people have higher disability related costs when it comes to daily living and given the current cost of living crisis, many will be particularly hard pressed if they are rate payers or renters to meet increased rates demands and/or rent increases stemming from this. At the same time, we acknowledge that Council has kept rates increases within the current rate of Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation. Therefore, Council should actively lobby Government to increase the level of rates rebates for low-income ratepayers from its current maximum of \$665.00 per year as a means of providing additional support. If central government were to do this, then rates would be able to remain within inflation thereby maintaining a steady revenue base for the CCC which, in turn, will allow it to continue providing the full range of public services it currently does, including to disabled people who are more likely to rely upon them.

The fourth is around the proposals to change swimming pool and leisure centre entry fees. DPA is pleased to hear that work on both the Hornby and Parakiore sites is progressing and that the proposal to change the charges is completely understandable given the need to standardise them across all seven council owned complexes. We are also pleased to see that there are proposed fee reductions or even no swim charges being applied for children, and this move will benefit families/whanau with disabled children too. However, we would like to clarify as to whether further discounted concessions will be made available by Council to people who use Hāpai, Community Services or Super Gold cards given these proposed reductions?

UNCRPD

The UNCRPD Articles most relevant to our submission are:

- Article 4.3 Involving disabled people and our organisations in decisions that affect us
- Article 9 Accessibility
- Article 19: Living independently and being included in the community
- Article 20: Personal mobility
- Article 30: Participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport

New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026:

- Outcome 5: Accessibility

Wider impact on Disabled People

DPA commends the Council's annual plan and believes that if it continues to resource essential infrastructure maintenance and services, then this will have a positive impact on disabled people's ability to participate fully in the Christchurch community.

DPA's recommendations

Recommendation 1: DPA recommends that all capital and infrastructure budgets, particularly those relating to public buildings, housing, car parks and footpath maintenance, incorporate funding for universal design upgrades within these budgets.

Recommendation 2: DPA recommends that Council apply for 'Better Off' funding from central government if it has not already done so to fund infrastructure projects which are desired by the community.

Recommendation 3: DPA recommends that Council, mana whenua and relevant organisations involved in the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor (OARC), and Edgware Pool developments involve us, disabled people, and our disabled people's organisations in co-design-based discussions on them.

Recommendation 4: DPA recommends that Council actively lobby central government to increase the level of rates rebates available to low- and fixed-income homeowners to relieve the impact of rates increases on this group, many of whom will be disabled people.

Recommendation 5: DPA seeks clarification as to whether Hāpai, Community Services or Super Gold card holders will be eligible for further concessions at Christchurch's public swimming pools in line with plans to further reduce leisure centre and swimming pool charges as proposed in this annual plan.

Conclusion

DPA sees this annual plan as another step in the recovery of the city from both the Covid-19 pandemic and the earthquakes of ten years ago. Our aim is that Otautahi-Christchurch becomes a fully accessible and inclusive city for all who live in it and who visit. Both our Christchurch Kaititui and Regional Policy Advisor are available to be reached out to for further discussions around this plan. We would also like to make an oral submission in support of it.

Save the McDougall Campaign – Open letter to Councillors



The Robert McDougall Art Gallery in the Christchurch Botanic Gardens

12 April 2022

Dear Councillors,

LAST CHANCE TO SAVE THE MCDOUGALL

I have been advised by the Chief Executive that Council leased the Robert McDougall Art Gallery to Canterbury Museum in October 2020 to ensure that it will in future be used in accordance with the McDougall Act 2003 and that staff are currently working with Museum staff to finalise the terms of the lease and funding agreement to make sure the planned restoration work on the gallery will still happen in a timely manner.

Present situation

My understanding of the present situation is that the Museum did not raise the necessary funding by 31 December 2021 for their development project and, as a result, Council is now able to withdraw from the 50 year lease they entered into with the Museum in October 2020.

It seems staff at the Council still wish to lease the McDougall to the Museum for 50 years for their exclusive use as a museum. I presume they think it should be leased as a stand-alone building.

In view of receiving this advice from the Chief Executive, I am writing this open letter on behalf of my family to councillors to ask you to withdraw from the lease with the Museum and save the McDougall for the city's historical art collection in accordance with the terms of Robert McDougall's 1928 gift of the gallery to the citizens of Christchurch for their art collection.

It seems to me your Chief Executive must be confused in respect to the terms of the McDougall Act or instead is trying to use the Act to justify the dishonouring of Robert McDougall's gift.

McDougall Act 2003

The Museum in 2003 persuaded Council to ask Parliament to amend the McDougall Act to change the use of the gallery from just art (fine arts) to art and decorative arts and crafts which can cover virtually any large 3D item from a museum collection e.g. display cabinets, artefacts, furniture.

The Act states:

Section 6 (1) The Council holds the land as a local purpose reserve under section 23 of the Reserves Act 1977 for the purpose of a public gallery for the display of art and decorative arts and crafts and ancillary activities.

Section 7 (1) The Council may grant a lease or licence of, or let, the whole or any part of the land on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

The Act does not say the Council must use the gallery for decorative arts and crafts (museum objects) as well as for art. Instead, it can decide to use it only for art if it wishes. Likewise, the Council may lease the gallery to another party but only if it wishes to do so.

As a result, the Council is free now to withdraw from the lease with the Museum and retain the gallery as a public art gallery for the city's art collection.

The McDougall Act should never have been changed to allow its use as a museum as its 13 intimate wall specific galleries are just not suitable to display large 3 D objects such as display cabinets and furniture. Such a use for the gallery was always contrary to best practice principles for the preservation of this particular heritage building and this was recognised by Council when in 2010, in order to protect the historical cultural heritage of its listed heritage buildings, it adopted the international ICOMOS Charter which was later in 2019 re-confirmed when it published its own Heritage Strategy which also applies to all Council owned heritage buildings including the McDougall. When the terms of the 2020 lease of the gallery were developed in 2019 by the Social Community Development and Housing Committee, it actually advised Council the terms of the lease would not comply with the Heritage Strategy in respect to the gallery's future use for museum collections instead of as an art gallery. Despite this, Council decided to proceed with the lease and dishonour their Heritage Strategy. If Council had honoured their 2019 Heritage Strategy they could not have leased the gallery to the Museum for their use as a museum.

Museum use of McDougall

At no stage, during this 20 year saga since the gallery closed in 2002, has the Museum been asked to tell the Council exactly what items from their collections they intend to display in the gallery. As a result, people have no idea what they intend to use it for. The Museum already has its own art gallery in which they mainly display local and visiting exhibitions of contemporary or modern art. They have displayed contemporary art in the Museum for a long time including modern day street art and graffiti which is an unusual activity for any museum as a museum is a place that exhibits objects of historical interest. In Christchurch, modern day art is the preserve of the Christchurch Art Gallery not Canterbury Museum. No other metropolitan museum in New Zealand actively displays contemporary art. I believe the reason for the Museum displaying this form of art is because it is a personal interest of their present management and I believe this is what they really wish to display in the McDougall. For this reason, I am very worried the Museum's long-term plan for the McDougall is to use it to display visiting exhibitions of contemporary art. This would be a completely inappropriate use of this beautiful neo classical art gallery.

If they did use the gallery for normal museum purposes they could hang items on the walls like tapestries and fill the floor spaces with display cabinets, furniture and artefacts. This would also be a completely inappropriate use.

Cost of operating McDougall

The Chief Executive also advised that Council has previously decided not to run the McDougall as an adjunct gallery to the Christchurch Art Gallery due to the significant costs of running a second gallery as to do so would require it to offer a similar quality experience for visitors.

But if it is leased to the Museum, they would also have to provide for the same level of extra staff and incur the same additional operating costs which would then have to be funded by Council in its annual operating grant to the Museum. I can't understand how Council thinks this would provide any likely cost savings as Council would not receive any rental from the Museum for the lease. And if the Museum leases the McDougall it would need to employ more specialist conservation staff. This is because it would be displaying items from its collections which will have never been exhibited before and will need work done on them to bring them up to an exhibitable standard. Council would have to meet these costs.

If the McDougall is retained for the city's art collection it would not have to be run as a duplicate gallery. Instead, as an adjunct gallery, it would be run as another wing of the Christchurch Art Gallery. The McDougall operated for 50 years with just 2 security staff with extras for special temporary exhibitions and on weekends. That was never enough. I believe 4 fulltime security staff, Monday to Friday, and 2 part-time staff on Saturday and Sunday, would be a sufficient staffing level. It would only be necessary to assign a curator from the Christchurch Art Gallery for short periods as required as the McDougall would mainly have static displays lasting perhaps for six months. As a result, installation work could be covered by the gallery's permanent staff. No conservation staff would be required. Registration work would be done at the Christchurch Art Gallery and there is no reason why some volunteer

guides that are trained there could not be rostered to talk with visitors at the McDougall. These volunteers are not paid for by the Council.

The McDougall ran an adjunct gallery from 1989 to 1998 in the Arts Centre to provide more suitable wall space for contemporary art. It attracted 68,000 visitors annually during this time so running an adjunct gallery has been done economically before.

Christchurch Art Gallery – storage requirements / decision on McDougall

While the Museum has wanted to obtain the McDougall for their own purposes ever since 2002, the new Christchurch Art Gallery since 2006 has shown no interest in using it in their future plans. When the McDougall was closed in 2002, it was originally thought to be surplus to requirements and would never be needed by the city's collection again but the new gallery was only built to half the size that the custodians of the city's collection at the time considered necessary for the estimated 50 year life of the building. As a result, it is already very short of storage space. The staff at the Christchurch Art Gallery have finally admitted this, and in last year's Long Term Plan, they requested Council to try and find space in another Council owned building to store surplus packaging materials. I understand Council has not been able to find such suitable space. The Gallery is now virtually bursting at the seams in respect to storing the city's collection and in another two years will reach a point where it is unable any longer to accept additional works (except for works on paper) into the collection. They will then ask Council to build for them an off-site purpose built storage facility which will have to be air conditioned and probably base isolated and specially fitted out. It would also have to be run and protected by security staff further increasing the gallery's running costs. Their staff have openly talked about this becoming necessary for several years. While many galleries overseas have off site storage buildings such a facility would be a big step backwards for the city's collection as it has always been stored on site. It was all able to be stored on site at the McDougall up to 2002 when it was moved to the Christchurch Art Gallery before it opened in 2003.

Over the last few years, they have already had to convert the painting conservation laboratory into storage space but there are no such spaces remaining they can utilise so they are now in a position where the only way they could create more space is by partitioning off part of an exhibition space. But fitting it out appropriately with storage racks would itself be costly. While they are still accepting works into the collection they are finding it very difficult to accept larger ones. Works on paper will not be a problem but if a donor left them now 20 large paintings in frames they might find that difficult. They certainly would not be able to accept any more large contemporary sculpture works like Chapman's Homer!

Has the Council ever considered what it might cost to build such a storage building? No such purpose built facility exists so it would be necessary to purchase a site which would probably be on an industrial estate somewhere out of the city. While it could be built in modules, I don't think it is an exaggeration to estimate the cost of such a facility at anything up to \$ 20M. There has been no allowance in the Long Term Plan for this expenditure so it would be additional to the existing Capital Programme. It would be clearly a very expensive mistake for Council to

forego the future use of the McDougall Art Gallery when its retention for the storage and display of the city's historical collection would immediately and simply solve the problem at no additional cost to the Council.

Since 2006, staff at the Christchurch Art Gallery have displayed increasing amounts of contemporary art and today only around 15 to 18 % of the available wall area for display is devoted to the historical collection. The simple fact is that, as it was only built in 2003 to half the size required, it is simply not big enough to display all their visiting exhibitions of contemporary art as well as the historical collection. So it has become largely a gallery of contemporary art. This is exactly what has happened in cities overseas when they have built new galleries and is one of the reasons why every city that has built a new gallery has retained their old gallery for their historical collection in order to separate the display of their historical art from their contemporary art. This is a sensible thing to do as the majority of people prefer either one form of art or the other. It has been done in all cities overseas that have built new galleries – including every Australian city. The other reason, of course, for retaining their old galleries is to keep all of their existing storage capacity.

But despite what other cities overseas have done, staff at the Christchurch Art Gallery have not since 2006 wanted anything to do with the future of the McDougall and are not interested in retaining it to display and store the historical collection and have consistently told Council staff that it would be too difficult and expensive to run two galleries. But they can't have it both ways. On the one hand, they have acknowledged to Council they are short of storage space for packaging materials but seem to have failed to advise them that they are also rapidly running out of storage space for the actual collection. I believe they have done this because they do not want to have the additional work of running another gallery, and are not interested in a neo classical gallery or the historical collection. This is despite every other city in the world that have built new galleries retaining their old galleries and running them on an adjunct basis. But, on the other hand, they can't expect the ratepayers of Christchurch to fund a new storage facility when one already exists.

Council should stop and think very carefully about this before they enter into another 50 year lease with the Museum as it is not just a question of their obligations to honour Robert McDougall's gift of the gallery which is at stake but also their obligations to the donors of paintings that are in the historical collection. There are millions of dollars worth of beautiful paintings involved which were given to the city by generous donors to be displayed in the McDougall (not the Christchurch Art Gallery) on the understanding they would be regularly displayed to the public. Around half of the works in the historical collection were given by donors and the other half were purchased on the open market with private bequests and Council grants paid for by ratepayers. These monies were also given by people on the understanding that the works purchased would be displayed regularly to the public. The only way Council will in future be able to honour these obligations is to separate the historical and contemporary collections and transfer the historical works to the McDougall when it is reopened.

I have no doubt, that if staff at the Christchurch Art Gallery since 2006 had told the Council that the city's collection in future will require the display and storage capacity of the

McDougall, Council would have decided to retain it for this purpose. But their staff have only really been interested in a modern gallery filled with contemporary art, much of which is extreme with little artistic merit. The problem with this is that a large part of the public want to see historical art and love the beauty of the neo classical McDougall where the historical collection would be best displayed. I have over 4500 supporters on my Save the McDougall Facebook page and many tell me they used to love the McDougall, don't like contemporary art and, as a result, never visit the Christchurch Art Gallery. They ask "where has the art gone?"

So, it seems the future of the McDougall has been decided on the views of a few Council employees who because of their strong bias towards contemporary art have a limited appreciation of art and who just happen at this particular time to be the custodians of the city's collection. Robert McDougall has no say in it. Neither do all the city's residents who love our historical art. My family asks who is running the Council? The staff or are you as elected councillors?

Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

In the meantime, Council's Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 shows no urgency to re-open the gallery with the necessary work not being scheduled for completion until 2025 or later. It seems the required work is still being planned to be carried out as part of a possible future redevelopment of the Museum. The simple fact is that by 2025 the Christchurch Art Gallery will be unable to accept any new works (unless they are works on paper) into the city's collection and will be desperate for more storage space and the McDougall will be the only additional space available. And by then the Christchurch Art Gallery may well be under new management that is likely to want to use the McDougall's display and storage capacity. And they will ask "why on earth did the previous Council give the McDougall away to the Museum?" So Council needs to commence the necessary work to re-open the McDougall straight away.

Future of Canterbury Museum

As for the Museum, it does not have a sufficient art collection of a public art gallery standard to display in the McDougall so would have to use it as a museum. This would involve the constant moving of large 3D museum objects in and out of its 13 intimate wall specific picture galleries which would, over time, damage its heritage fabric. It would be a completely inappropriate use of the gallery that would not comply with Council's Heritage Strategy.

Given the present economic outlook there can now be no chance it will be able to fund its present development project which is the only one which could provide sufficient space to store all their collections on site by constructing a deep basement under the entire land area of both the Museum and the McDougall which would be 2 metres below the water table. No other museum or art gallery in the country has ever built an under-water storage basement. With the alpine fault predicted to rupture in the next 50 years it has to be a very risky concept which would still have to be consented by Council.

The Council's working papers covering the Museum's consent application for their project showed that the Museum told them that because of the height restrictions on their buildings, if

they were unable to gain the use of the gallery and build a deep under water basement on the entire gallery land area, they would not, in future, be able to remain on their Rolleston Avenue site.

Their present management has attempted over the last 20 years to implement two development plans without success. This is a tragedy as their buildings are in an appalling state. How they proceed from now will probably be decided by their next management team. It is unlikely they will be interested in displaying art, certainly contemporary art, and, therefore, unlikely to be interested in leasing the McDougall. Instead, with limited funds available they are likely to concentrate on just improving their own buildings on their own land area. Or they may decide the only way they can obtain the space they need for a 21st century museum is to build on a new site where they can build above ground storage in stages as future funds become available.

The future of the Museum is clearly at the crossroads and it must surely now be incumbent on the Museum Board to come to a decision on its future. This uncertainty as to their long term future questions whether the Museum is actually a sufficiently stable institution in which to entrust the future of the McDougall for the next 50 years. If they decide to leave their Rolleston Avenue site where would this leave the McDougall? The Museum would then wish to end their 50 year lease.

Future of McDougall

Council should now think very carefully about this and not, in the meantime, enter into a further 50 year lease with the Museum. Instead, they should strengthen the McDougall in preparation for its re-opening and ask the management team at the Christchurch Art Gallery to prepare for Council a ten year plan forecasting their display and storage requirements going forward. They have never been asked to do this before. It is vital this is now done.

This whole 20 year saga involving the dishonouring of the largest gift ever given to the city and the total neglect of this beautiful heritage building has become an ugly chapter in the city's history and any responsible and honourable Council would end it immediately.

It is not too late for you to save the McDougall. You still have the opportunity to honour the gift, withdraw from the October 2020 lease with the Museum and proceed, as soon as possible, with the strengthening work so it can be opened to the public. It really doesn't need to be base isolated unless the Council wishes to do so. It can then once again become a museum of art. This is the most appropriate future for this beautiful neo classical heritage building and it is the only use that complies with all of the Council's obligations as well as to its donor, Robert McDougall. I believe the majority of Christchurch people wish it to be used for the city's historical collection.

On behalf of my grandfather and my family and all the city's art lovers, I ask you to do this immediately.

Yours sincerely,

Tim Seay

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2022

First name: Timothy **Last name:** Seay

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

Save the McDougall _Open letter to Councillors April 2022

To:
The Secretary
Christchurch City Council
PO Box 73016
CHRISTCHURCH 8154

From:
The Chair
Le Bons Bay Bach Owners Association Inc



RE: SUBMISSION TO 2022 CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL ANNUAL PLAN

This submission to the Council's 2022 budget, from the Le Bons Bay Bach Owners Association Inc, requests that additional funding of \$4,250 plus GST be added to the Flood Protection component of the Council's 2022 Water and Waste budget for a flood protection bund for the Le Bons Bay Beach Settlement.

In addition, the Association requests the Council engage the contractor to reinstate the 75 metres of the stream, temporary repaired during the 15 December event under emergency provisions, and estimated to cost \$1,800 plus GST.

The Le Bons Bay Bach Owners Association Inc wish to speak to their submission at the Council's annual plan hearings.

Background:

As has been outlined in recent correspondence with the City Council, the Le Bons Bay Beach Settlement, like other eastern bays on Banks Peninsula, was subjected to an intense rainfall event on 15 December 2021 during which locals measured between 250mm and 280mm over a 24-hour period.

During the storm event an ephemeral waterway failed to exit to the beach, as historically occurs, and instead flowed onto the road reserve and back inland inundating parts of the beach settlement.

As the Council will be aware significant damage also occurred to the roading network in the bay.

Figure 1 below contains several photos taken by members of the community as the floodwaters receded.

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Receding flood water from the ephemeral stream



Receding flood water from the ephemeral stream



Receding flood waters flowing inland



Receding flood waters flowing inland

Figure 1 – images of the flood

Result of the flooding

Nine properties on Le Bons Bay Road, and a further seven on Rue de la Mer were damaged to varying degrees as water and mud entered bachs and garages. Several have had internal wall linings removed to a height of 0.7 metre above floor level.

During the event the stream was unable to cope with the sheer volume of water and as a result overtopped with significant amounts of debris being deposited on the fan at the base of the catchment see Figure 2 below for the extent. The material buried fence lines and sent silt laden water flowing inland along the road reserve.



Stream debris

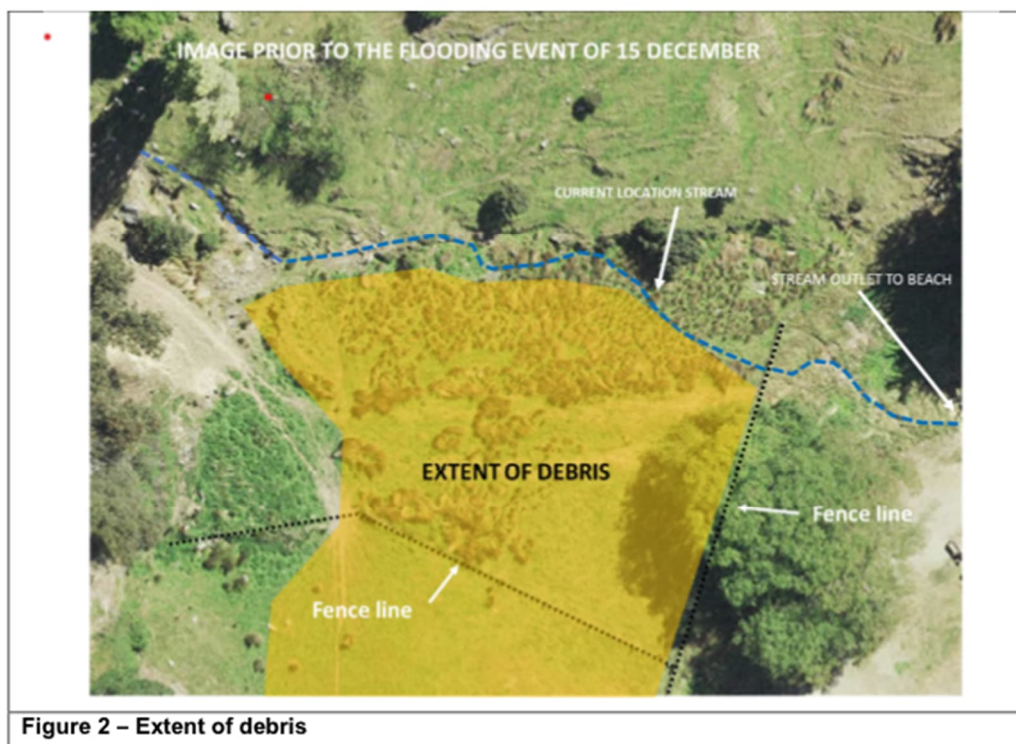


Figure 2 – Extent of debris

At the time, the Council carried out a temporary fix of the stream using emergency powers that saw 90% of the water then exiting via its natural channel to the sea. However, by this stage the damage to the settlement had already occurred.

Unless remedied, both the temporary fix to the stream and the build-up of debris on the fan will enable future flood water to again travel inland and inundate the settlement.

To prevent this occurring again, the views of the community and the Le Bons Bay Bach Owners Association is that the stream be reinstated to its former state and a bund running parallel and some distance from the stream be built to ensure future overflow flood waters are contained and directed to the natural outlet to the sea.

Duty of care

The Resource Management Act 1991 defines flooding as a natural hazard.

The Council has a duty of care, where practical, to protect communities from natural hazards.

Both the Canterbury Land & Water Regional Plan, and the Christchurch City Council District Plan contain objectives to protect communities from natural hazards including flooding - the natural hazard risks to people, property and infrastructure are appropriately mitigated.

The issue of floodwaters flowing back inland along the road reserve from this catchment has been a long-standing issue.

The community holds the view that the risk, frequency and consequence of the flooding to the Le Bons Bay Beach Settlement meets the level of control that is within the District Plan.

Le Bons Bay Bach Owners Association Inc request

Council staff have emailed a member of the Association in response to a question and advised that the Council is considering undertaking a detailed survey of land heights in the settlement with a view to establishing potential swales and bunds along the road reserve. Members of the Association have themselves taken spot levels of the land and the roadside drain that leads inland. The levels confirmed what locals have known that the roadside drain

has a gradient back inland of 500mm from stream paddock to the Rue del a Mer intersection despite there being no difference in land height.

The Association sees little relief or value in either roadside swales or roadside bunds in mitigating these flood events. Instead, the Association proposes a more prudent fiscal approach and permanent fix by creating the stream bund and reinstatement of approximately 75 metres of the temporary stream repairs carried out at the time under emergency provisions.

The location of the proposed bund is shown in Table 3.

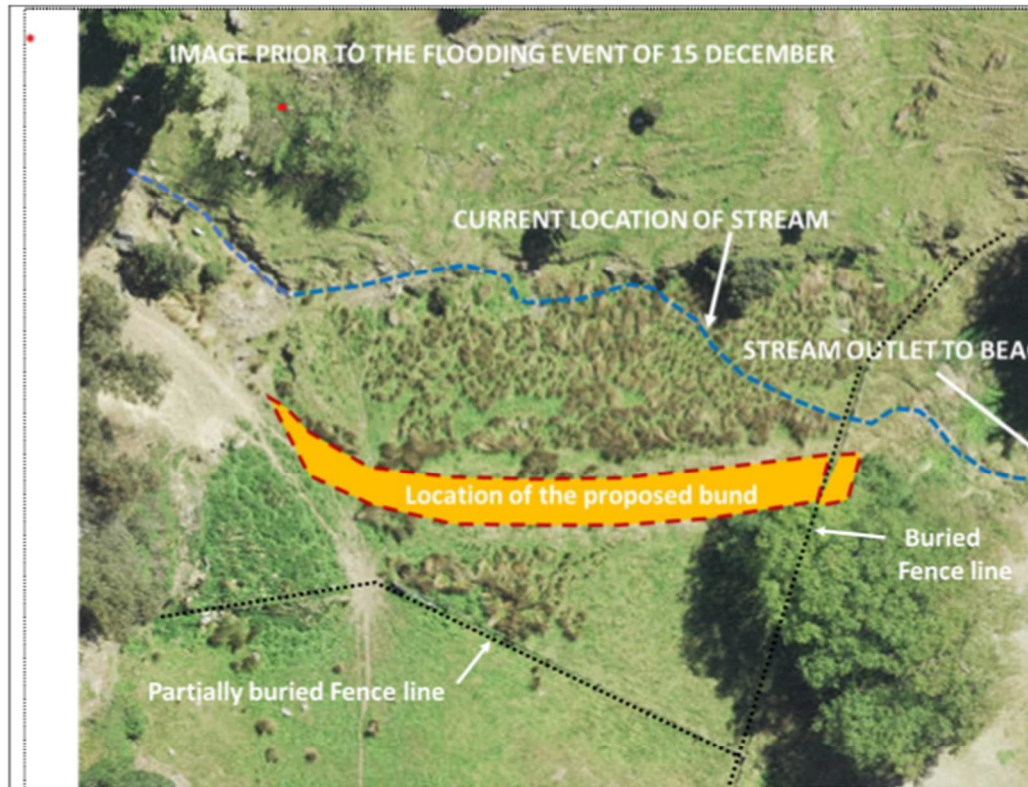


Table 3 – Location of the proposed bund

The bund would be a maximum distance of 15 metres from the current location of the ephemeral stream, be a height of approximately 1 metre, have a 3-4 metre base, a 2:1 side slope and a top width of approximately 1.5 metres see Table 4.

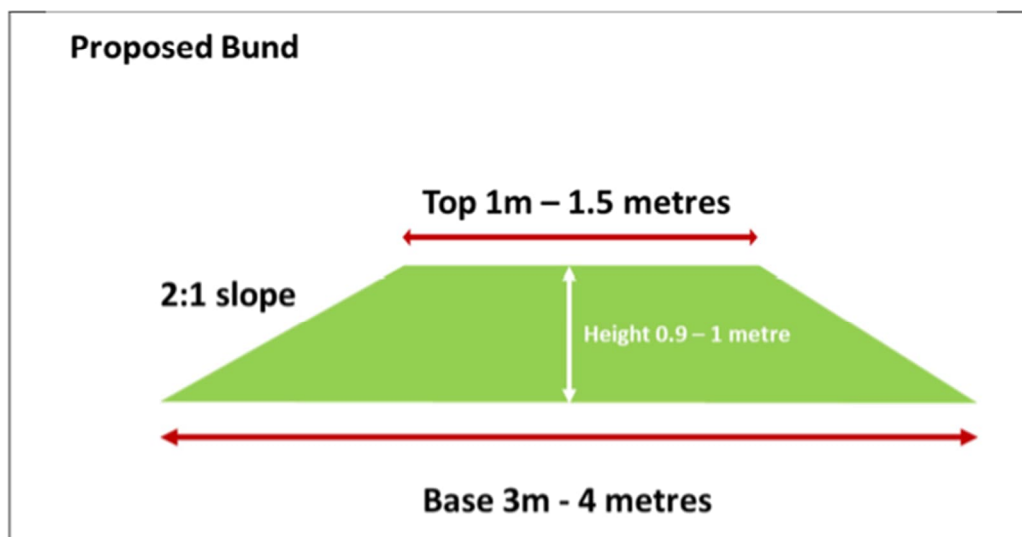


Table 4 – Proposed bund

Peninsula Contracting 2012 Limited, a local contractor known in the area, has visited the site and provided a written quote of \$4,250 + GST to build the bund. During the visit the contractor advised that the temporary fix of the stream will not prevent overflow in future floods and needs to be properly fixed. The contractor estimated that fixing the approximate 75 metres of stream would cost in the vicinity of \$1,800 + GST.

The farmland on which the stream and proposed bund is located belongs to the Inwood family and is zoned rural in the district plan.

The Le Bons Bay Bach Owners Association Inc has been given the written permission and approval of the Inwood family to have the necessary bund and reinstated stream work carried out on their land, as they too do not wish to see a repeat flooding of the beach settlement.

Summary

The Le Bons Bay beach Settlement was inundated by a storm event on the 15 December 2021 when an ephemeral stream, that historically exits to the sea overflowed sending silt laden water inland and flooding 16 properties along Le Bons Bay Road and Rue del a Mer cul-de-sac.

The Resource Management Act 1991 defines flooding as a natural hazard. Both the Canterbury Land & Water Regional Plan, and the Christchurch City Council District Plan contain objectives to protect communities from natural hazards including flooding.

Unless remedied, both the temporary fix to the stream and the build-up of debris on the fan will enable future flood water to again travel inland and inundate the settlement.

The Association believes that the Council has a duty of care, where practical, to protect communities from natural hazards and holds the view that the risk, frequency and consequence of the flooding to the Le Bons Bay Beach Settlement meets the level of control that is within the District Plan.

The Association sees little relief or value in either roadside swales or roadside bunds in mitigating these flood events. Instead, the Association proposes a more prudent fiscal approach of a permanent fix by allocating the funds for creating the bund and the Council reinstating the 75-metre section of stream temporarily repaired under emergency powers.

Members of the Le Bons Bay Bach Owners Association, and local contractor have developed a plan to remedy the situation and prevent the settlement being inundated in future floods from this stream.

The Le Bons Bay Bach Owners Association Inc, submits a request for funding of \$4,250 + GST to be added to the Flood Protection component of the Council's 2022 Water and Waste budget assigned for both a flood protection bund and \$1,800 + GST for the reinstatement to its former state, the 75 metres of stream temporarily repaired under emergency powers.

The Le Bons Bay Bach Owners Association request attendance and to speak to their submission.

END

Submission to CCC Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Dr Cynthia Roberts, [REDACTED],
[REDACTED]

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft annual plan

- I support the rates increase and borrowing as proposed in the Draft Annual Plan
- I support the four priorities set out in the LTP around Climate Change, Water, Affordability and Infrastructure
- My submission focuses on identifying some of the work the CCC is currently doing to show support for this and adding some areas that could have more attention and funding given.

Climate Change, Climate Resilience and Improving Biodiversity outcomes

I support the work that the council is currently doing to reduce emissions particularly actions around transport and creating safe cycleways that encourage young and old to use active transport. Please keep funding this.

- I support work on the Ōtakaro Avon Green Spine Corridor proposals for the Red Zone and proposals for co-governance
- I support funding for all the conservation work particularly on the Banks Peninsula and want to ensure this funding is retained.
- One of the most effective ways of contributing to climate resilience is to protect and enhance what biodiversity we have left. I support all the work that the CCC is doing to protect areas surrounding waterways, lakes and estuaries and some forest remnants.

In particular I want to note and expand on the issue of resources being too thinly spread to achieve the 'step change' that is needed to stop biodiversity decline and build climate resilience.

I want to request for more park ranger funding and more support for those who are contributing voluntarily to restoration work

1. Park Rangers are an important interface between the community and CCC. They currently do an outstanding job on limited resources engaging with the public but are spread too thinly over too many parks.
2. The canopy cover in many suburbs is shown to be insufficient for climate change and heat mitigation. I support work to undertake improving this for well-being and a resilient city. Please focus first on those suburbs that lack this. Additional park rangers are needed as part of this work and thus this submission requests this be investigated with appropriate funding in the

general rates and not from Capital Endowment Fund. The current workload is unsustainable.

3. **Volunteers** working on council and private land to protect and enhance biodiversity, reduce sediment runoff into our streams and estuaries are doing awesome work throughout the city. Backing groups with high energy has a high return on the investment. However, the work of these groups could be greatly increased with more support from park rangers if there were more of them.
4. The Port Hills are the much loved recreation areas for the city residents. This is where the city goes to restore themselves – as was found in the surveys of those living here. The Port Hills Rangers Budgets for Weed and Pest Control, Tracks, Amenities are stretched and therefore not able to invest adequately in both maintenance and regenerative practices. Thus in a climate and biodiversity crisis the environment is not being sustainably managed.
5. The Port Hills at the far eastern end towards Godley Head had very sparse vegetation. What is there is not protected from grazing with fencing or the impact of weeds displacing natives. Native cover reduces fire risk, attracts native insects and birds and reduces sediment runoff. This area requires more attention from CCC and Park Rangers. At the very least fence from grazing the small patches of bush that exist.

Request for Additional Funding for Public Safety and Improved Amenity in Barnett Park Regional Park, Moncks Bay. I support the Redcliffs Residents Association Submission on this that makes the following points

1. The sports grounds in its lower area and the dog park are very well used by hundreds throughout the city on a daily basis. With the opening and already high use of the Coastal Pathway the toilet block destroyed in the earthquakes on Main Road needs repairing urgently.
2. Above the Barnett Park sports grounds and dog park is a stunning circular walking track up to prominent Main Cave and waterfall.
3. This circuit of the upper valley has been closed for 11 years, since the earthquakes. I am delighted that the East side of the track is to be reinstated after rockfall remediation work this financial year.
4. Council's support is sought for the remainder of the track on the western side to be reinstated next financial year. We ask Council to increase the Regional Parks budget by **\$100,000** to carry out **rock stability investigations, rock fall remediation and track reconstruction**.
5. This is first and foremost a safety issue as the bluffs above parts of the track are judged unstable and at risk of falling under shaking. Notices advising this risk do not deter the public and on a sunny afternoon many people are spotted walking the track as it is much loved recreation area.

Supporting ecological advice within CCC

Underpinning the work on restoration and improving biodiversity outcomes are the CCC ecologists. These staff provide knowledge and understanding of where and on

what to focus with regards to protecting and enhancing what remains of our diminishing biodiversity. Ecologists need to be part of decision making on all landscape planning, restoration work and consents that may impact on biodiversity outcomes. This requires internal action that this is essential to prevent rare and threatened plants being cleared and inappropriate landscape plantings. Like the rangers ecologists are stretched and request more resources be part of the future planning.

In conclusion

I support the aspirations of this city to become a national park city – a greener, healthier and wilder place to live.

A way to deliver on the aspirations of its citizens and address the climate and biodiversity crisis is to fund more rangers and ecologists with budgets to get behind the volunteers keen to be part of this vision

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Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2022

First name: Sarah Last name: Killoh

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 Revenue, spending and borrowing

There seems to be a decrease in capital programme spending. Over east there is a lot of work needed to make the area safe. can you please prioritise Phillipstown to receive some of the funding to work on much needed infrasture.

1.4 Fees and Charges

We have a huge prob with fly tipping or dumping rubbish in the east and esp around Phillipstown. Please consider lower dump fees as an alternative to street dumping. An inorganics day or some way for people top get rid of rubbish. esp large items like matterresses. Lower affordable fees for the dump would be a start.

1.5 Capital Programme

We need a well funded community facility in or around Phillipstown. This is a diverse changing community that needs support. Please consider bringing funding forward.

Ferry road is a problem. The intersection at aldwins/ensors needs looking at. The fact that cars and people share the footpath in parts of ferry road is not good. The new blocks in the middle of the road are not working

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and need to be relooked at. Many cars go on wrong side of road to get into Ollivers road. Please prioritise funding for Ferry road. A safe pedestrian crossing at the minumim

1.6 Further Comments

I am a local home owner and resident in the area.

I love living in the east. I love the supportive and friendly people. I hate that the coucil appears to not have an interest in making our part of the city inviting and safe. The rubbish, the detoriating and unsafe streets, the amount of shopping trolleys, mattresses and rubbish around. It all makes **our home** area feel yucky and unsafe.

Please help us to keep the area clean and tidy by **supporting and hearing the needs of the residents**. Safe roads. Clean and safe area. Good community support. Now not in 10 or 10 years.

I have attended and love the womens only days at our swimming pool. Thankyou

Attached Documents

File

No records to display.

Christchurch City Council draft Annual Plan 2022-2023

Submission by Canterbury Museum Trust Board (Anthony Wright, Director)

Postal Address: 11 Rolleston Avenue, Christchurch, 8013, New Zealand

Email: awright@canterburymuseum.com

██████████

We wish to present our submission in person at a hearing.

We are grateful for the ongoing support of Christchurch City Council to the Canterbury Museum Trust Board and the provision of Statutory Grants to the Museum and have a number of comments relating to:

- the percentage increase proposed for the Statutory Grant for the financial year 2022/23
- the amounts proposed for the Capital Grants for the Canterbury Museum Redevelopment project
- the timings proposed for Capital Grants for the Canterbury Museum Redevelopment project
- the amounts proposed for the Capital Programme payments for the strengthening of the Robert McDougall Gallery
- the timings proposed for the Capital Programme payments for the strengthening of the Robert McDougall Gallery
- the amounts proposed for the Capital Programme payments for the base isolation of the Robert McDougall Gallery
- the timings proposed for the Capital Programme payments for the base isolation of the Robert McDougall Gallery.

Each of these points is submitted on as follows:

Support – Statutory Grant Allocation and Levy increase for 2022/23

The 5% increase forecast in the draft Annual Plan for 2022/23 is consistent with the requirements set out in the Museum’s draft Annual Plan.

Support – Heritage Targeted Rate: Capital Grant for Canterbury Museum Redevelopment amounts

The Museum supports the Capital Grant amount of \$23.5m forecast in the draft Annual Plan which is consistent with the requirements set out in the Museum’s draft Annual Plan.

Support - Heritage Targeted Rate: Capital Grant for Canterbury Museum Redevelopment timing

The Museum supports the payments are made in three installments over the years 2024/25- 2026/27.

The Museum objected to this timing in the LTP (being made two years later than planned by the Museum) so any further delays would be unworkable.

Support – Capital Programme (ID45164) Robert McDougall Art Gallery Strengthening amounts

We support and welcome the \$12.2m funding (plus \$0.5m funding in 2021/22) for the strengthening of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery (RMG).

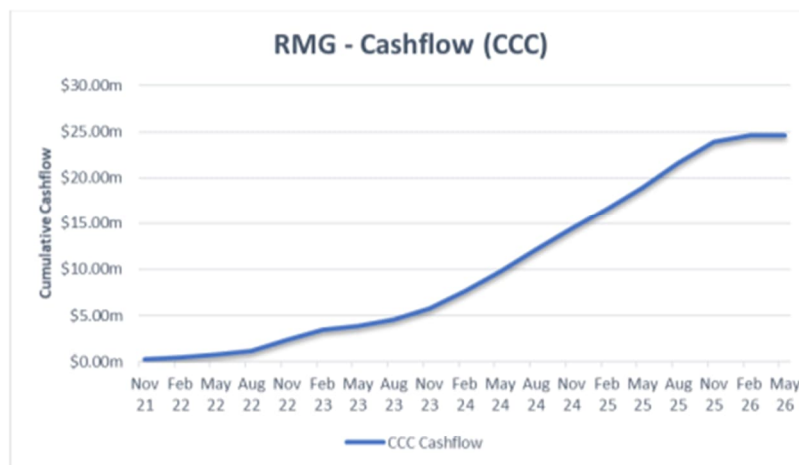
Object - Capital Programme (ID45164) Robert McDougall Art Gallery Strengthening timing

The Museum requests that \$4.1m of the \$12.2m be included in 2022/23.

In the LTP the \$12.2m funding was spread over two years being 2022/23 and 2023/24. The draft Annual Plan has delayed \$6.9m from 2022/23 to 2023/24. The Museum requests that \$4.1m be retained in 2022/23 and \$2.8m can be deferred until 2023/24.

The Museum has prepared a breakdown of the RMG cashflow or spend profile. It has been difficult to quantify this, however the attached spreadsheet is our best indication at present of approximately \$4.1 million in funding being required next financial year. On discussion with the Project team, we have noted it would be impractical to be able to separately invoice the Council for the RMG portion of the works and hope to discuss with you how we might manage this efficiently, so you receive the assurance you need for Council in terms of expenditure on targeted funding without being impractical for the team.

RMG Cashflow Quarterly																						
Task	Start	End	Cost	Nov 21	Feb 22	May 22	Aug 22	Nov 22	Feb 23	May 23	Aug 23	Nov 23	Feb 24	May 24	Aug 24	Nov 24	Feb 25	May 25	Aug 25	Nov 25	Feb 26	May 26
EL01 - Site Preparation	May 22	May 23	\$1.20m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.02m	\$0.24m	\$0.42m	\$0.38m	\$0.15m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
EL02 - Substructure	May 23	Nov 25	\$18.87m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.05m	\$0.72m	\$1.51m	\$2.17m	\$2.63m	\$2.85m	\$2.80m	\$2.50m	\$1.97m	\$1.25m	\$0.42m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
EL03 - Frame	May 25	Nov 25	\$0.56m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.03m	\$0.32m	\$0.21m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
EL04 - Structural Walls	Sep 22	Feb 23	\$1.48m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.75m	\$0.73m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
EL06 - Roof	May 25	Nov 25	\$0.67m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.03m	\$0.38m	\$0.26m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
EL07 - Exterior Walls & Exterior Finish	Aug 25	Oct 25	\$0.03m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.01m	\$0.02m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
EL08 - Windows & Exterior Doors	Aug 25	Oct 25	\$0.01m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.01m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
EL09 - Stairs & Balustrades	Aug 25	Oct 25	\$0.08m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.02m	\$0.06m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
EL10 - Interior Walls	Aug 25	Oct 25	\$0.26m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.07m	\$0.19m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m
EL12 - Floor Finishes	Sep 25	Feb 26	\$0.18m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.09m	\$0.09m
EL13 - Wall Finishes	Sep 25	Feb 26	\$0.15m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.08m	\$0.08m	\$0.00m
EL14 - Ceiling Finishes	Sep 25	Feb 26	\$0.07m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.04m	\$0.03m	\$0.00m
EL17 - Heating & Ventilation Services	Feb 25	Feb 26	\$2.29m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.03m	\$0.46m	\$0.79m	\$0.72m	\$0.28m
EL18 - Fire Services	Feb 25	Feb 26	\$0.24m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.05m	\$0.08m	\$0.08m	\$0.03m
EL19 - Electrical Services	Feb 25	Feb 26	\$1.20m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.02m	\$0.24m	\$0.41m	\$0.38m	\$0.15m
EL21 - Special Services	Sep 25	Feb 26	\$0.20m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.10m	\$0.10m
EL23 - External Works	Nov 25	Feb 26	\$0.12m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.00m	\$0.02m	\$0.10m	\$0.00m
EL25 - Professional Fees	Sep 21	May 23	\$2.54m	\$0.29m	\$0.29m	\$0.29m	\$0.29m	\$0.29m	\$0.29m	\$0.29m	\$0.29m	\$0.05m	\$0.05m	\$0.05m	\$0.05m	\$0.05m	\$0.05m	\$0.05m	\$0.05m	\$0.05m	\$0.05m	\$0.05m
Quarterly Cashflow			\$30.15m	\$0.29m	\$0.29m	\$0.31m	\$0.54m	\$1.46m	\$1.46m	\$0.48m	\$0.76m	\$1.56m	\$2.22m	\$2.68m	\$2.89m	\$2.85m	\$2.60m	\$2.83m	\$3.38m	\$2.71m	\$0.91m	\$0.00m
Cumulative Cashflow				\$0.29m	\$0.58m	\$0.89m	\$1.43m	\$2.88m	\$4.28m	\$4.77m	\$5.53m	\$7.09m	\$9.31m	\$11.99m	\$14.88m	\$17.73m	\$20.33m	\$23.16m	\$26.53m	\$29.24m	\$30.15m	\$30.15m
CCC Cashflow			82%	\$0.24m	\$0.47m	\$0.73m	\$1.16m	\$2.35m	\$3.50m	\$3.89m	\$4.51m	\$5.79m	\$7.60m	\$9.78m	\$12.14m	\$14.46m	\$16.59m	\$18.89m	\$21.65m	\$23.86m	\$24.60m	\$24.60m



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Support – Capital Programme (ID65641) Robert McDougall Art Gallery Base Isolation amounts

We support and welcome the \$11.8m funding for the base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery

Support – Capital Programme (ID65641) Robert McDougall Art Gallery Base Isolation timing

We support the funding for the base isolation of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery being spread over three years from 2023/24 to 2025/26

Summary

In summary the Museum submits:

THAT Council amends the timing of the Capital Programme funding for the strengthening of the Robert McDougall Gallery to return \$4.1m to the 2022/23 year.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

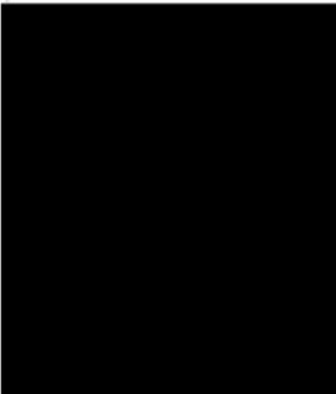
Submitter Details

First name: Thomas Last name: McNaughton

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

N/A -personal submission

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)?

I'm supportive of the plan's focus on maintaining roads and footpaths for all road users, and of any funding and action that brings the planned major cycleways reality. Further focus on road calming and associated speed limit reductions in suburban streets are welcome. The detail of my submission is on the retention of existing infrastructure that enables safe, sustainable access to connect communities, as I believe that we shouldn't accept backward steps during a climate change emergency.

A specific piece that I am concerned by is the loss of a key community path. The Cobham and Burnside Primary site's rebuild has no planned reinstatement of the public walking & cycling path that has served the local community for decades. Recent efforts to get it back in have stalled due to \$.

Our Ilam MP has advised that approaching CCC is the avenue to try to save it. The Ministry of Education has been willing to partially fund the path and has confirmed that the site's plan could accommodate a new path that works for the schools and general public, if funding is found.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from McNaughton, Thomas organisation: N/A -personal submission

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It's good to see that there is already some money in the annual plan, and the Ministry's 1.3m estimated cost is no doubt unexpected by all. Nonetheless, I urge the Council to add the remaining shortfall to the capital programme, with seeking central govt co-funding and reviewing for cost savings both being obvious requirements.

My family, like many in the neighboring communities, has used this connection regularly. Given that we have a climate change emergency (and rapidly rising petrol costs) I believe it'd be a collective 'fail' for existing infrastructure that ticks all the boxes for sustainable transport choice to be removed.

I've lived on both sides of the path and it's always been a key connection throughout. It connects Burnside and Bryndwr to Fendalton, Strowan and beyond. Fendalton Library, Jellie Park, its gym & pools, Fendalton Open Air School and Burnside High Schools are all key facilities for 'both sides'.

Expecting people to travel indirectly via Memorial Ave or Ilam Road is simply going to encourage unnecessary driving and will increase severance between communities. It's my view that enabling these poor outcomes through inaction would be blatant contradictions to the aspiration of Council's Strategic Framework.

Otara Reserve, Jellie Park and Burnside High all provide safe, direct active travel routes and this is right in the middle. The importance of the connection will only increase with the opening of the Nor 'West Arc cycleway and the inevitable intensification in the area.

I'm not aware of what access there will be outside of school hours, but it'd be naive to think that this was a given, or that it's remotely comparable access to the status quo before the rebuild started.

A fundamental challenge of delivering new cycleways in established communities is the trade-offs intrinsic to 'retrofits'. This is a rare situation where there is strategic land available now, and it's common sense to utilize it while this is the case.

Councils rightly seek to focus on 'getting the basics right', which is often actioned with maintenance of key transport arterials and local roads. To me this little path will increasingly become a vital local connection so it's completely reasonable for this to be a priority of a Council capital programme.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Gould, Joanna

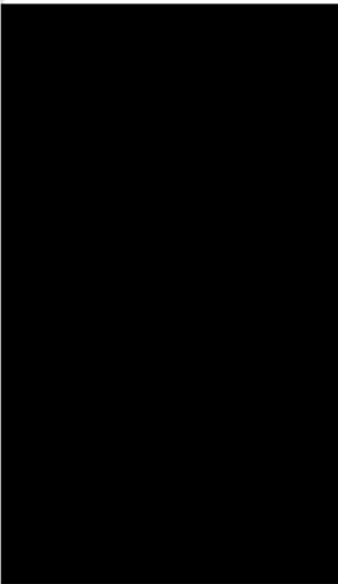
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Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details

First name: Joanna Last name: Gould

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

Thank you for reading my written submission & Shirley Centre Concept .pdfs (see attached).

Please don't think 'not my people, not my problem.'

This civic facility should not be deferred to 2030-31. This new building at 10 Shirley Road is needed now.

I would appreciate your support to bring the allocated funding forward, to enable the design process for a new building to be started now, for the benefit of all the residents in the surrounding communities around 10 Shirley Road.

Attached Documents

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Gould, Joanna

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File
CCCDraftAnnualPlan2022JoannaGould
ShirleyCentreConcept2021JoannaGould

1. Shirley Centre | Overview

1.1 Shirley Centre | Overview:

Shirley Centre at 10 Shirley Road

New Inclusive Civic Centre with: Shirley Library | Learning Spaces | Service Centre.

Supporting our Communities: Identity | Well-being | Learning.

Community Education & Support Services in Learning Libraries.

Since 1915, this location has been an important part of our communities identity. First as the original Shirley Primary School, then as the Shirley Community Centre, until the building was demolished in 2012, due to earthquake damage. This site has historically been a learning landmark on Shirley Road. Leaving it empty without a community building, is a constant reminder of what we have lost, that our communities have been forgotten & we have no community legacy for the future generations.

Shirley Library is situated inside the Coastal-Burwood ward (The Palms carpark), although it is seen as a Shirley/Richmond facility. The building has recently been refurbished to include NZ Post services. The building is already congested, with the Shirley Library, Service Centre & Coastal-Burwood Governance unit sharing this space. This library is smaller than most 'suburban' libraries in Christchurch & yet is consistently one of the top providers of events/activities, even with no dedicated learning spaces.

Approx 25,000 people live in the Innes ward, which currently has no 'suburban' Christchurch City Library.

Our population is increasing due to in fill housing & social housing developments: <https://ccc.govt.nz/culture-and-community/statistics-and-facts/community-profiles/papanui-innes/innes-ward>.

My vision is for a civic managed facility, citizen hub/'home' base, a purpose built building for a bigger Shirley Library with adjustable Learning/Meeting spaces in the centre, surrounded by library 'rooms'/spaces. Set amongst the significant trees, with an updated inclusive playground/half basketball court & Dudley Creek in the background. 'Residential feel' to fit into the neighbourhood & incorporate some heritage design as this location is next to the Dudley Character Area.

<https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Consents-and-Licences/resource-consents/Forms/Character-Areas/Dudley-Design-Guide-2019.pdf>

Inclusive: day & night opening hours, available 6 or 7 days, adjustable learning/meeting spaces, that can be booked & utilized by everyone, residents can just be in the space (home away from home, our communities 'living room') without having to attend an activity/event.

Accessible: Onsite & street parking, bus stops for the Orange Line/Orbiter/100 routes, are located outside 10 Shirley Road, and across the road, by Shirley Primary School.

1.2 Shirley Centre | Overview:

Learning Libraries Concept

Outside/Exterior: architectural design, incorporating Māori design, sensitive to surrounding community architecture, follows character area guidelines, visually welcoming, street appeal, eco friendly, sustainable, green design, climate change (solar, water collection, ev charging, bike stands).

Inside/Interior: welcoming front desk, create "rooms", logical layout, white space, see through space, home furnishings, calm colours, natural wood, NZ artworks, community history, local personalities photo stories, plenty of different types of seating/tables for different tasks, book displays, mental health displays, activities/events calendar, noticeboard.

Landscape Design: outdoor rooms, seating, inclusive playground, native plants, wellbeing sensory garden, 'The Nature Fix' book, opportunities to be amongst trees/flowers, outdoor educational opportunities: monarch butterfly/life cycle, beneficial insects, native/backyard birds, Let's Move in Libraries: <https://letsmoveinlibraries.org/>, StoryWalks*: <https://letsmoveinlibraries.org/storywalk/>.

1.3 Shirley Centre | Overview:

Research/Ideas/Submissions

May 2021 | Christchurch City Council Long Term Plan 2021-31

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/ccc-long-term-plan-2021-submission/>

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/CCCLTP2021JoannaGould.pdf>

October 2020 | CCC 10 Shirley Road Consultation Feedback

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/ccc-10-shirley-road-consultation-feedback/>

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/PapanuiInnes10ShirleyRoadOct2020JoannaGould.pdf>

April 2020 | CCC Draft Annual Plan 2020-2021 Feedback

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/ccc-draft-annual-plan-2020-2021-feedback/>

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/CCCDraftAnnualPlan2020JoannaGould.pdf>

June 2019 | CCC Draft Strategy for Arts and Creativity 2019-2024

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/toi-otautahi-christchurch-arts-strategy/>

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/CCCDraftArtsStrategyJune2019JoannaGould.pdf>

March 2019 | CCC Draft Annual Plan 2019-2020

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/CCCDraftAnnualPlanMar2019JoannaGould.pdf>

February 2019 | CCC Community Centre Network Plan

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/community-facilities-network-plan/>

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/ChchCommCentreNetworkPlanJoannaGould.pdf>

https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2019/07/SOC_20190731_AGN_3438_AT.PDF 10. Community Facilities Network Plan

October 2018 | Richmond Community Needs Analysis

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/richmond-community-needs-analysis/>

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/RichmondResearchJoannaGould.pdf>

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Richmond-Community-Needs-Analysis-Report.pdf>

April 2018 | Shirley Community Centre Ideas

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/imagine/>

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/shirley-community-centre-ideas/>

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/10ShirleyRoadChristchurchIdeasbyJoannaGould.pdf>

Shirley Centre Concept | 10 Shirley Road | Joanna Gould | July 2021 | Page 1 of 12



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E: joanna@riseuprichmond.nz | W: www.riseuprichmond.nz | F: www.facebook.com/RiseUpRichmond/ | G: www.facebook.com/groups/2070060349907745/
E: joanna@getcreativechristchurch.nz | W: www.getcreativechristchurch.nz | F: www.facebook.com/GetCreativeChristchurch/ | G: www.facebook.com/groups/299724980619778



2. Shirley Centre | Location

2.1 Shirley Centre | Location:

Suburbs surrounding 10 Shirley Road, Innes Ward Deprivation Index, SmartView Community Facilities

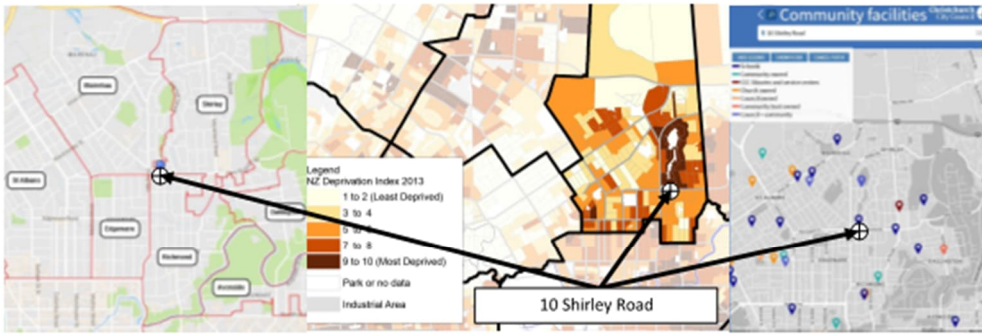
- Suburbs surrounding 10 Shirley Road: Shirley, Dallington, Richmond, Edgeware, St Albans & Mairehau

- Innes Ward Deprivation Index

<https://ccc.govt.nz/culture-and-community/statistics-and-facts/community-profiles/papanui-innes/innes-ward>

- SmartView Community Facilities

<https://smartview.ccc.govt.nz/map/layer/communityfacility#//@172.65048,-43.51277,16>



2.2 Shirley Centre | Location:

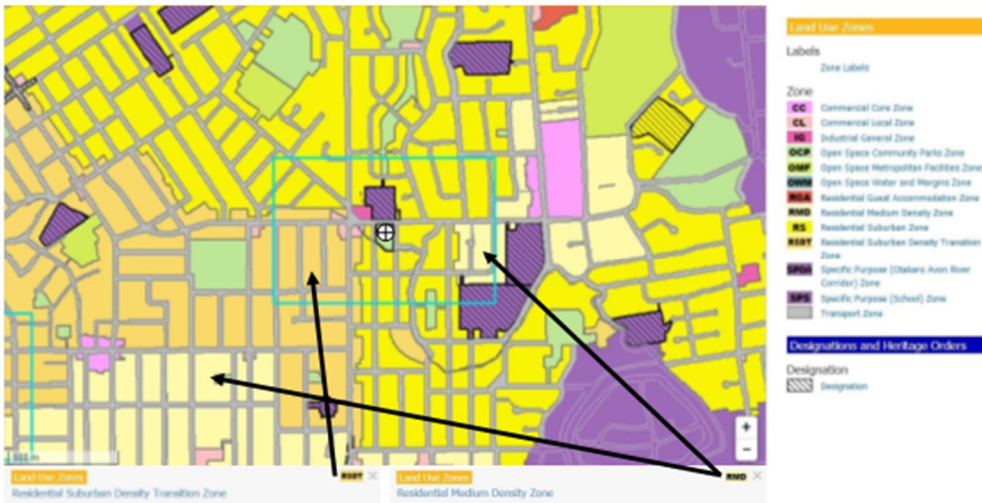
Projected Population, CCC District Planning Maps 25 & 32

“Projected population: 2013 to 2043. This [Innes] ward’s population is projected to increase from an estimated 23,300 at 30 June 2013 to 31,200 by 30 June 2043. This is an overall increase of 34 percent. For Christchurch City as a whole, the population is projected to increase by 22 percent over the same period, from 356,700 to 436,800.”

<https://ccc.govt.nz/culture-and-community/statistics-and-facts/community-profiles/papanui-innes/innes-ward/>

https://districtplan.ccc.govt.nz/linkedcontent/planningmaps/PlanningMaps_25.pdf

https://districtplan.ccc.govt.nz/linkedcontent/planningmaps/PlanningMaps_32.pdf



The Residential Suburban Density Transition Zone covers some inner suburban residential areas between the Residential Suburban Zone and the Residential Medium Density Zone and also includes areas adjoining some commercial centres. The zone provides principally for low to medium density residential housing. In most areas there is potential for soft and redevelopment at higher densities than those for the Residential Suburban Zone.

The Residential Medium Density Zone is located close to the central city and around other large commercial centres across the city. The zone provides for townhouses, terraced housing, apartment buildings and encourages comprehensive development of multiple adjacent sites. Smaller and shared outdoor living spaces are acceptable within the zone. Zone standards and assessment matters manage the amenity, quality and function of new residential developments within this zone.

2.3 Shirley Centre | Location:

CCC & Ōtautahi Community Housing Trust, Kāinga Ora (Housing New Zealand)

- CCC & Ōtautahi Community Housing Trust

Complex: 8, Total Units: 152

- Kāinga Ora (Housing New Zealand)

1 Bed: 40, 2 Bed: 77, 3 Bed: 23, 4 Bed: 4, 5 Bed: 7

Total Properties = 151, Total Bedrooms = 314

<https://oursocialhousing.nz/wards/innes/>

<https://oursocialhousing.nz/locations/>

- Kāinga Ora (Housing New Zealand)

Dallington: 38, Edgeware: 53, Mairehau: 45, Mairehau North: 2, Richmond North: 63, Richmond South: 91, Shirley East: 153, Shirley West: 276, St Albans East: 25, St Albans West: 2. Total Properties = 748

<https://kaingaora.govt.nz/assets/Publications/OIAs-Official-Information-Requests-September-2019/10-Sep-2019-State-housing-in-Christchurch.pdf>



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 E: joanna@getcreativechristchurch.nz | W: www.getcreativechristchurch.nz | F: www.facebook.com/GetCreativeChristchurch/ | F: www.facebook.com/groups/299724980619778



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3. Shirley Centre | CCC District Plan

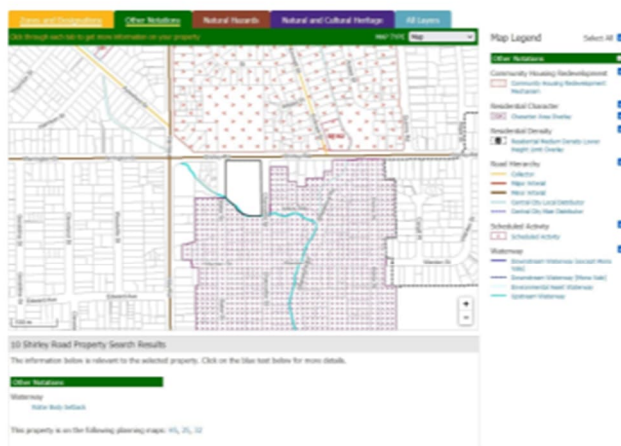
3.1 Shirley Centre | CCC District Plan:
Planning Maps for 10 Shirley Road

https://districtplan.ccc.govt.nz/linkedcontent/planningmaps/PlanningMaps_H5.pdf
https://districtplan.ccc.govt.nz/linkedcontent/planningmaps/PlanningMaps_25.pdf
https://districtplan.ccc.govt.nz/linkedcontent/planningmaps/PlanningMaps_32.pdf

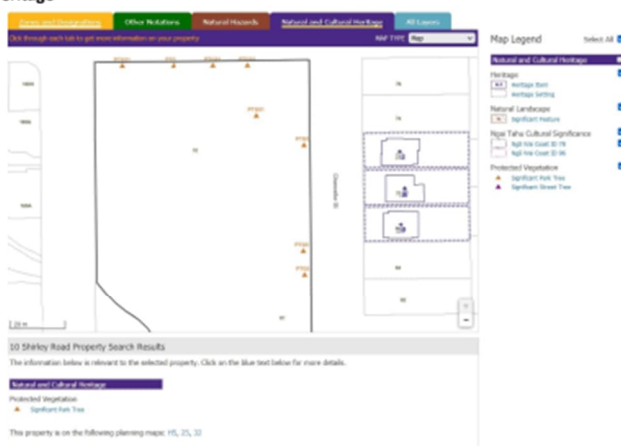
3.2 Shirley Centre | CCC District Plan:
Zones and Designations for 10 Shirley Road



3.3 Shirley Centre | CCC District Plan:
Other Notations



3.4 Shirley Centre | CCC District Plan:
Natural and Cultural Heritage



Shirley Centre Concept | 10 Shirley Road | Joanna Gould | July 2021 | Page 3 of 12



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4. Shirley Centre | Site History

4.1 Shirley Centre | Site History: Shirley Road History



Originally Shirley Road started at Westminster Street (now Aylesford Street), before crossing over Hills Road to Marshland Road.
<https://christchurchcitylibraries.com/Heritage/Maps/174743.asp>
"Susannah Buxton (née Shirley) was married to John Buxton (1806–1886). On her deathbed in 1868, she asked her son, Joseph Shirley Buxton (1833–1898), to gift land to the Methodists to build a church. Her wish was carried out and the Shirley Methodist Church was named after her. The suburb eventually became known as Shirley after the church."
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shirley,_New_Zealand

4.2 Shirley Centre | Site History: Significant Park Trees

There are 8 Significant Park Trees (Protected Vegetation) along the northern & eastern boundary of the Shirley Community Reserve, 10 Shirley Road. See Page 3, 3.4 Shirley Centre | CCC District Plan: Natural and Cultural Heritage

4.3 Shirley Centre | Site History: Dudley Creek

Dudley Creek runs along the southern boundary of the Shirley Community Reserve, 10 Shirley Road.
<https://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/dudley-creek/>
<https://www.wsp.com/en-NZ/projects/dudley-creek-flood-remediation>
<https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Environment/Water/appendix.pdf>
<https://www.riseuprichmond.nz/dudley-creek/>

4.4 Shirley Centre | Site History: Chancellor Street Heritage Houses

"This former Workers' Dwelling Act dwelling has historical and social significance as one of seven houses built on the east side of Chancellor Street in 1914 as part of the Chancellor Street Settlement under the Workers' Dwellings Act 1905. The act and its successors established the first programme of public housing provision in New Zealand by central government."
"New Zealand Premier 'King' Dick Seddon's Liberal Government (1893-1906) wanted architectural variety, rather than uniformity, in the design of the workers' dwellings. Local architects submitted entries to design competitions held throughout New Zealand and the dwellings were built by local contractors."
"The Chancellor Street houses also form part of New Zealand's heritage of state housing generally. The setting is the original 1914 rectangular land parcel with a small garden between the house and the roadway and a larger open space at the rear."
72 Chancellor Street: <https://goo.gl/maps/MQ1PE5QEhPyGs7o3A>
<https://districtplan.ccc.govt.nz/Images/DistrictPlanImages/Statement%20of%20Significance/Christchurch/HID%20112.pdf>
70 Chancellor Street: <https://goo.gl/maps/vQrotJHgSm2ecz49>
<https://districtplan.ccc.govt.nz/Images/DistrictPlanImages/Statement%20of%20Significance/Christchurch/HID%20111.pdf>
66 Chancellor Street: <https://goo.gl/maps/PPRMJDMoVzigGmgv8>
<https://districtplan.ccc.govt.nz/Images/DistrictPlanImages/Statement%20of%20Significance/Christchurch/HID%20110.pdf>

4.5 Shirley Centre | Site History: Dudley Character Area

<https://www.riseuprichmond.nz/dudley-character-area/>
"In Christchurch, some of these homes were designed by some prominent local architects including Hurst Segar, Cecil Wood, Barlow and England. Three pockets of these homes were built in Christchurch in 1918 to 1920, one being in Chancellor Street. Of the three pockets of these homes built in Christchurch, little remains of the other two, so Chancellor Street is unique in the fact that they are all still there and are in good hands."
Chancellor Street Today by Alan Williamson
<https://www.aveburyhouse.co.nz/uploads/4/7/2/0/47203855/rcn-066-february-2009.pdf>
http://resources.ccc.govt.nz/files/TheCouncil/policiesreportsstrategies/districtplanning/districtplanreview/dpr_residential_appendix20.pdf
<https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Consents-and-Licences/resource-consents/Forms/Character-Areas/Dudley-Design-Guide-2019.pdf>

4.6 Shirley Centre | Site History:

Shirley Playcentre (back right corner of the Shirley Community Reserve)

61 Chancellor Street: <https://goo.gl/maps/ogMKT7MQJawX1YAN7>
"Shirley Playcentre operates under the guidance of the Canterbury Playcentre Association. The playcentre is a parent cooperative with parents encouraged to be involved in all aspects of the playcentre's programme and management. Shirley Playcentre is located in the Shirley Community reserve. Since the 2012 ERO report, the playcentre's main focus has been to upgrade the outdoor environment. The community has become increasingly transient and culturally diverse due to the changes in employment in the local area."
<https://ero.govt.nz/institution/70118/shirley-playcentre>



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5. Shirley Centre | Original Building

5.1 Shirley Centre | Original Building:

Shirley Primary School

Building Record Form for Shirley Community Centre, 10 Shirley Road, Christchurch

"The Shirley Primary School was erected in 1915 to the design of George Penlington, the Education Board Architect in Canterbury. The foundation stone was laid on 16th June 1915.

Sympathetic additions were made to the school building in 1924 and were presumably to the design of Penlington also.

This comprised the four east-facing classrooms. Other than these additions, the building appears largely unaltered.

Shirley Primary School was typical of education buildings of this era in both plan and the provision of large windows to each classroom, but has some regional rarity in that it is constructed of brick.

The building is prominent within the local streetscape because of its corner site and spacious setting."

<https://quakestudies.canterbury.ac.nz/store/object/13346>

"NZ Historic Places Trust, Register Record for Shirley Community Centre, 10 Shirley Road, Christchurch

This building was built as Shirley Primary School in 1915 to the design of Education Board architect George Penlington.

With its hipped roof and symmetry, the overall flavour of this school building is Georgian. Its U-shaped plan, and large and regular fenestration, together hint at the Jacobean influence which was to be developed in Penlington's later work. In addition, it provides evidence of Penlington's skill in polychromatic brick construction."

<https://quakestudies.canterbury.ac.nz/store/object/111836>

5.2 Shirley Centre | Original Building:

George Penlington (CEB Architect for Shirley Primary & Richmond Schools)

"Building Yesterday's Schools: An Analysis of Educational Architectural Design as practised by the Building Department of the Canterbury Education Board from 1916-1989. By Murray Noel Williams.

"One development, unique to Canterbury, was that for a short period, from 1924-29, a local pressure group, the Open Air Schools' League became so powerful that it virtually dictated the CEB's design policy until the Board architects George Penlington and John Alexander Bigg reassumed control by inflecting the open-air model into the much acclaimed veranda block."

Building Yesterday's Schools Volume 2: Illustrations (WilliamsIllustrationsfinal-1.pdf)

"Page 1: Photo of George Penlington: NCEB and CEB architect, 1900-1931

Pg 12: Addington, Pg 13: Somerfield, Pg 14: Waimairi, Pg 15: Phillipstown, Pg 16-17: West Christchurch District High School (The southern corridor shows the ventilation system used by Penlington.)

Pg 18: Richmond School (completed in 1925, the third and last of Penlington's two storey schools in notable for its plainer facade, especially in respect of the gable over the formal entrance.)

Pg 20: Papanui Primary, Pg 21: Killinchy, Pg 22: Christchurch Teachers' College, Pg 27: Sumner ('Fresh-Air' School), Pg 28: Fendalton, Pg 29: Temuka District High, Pg 30: Linwood Avenue, Pg 31: Addington, Pg 32-33: Willowby, Pg 35: Sydenham, Pg 108: Harihari."

<https://ir.canterbury.ac.nz/handle/10092/9591>

"Former West Christchurch School/Hagley Community College, 510 Hagley Avenue, Christchurch

Designed by architect George Penlington who was an old boy of the school...The Hagley Community College main building has high architectural and aesthetic significance for its inter-war neo-Georgian styling and association with George Penlington, Canterbury Education Board architect (1900-31)...Penlington's design may nod to the collegiate gothic with its central fleche and gables but use of this style is more evident in his former Teacher's College building in Peterborough Street (1924-30, aka Peterborough Centre) was executed in the Collegiate Gothic educational buildings.

The façade of Hagley Community College's main building has a symmetrical 'centre and ends' composition, whereby projecting entrance and terminal bays emphasise the formal symmetry of the gabled building. Ionic columns frame the entrance beneath a decorative pediment inset with a clock. A flagpole mounted on a fleche, directly behind the central pediment, further enhances the symmetry of the principal elevation. The decorative brickwork of the façade and the building's fenestration and ventilation system, the latter based upon modern 'open-air classroom' principles, are also notable features of Penlington's design."

<https://districtplan.ccc.govt.nz/Images/DistrictPlanImages/Statement of Significance/Central City/HID 231.pdf>

"Cantabrians have long been proud of the region's education heritage, but they have extra reason to pay respect to the city's remaining historic educational treasures.

Some of the city's foremost and celebrated colonial architects designed these institutional buildings...George Penlington."

<https://mch.govt.nz/christchurch-education-heritage-recognised>

5.3 Shirley Centre | Original Building:

Shirley Community Centre

"Shirley Community Centre (former Shirley Primary School), 10 Shirley Road, Christchurch

Originally entered in the List as a Category 2 historic place (#7117) - Demolished 2012

This building was constructed in 1915 as Shirley Primary School. It was built to the design of Education Board architect George Penlington. The building's hipped roof and symmetry gave the building an overall Georgian air, whilst its U-shaped plan and large and regular fenestration hinted at the Jacobean influence which was to be developed in Penlington's later work."

<https://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/lost-heritage/canterbury-earthquakes/christchurch-city-q-to-z>

5.4 Shirley Centre | Original Building:

NZ Society of Genealogists - Canterbury Branch

"10 Shirley Road was the home for NZ Society of Genealogists - Canterbury Branch, for 21 years from February 1990 until the February 2011 earthquakes. We were hoping that a new Community Centre would be built on the same site to serve the local community in many ways, and possibly return 'home'." Fiona Lees, NZ Society of Genealogists - Canterbury Branch, Convenor

"Our city has special needs with what we have been through in the last decade, where the community have shown how strong they can be supporting each other, and desperately need safe and welcoming meeting places to suit all needs."

Pages 61-62, Letter from Fiona Lees, Convenor, NZ Society of Genealogists - Canterbury Branch

Pages 63-70, NZSG Canterbury Branch, 50th Anniversary - February 2018, includes photos of Shirley Community Centre

https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2020/11/PICB_20201120_AGN_4525_AT.PDF

"Established in 1968, that makes the [NZ Society of Genealogists] Canterbury regional branch the oldest in New Zealand...For Lees, that passion was wanting to know more about where she came from and what influences made her the person she is today."

<https://www.odt.co.nz/star-news/star-christchurch/genealogy-passion-and-addiction-christchurch-woman>



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6. Shirley Centre | CCC Community Facilities

6.1 Shirley Centre | CCC Community Facilities:

CCC Community Facilities Network Plan

<https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/plans-strategies-policies-and-bylaws/plans/community-facilities-network-plan>

<https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Council/Plans-Strategies-Policies-Bylaws/Plans/Community-Facilities-Network-Plan.pdf>

<https://smartview.ccc.govt.nz/map/layer/communityfacility>

6.2 Shirley Centre | CCC Community Facilities:

Christchurch City Libraries

"Christchurch City Libraries has grown from a single room opened at the city's Mechanics Institute in 1859...The library's early customers were focused on reading for self-improvement and education, unlike today's library customers who also use its resources for leisure and recreation."

<https://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/52/Library150/History/>

<https://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/52/Library150/Timeline/>

<https://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/the-mechanics-institute/>

"The library as a place – a community hub, a business hub, a space for innovation and creativity – is becoming more important even as libraries become more digital and virtual. The library is changing from being a place where people came to get ideas and information, to an experiential place where people meet with others to create, share and learn about new ideas in a social context."

<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/chch-libraries/>

Christchurch City Libraries Locations: <https://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/locations/list/>

6.3 Shirley Centre | CCC Community Facilities:

St Martins Community Centre

"This modern, multi-function facility offers a warm, welcoming space for a variety of activities. With a high pitched ceiling and glass sliding doors at either end, the spacious hall can be split into two for smaller gatherings."

<https://www.ccc.govt.nz/culture-and-community/community-facilities/venues-for-hire/st-martins-community-centre/>

"The new community centre had a residential feel to fit into the neighbourhood and incorporated a number of eco features, including solar panels on the roof and a rainwater harvesting system. Special care had been taken to incorporate some heritage items into the new building. For example, a 1920s clock that was in the original St Martins Voluntary Library had been restored and hung in the new building and bricks salvaged from a house in Centaurus Rd incorporated into the intricate brick feature walls."

"We've blended old and new to create something special for the people of St Martins" said Christchurch City Council Community Capital Delivery Manager Darren Moses.

<https://newsline.ccc.govt.nz/news/story/st-martins-community-centre-opens-its-doors>

6.4 Shirley Centre | CCC Community Facilities:

Redcliffs Village Library

"The building has been designed with a focused environmental efficiency. The exterior skin of the building is insulated with considerably more than the minimum required. Photo-voltaic panels will generate electricity to power the building, rainwater is collected and stored, and the heating is a combination of geothermal and electrical, powered by the heat of the ground and the light from the sun."

<http://young.co.nz/Architects/87/RedcliffsLibrary>

"The community needed an affordable library building that also provided space for community meetings. [Project Gallery, Plans: when closed sliding doors create the meeting room]"

<https://www.archdaily.com/885437/redcliffs-village-library-young-architects>

"Redcliffs Village Library is a community library, designed to replace the library that was destroyed in the 2011 earthquakes...As befitting a library, the design is full of metaphors"

<https://archipro.co.nz/project/redcliffs-library-young-architects>

<https://energylight.net/why-energy-light/case-studies/redcliffs-public-library/>

6.5 Shirley Centre | CCC Community Facilities:

Sumner Centre

<https://ccc.govt.nz/culture-and-community/community-facilities/venues-for-hire/matuku-takotako-sumner-centre>

Matuku Takotako: Sumner Centre Photos

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/christchurchcitylibraries/albums/72157673942811182>

"Recycled Timber: Matuku Takotako, Sumner Centre includes original kauri trusses, salvaged from the old community hall. The kauri has been used in: the four metre long table in the atrium & the mantelpiece in the library. The original museum doors and metal hardware were salvaged and have been re-used at the entry to the community hub on the ground floor."

"Artworks: The artworks in Matuku Takotako, Sumner Centre were designed by Fayne Robinson (Ngāi Tahu), and fabricated by Art Fetiche, Christchurch. They refer to the cultural landscape values, cultural narrative (The Story of Matuku-takotako), and the cultural design strategy. The artworks are crafted with a combination of traditional carving and machined fabrication."

"Windows: The frieze featured on the windows references the vista seen when looking out to sea. The upper window also depicts the star constellation Matariki."

"Rubbing Tiles: A series of rubbing tiles made of various timbers, steel and river stone have been created from a variety of materials and are placed in various locations, which are designed to represent the varieties of mahinga kai. Rubbings can be made from their patterns."

"Touchstone: A pakohe (argillite) touchstone on the ground floor carries the design of the landscape through the plinth and up onto the stone, which is also reflected in the mural, to ground it to its location at Matuku Takotako/Sumner."

<https://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/sumner-library/matuku-takotako-sumner-centre-art-and-architecture/>

"The library interior has been designed as a community living room; window box seats are integrated into the library shelving and armchairs are arranged around a fire place beneath a dropped ceiling. A large browsing table in the atrium encourages people to use the public space as an extension of the library."

<https://www.resene.co.nz/total-colour-awards/25-18-sumner-centre.htm>

<http://armitagewilliams.co.nz/projects/matuku-takotako-sumner-centre/>

<https://www.nzia.co.nz/awards/national/award-detail/7526>



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7. Shirley Centre | Learning Libraries

7.1 Shirley Centre | Learning Libraries:

CCC Architectural Awards

The CCC has set the bar high on how to create architectural award winning libraries/community centres:

- 2019 Commercial Project Awards - Project: Turanga - Christchurch Central Library & Project: Woolston Community Library
https://www.commercialprojectawards.co.nz/CPA/Entries%20and%20Results/2019_Results/Civic/CPA/Results/Results_2019/Civic.aspx?
- 2018 Commercial Project Awards - Project: Matuku Takotako: Sumner Centre
https://www.commercialprojectawards.co.nz/CPA/Entries%20and%20Results/2018_Results/Civic/CPA/Results/Results_2018/Civic_Results.aspx?
- 2017 Commercial Project Awards - Project: Mt Pleasant Memorial Community Centre & Project: Te Hapua: Halswell Centre
https://www.commercialprojectawards.co.nz/CPA/Entries%20and%20Results/2017_Results/Civic/CPA/Results/Results_2017/Civic_Results.aspx?

7.2 Shirley Centre | Learning Libraries:

Community Education & Support Services in Learning Libraries

What if CCC also set the example for what happens inside? What happens inside the library has more impact on our communities. How? By creating Learning Libraries: citizen hubs where community education is the centre & the learning spaces are utilised by the Govt/CCC/Organisations as a central outreach to the residents in the surrounding communities. Learning Libraries are 'schools in the community for everyone, all ages & stages of life are welcome.'

"The Council is committed to supporting education as a lifelong learning process with resources for parents, teachers, students and the public." (<https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/learning-resources>) "Christchurch City Libraries can help you explore new learning opportunities. Our librarians can offer assistance and show you key resources and our libraries provide spaces for you to access computers and study." (<https://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/lifelong-learning/>)

"The accessible physical space of the library is not the only factor that makes it work well as social infrastructure. The institution's extensive programming, organized by a professional staff that upholds a principled commitment to openness and inclusivity, fosters social cohesion among clients who might otherwise keep to themselves...Why have so many public officials and civic leaders failed to recognize the value of libraries and their role in our social infrastructure? Perhaps it's because the founding principle behind the library—that all people deserve free, open access to our shared culture and heritage, which they can use to any end they see fit—is out of sync with the market logic that dominates our time...Their core mission is to help people elevate themselves and improve their situation. Libraries do this, principally, by providing free access to the widest possible variety of cultural materials to people of all ages, from all ethnicities and groups."

"Palaces for the People" By Eric Klinenberg, <https://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/item/show/1056368037>

Community Education: "Well-being WOF/Tool Kit"

- 'Wellness Warrant Of Fitness' Submission, June 2018, www.mentalhealth.inquiry.govt.nz
<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/WellnessWarrantOfFitness.pdf>
- "The Reading in Mind book scheme provides selected books and other resources (e-books, DVDs and CDs) on a wide range of mental health and wellbeing topics. If you or someone you know is experiencing a mental health issue like anxiety, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder or worry, reading books on the issue can help you better manage your mental health and well being."
<https://www.pegasus.health.nz/your-health/useful-links-resources/reading-in-mind/>
- HealthInfo: 'A-Z health topics', https://www.healthinfo.org.nz/index.htm#A-Z-health-topics-A_1.htm
- HealthInfo: 'Living well and staying healthy', <https://www.healthinfo.org.nz/index.htm#Keeping-healthy.htm>
- CHDB Mental Health, <https://www.cdhb.health.nz/health-services/service/mental-health-addictions/>

Community Education: "While You Wait"

How can we help people to deal with being put on a 'waiting list'? What small steps can they take each day to be proactive? What skills could they learn to distract themselves from focusing on their place/position on the 'waiting list'? What opportunities are there in the community to help them through this stage?

1. Health: (Referrals/Assessments) books, support groups, website links, Facebook pages/groups, medication info
2. Housing: (Get Social Housing/Find Rental/Buy House) budgeting skills, rental/property market info, savings/mortgage info
3. Employment: careers advice (<https://www.careers.govt.nz/>), CV preparation, networking, self-employment info, WINZ info

Community Education: "Climate Change 101"

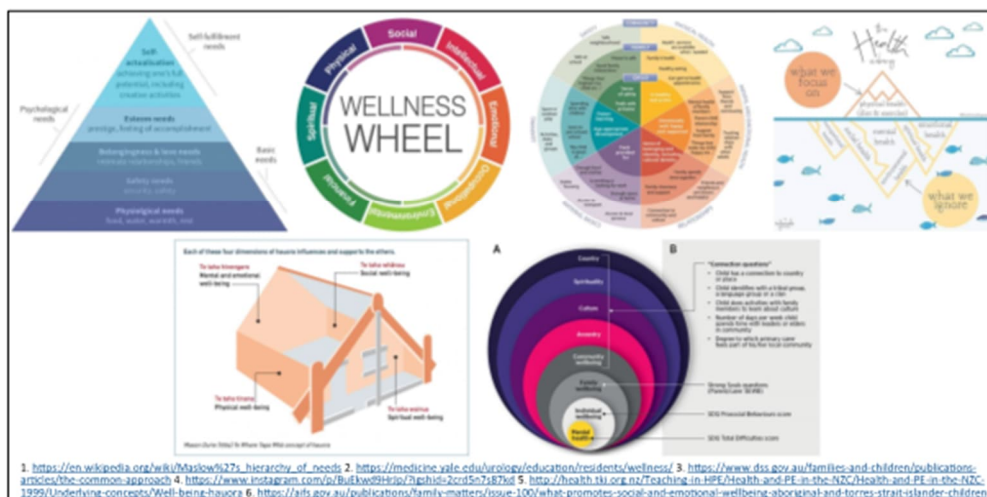
- Instead of protesting, start promoting! CCC needs to lead by example, showing residents that CCC decisions are focused first on buying/reusing/repurposing/recycling local.
- "strikers presented the Mayor with three local demands...they wanted increased funding for climate education in schools..."
<https://www.stuff.co.nz/environment/climate-news/124825753/christchurch-climate-strike-organisers-hopeful-after-meeting-with-mayor>
- Climate change is a big picture issue. How can we break it down into achievable practical day to day tasks/changes to the way we live in Christchurch?
- CCC 'Learning Through Action', can these programmes be made available for every resident?
<https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/learning-resources/learning-through-action/list-of-programmes/>
- 'Live Local, Go Local': promoting buying/renting home near where you work/go to school/play
- 'Where we live versus where we work' Christchurch: <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/6f8b5f981ad34f11bedaf1725e9cb698>
- Eco Homes: how to add more eco friendly features to your existing home? Promote achievable ways: insulation, heating, lights, sensors, sorting bins, eco central, recycle/donate items, toilet/shower water usage, ev charging station, solar power, rainwater collection, washing car, watering garden, purchasing decisions, clothing purchases/donate/recycle/fix
- Transport: educate/promote different types of transport, providing ev charging stations at civic facilities, bike stands, connecting bus routes to where people go: civic facilities, libraries, community centres, swimming pools.
- Promotional materials: images/info that residents/community groups can share on their social media posts to promote practical day to day tasks/changes to the way we live in Christchurch.



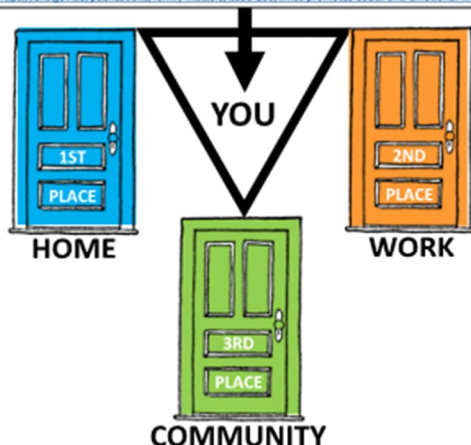
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1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maslow%27s_hierarchy_of_needs 2. <https://medicine.yale.edu/urology/education/residents/wellness/> 3. <https://www.dss.gov.au/families-and-children/publications/articles/the-common-approach> 4. <https://www.instagram.com/p/Bu1kwoHrjip/?gclid=Cj0KCQj87878d5> 5. <http://health.ti.org.nz/Teaching-in-HPF-Health-and-PF-in-the-NZC-Health-and-PF-in-the-NZC-1999/Underlying-concepts/Well-being-tour> 6. <https://aifs.gov.au/publications/family-matters/issue-100/what-promotes-social-and-emotional-wellbeing-aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-children>



In community building, the third place is the social surroundings separate from the two usual social environments of home ("first place") and the workplace ("second place"). Examples of third places would be environments such as churches, cafes, clubs, public libraries, bookstores or parks. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Third_place In his influential book *The Great Good Place*, Ray Oldenburg (1989, 1991) argues that third places are important for civil society, democracy, civic engagement, and establishing feelings of a sense of place. Third places, then, are "anchors" of community life and facilitate and foster broader, more creative interaction. In other words, "your third place is where you relax in public, where you encounter familiar faces and make new acquaintances."



Why don't we use the CCC Libraries/Citizen Hubs facilities to work together with different Ministry's/Govt Departments/ NGOs/community workers, as an outreach to provide education and connect those in the community with the right resources at the right time?

Citizen Hub for: community education & learning, 'DIY How To' civic engagement & education sessions, civil defence education, citizenship education. Connecting NGOs with residents through 'Hello my name is...' intro sessions based in the learning spaces, 'go where the people are'.



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9. Shirley Centre | Design Considerations

9.1 Shirley Centre | Design Considerations:

Universal

"Universal Design is a holistic design philosophy that aims to create environments, products, learning and education programmes and systems that can be used by as many people as possible. In other words, it makes things more accessible, safer, and convenient for everyone regardless of age and ability."

http://www.aucklanddesignmanual.co.nz/design-subjects/universal_design

9.2 Shirley Centre | Design Considerations:

Cultural

Ministry for the Environment (2005) Urban Design Protocol: The value of public buildings such as libraries is emphasised in the Urban Design Protocol (which Christchurch City Council is a signatory to): they protect the cultural identity and heritage of our towns and cities; provide creativity; and add social, environmental and cultural benefits by creating well connected, inclusive and accessible places.

<https://christchurchcitylibraries.com/2025/Libraries2025FacilitiesPlan.pdf>

"the basis for our distinctive identity comes from the identities, histories, narratives and aspirations of the tangata whenua of the lands the city has been built upon."

<http://www.aucklanddesignmanual.co.nz/design-subjects/maori-design>

"Matapopore is the mana whenua voice in recovery and is responsible for ensuring Ngāi Tūāhuriri/Ngāi Tahu values, aspirations and narratives are realised within the recovery of Christchurch. Matapopore do this by bringing together teams of Ngāi Tūāhuriri and Ngāi Tahu experts in natural heritage, mahinga kai, te reo Maori, whakapapa, urban design, art, architecture, landscape architecture, weaving and traditional arts to work alongside central and local government."

<https://matapopore.co.nz/>

9.3 Shirley Centre | Design Considerations:

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) & Sensory Processing

"Acoustics, lighting, spatial configuration and materials are essential in quality design. By understanding all human experience through research, we can create better spaces and serve all who inhabit."

<https://www.bdcnetwork.com/blog/four-keys-designing-autistic-friendly-spaces>

"Architecture can address the needs of occupants with ASD. That is because buildings accommodate the needs of their occupants through spatial configuration, acoustics, lighting, temperature, air quality, furnishings and finishes. A common hypothesis in the literature is that modulating these features of the physical environment can help all occupants relax and focus."

"Spatial Configuration: The need for personal space varies in different cultures, and between individuals. Those with ASD may also have different needs for personal space – or proxemics (Sanchez et al., 2011)...The resulting feeling of enclosure is fundamental to perception of safety and control. Together with the number of people in a space, enclosure sets limits for inhabitants' personal space. Therefore, larger spaces offer meaningful options for people with ASD in achieving comfort."

"Acoustics: Sound perception occurs in numerous ways. For indoor environments, considerations include background noise (e.g. mechanical equipment) and distracting sounds (e.g. a ringing phone). Reverberation time also relates to the perception of how 'live' or 'dead' a room feels."

"Lighting: For community health, facilities should provide access to sunlight – both through quality daylight design indoors and by making outdoor spaces available to inhabitants."

"Thermal Comfort: Strategies for improving comfort include varying temperature set points for different spaces, providing ceiling fans, providing operable windows, and giving occupants control of these amenities."

"Materials: Finishes and furniture represent a small portion of most construction budgets, but have an enormous impact on indoor environmental quality. Bookshelves, workstations and seating are examples of furnishings that define the size and privacy of spaces. Because of the importance of these dimensions for people with ASD, movable furniture is better than built-in furniture."

"Safety: Because behavior for [some] individuals with ASD can be unpredictable, a robust physical environment is desirable. Appropriate levels of risk can be incorporated into spaces while eliminating likely hazards."

<https://network.aia.org/HigherLogic/System/DownloadDocumentFile.aspx?DocumentFileKey=3fff74f0-6418-8e5f-00ed-4ebeb38eabd8&forceDialog=0>

"Most of us take painting a room in our home as a simple weekend project. But for parents whose children are on the Autism Spectrum, painting a room can present a world of challenges."

"Some research has shown that almost 85% of children with ASD see colors with greater intensity than non-autistic children. Therefore is important to choose not only the right color but to limit the intensity of the shade."

<https://www.ppgpaints.com/paint-colors-for-autism>

9.4 Shirley Centre | Design Considerations:

Biophilic

"Biophilic design is a concept used within the building industry to increase occupant connectivity to the natural environment through the use of direct nature, indirect nature, and space and place conditions...it is argued that this idea has health, environmental, and economic benefits for building occupants and urban environments."

"Indirect experience refers to contact with images and or representations of nature."

"The experience of space and place uses spatial relationships to enhance well-being."

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biophilic_design

9.5 Shirley Centre | Design Considerations:

Environmental & Sustainable

"Environmental design is the process of addressing surrounding environmental parameters when devising plans, programs, policies, buildings, or products. It seeks to create spaces that will enhance the natural, social, cultural and physical environment of particular areas...Environmental design can also encompass interdisciplinary areas such as historical preservation and lighting design."

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environmental_design

"eliminate negative environmental impact completely through skillful, sensitive design'...renewable resources and innovation to impact the environment minimally, and connect people with the natural environment."

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sustainable_design



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10. Shirley Centre | Design Inspiration

10.1 Shirley Centre | Design Inspiration:

George Penlington

"Hagley Community College Main Building, 510 Hagley Avenue, Christchurch. The main building at Hagley Community College (formerly West Christchurch School) suggests the architecture of English private schools. Its style is neo-Georgian, with a Queen Anne inflection: sedate and symmetrical, built of brick with masonry quoins at the edges, a pediment and flagpole in the middle, and Ionic columns framing the main entrance. When new, West Christchurch School was a breath of fresh air, a modern learning environment of its time. George Penlington (1865-1932), chief architect of the Canterbury Education Board, designed the building to meet New Zealand's first school building code, which addressed post-First World War concerns about national health and hygiene by mandating standards for natural light and ventilation."

https://issuu.com/masseypress/docs/chch_walkingarchguide_look_inside/15

10.2 Shirley Centre | Design Inspiration:

Benjamin Oakes Moore

12 Julius Terrace, Richmond, Christchurch 8013: <https://goo.gl/maps/1aYMa2dm4eHGBqST7>

"Julius Terrace, Richmond: Benjamin Oakes Moore (1888-1953), a builder, is one of the first two residents listed."

<https://christchurchcitylibraries.com/Heritage/PlaceNames/ChristchurchStreetNames-I-K.pdf>, Page 53

"The residence at 12 Julius Tce, Richmond, formerly Harper Tce, until 1918, was built in 1913 by Benjamin Oakes Moore, 1888-1953. Moore, a builder, had married the previous year and the house was to remain the Moore family home until the early 1960s.

This project carried out by Steve Brown Builders Ltd is unique in that it is the only post-earthquake character house in Christchurch to be totally replicated.

<https://www.christchurchcivictrust.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/news/October-2019-Newsletter-Awards-1.pdf>, Page 5

"I'm rebuilding it so that the city still has a beautiful old house to enjoy...I wanted to add something back into the city...it's a very beautiful building and it's historic and there's hardly any [heritage] left." Martin Holland

"The house was built by Benjamin Moore, a contractor who helped build the former 'Press' building in Cathedral Square.

The name is almost lost to history, but Holland says Moore "built this house for himself, he lived here...Many of the architectural features and building features were there to demonstrate what a skilled builder he was. It was his home and possibly his advertising project as well."

<https://www.stuff.co.nz/the-press/business/the-rebuild/93079608/nearperfect-replica-of-christchurch-heritage-house-a-triumph-of-perseverance>

<https://www.stuff.co.nz/life-style/homed/houses/113730472/quakewrecked-mansion-back-as-nearperfect-replica>

"Attention to detail in every part of this home was to a level we've rarely seen before. The builders have gone to great lengths to source materials and products identical to what was used when it was originally built and have left no stone unturned to ensure every part of this home is as exactly as it was before its demise. It now stands proud as part of Christchurch's wonderful history. Traditional craftsmen, including stonemasons, specialist tilers, fibrous plasterers and builders, using building methods of a bygone era, have crafted a building that you would think was the original."

<https://metropol.co.nz/tag/steve-brown-builders/>

<https://www.ccarchitects.co.nz/portfolio-item/julius-terrace-house/>

<https://houseoftheyear.co.nz/houses/2020/cb-7380-1-10/>

10.3 Shirley Centre | Design Inspiration:

Māori Culture: Te Pae Māhutonga

"Te Pae Māhutonga is the name for the constellation of stars popularly referred to as the Southern Cross. The constellation is used as a symbolic model by Professor Sir Mason Durie for bringing together the significant components of health promotion, as they apply to Māori health as well as to other New Zealanders. The four central stars can be used to represent the four key tasks of health promotion and reflect particular goals: Mauriora (Cultural identity), Waiora (Environmental protection), Toiora (Healthy lifestyles), Te Oranga (Participation in society). The two pointers are Ngā Manukura (Leadership) and Te Mana Whakahaere (Autonomy) and represent two pre-requisites for effectiveness, namely leadership and autonomy."

<https://www.cph.co.nz/about-us/te-pae-mahutonga/>

<https://www.cph.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/TePaeMahutonga.pdf>

<https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/populations/maori-health/maori-health-models/maori-health-models-te-pae-mahutonga>

<https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/nsu-healthpromotionframework-tepaemahutonga.pdf>

<https://www.healthychristchurch.org.nz/city-health-profile/factors-that-affect-our-health-and-wellbeing>

10.4 Shirley Centre | Design Inspiration:

Māori Culture: Te Whare Tapa Whā

"Te Whare Tapa Whā was developed by leading Māori health advocate Sir Mason Durie in 1984. The model describes health and wellbeing (hauora) as a whareniui/meeting house with four walls. These walls represent taha wairua/spiritual wellbeing, taha hinengaro/mental and emotional wellbeing, taha tinana/physical wellbeing and taha whānau/family and social wellbeing. Our connection with the whenua/land forms the foundation. When all these things are in balance, we thrive. When one or more of these is out of balance our wellbeing is impacted."

<https://mentalhealth.org.nz/te-whare-tapa-wha>

<https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/populations/maori-health/maori-health-models/maori-health-models-te-whare-tapa-wha>

10.5 Shirley Centre | Design Inspiration:

Māori Culture: Whakairo (Carving)

"Whakairo: The art of Māori carvings in wood, bone, or stone have unique designs and special meanings. Rather than purely being decorative, whakairo (Māori carvings) each give a unique narrative. The stories passed down through generations explain cultural traditions and tribal history. Māori carvings are rich in symbolism and use common patterns, though styles differ between tribes. The art of wood carving is called whakairo rakau and focuses on using a range of native timbers, particularly wood from the majestic giants of the forest, the kauri and totara. Each carving tells a story and records a piece of history."

<https://www.newzealand.com/nz/maori-carving/>

<https://teara.govt.nz/en/whakairo-maori-carving>



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11. Shirley Centre | Building Ideas

11.1 Shirley Centre | Building Ideas

Building

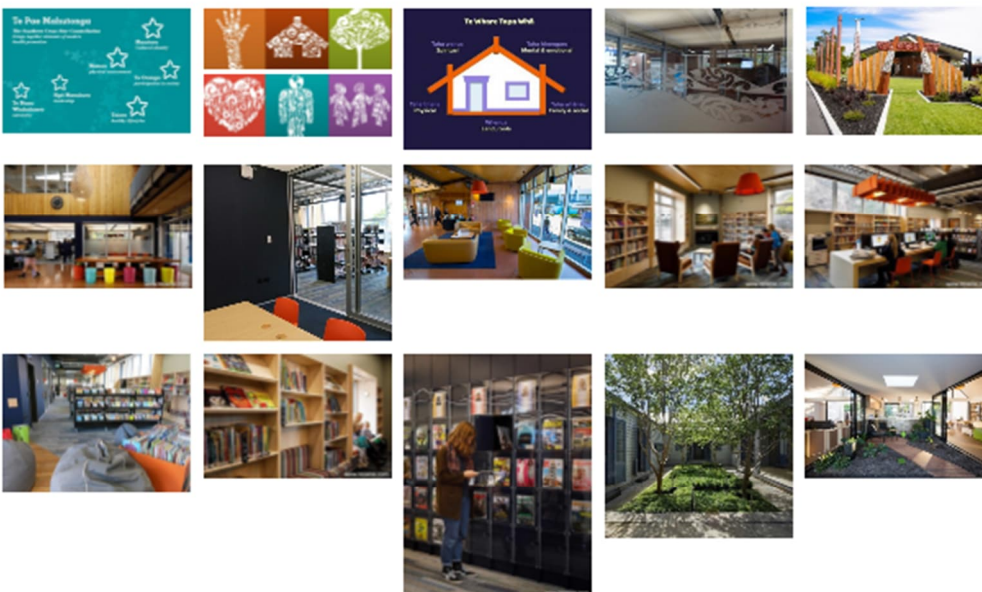
Two Storey, Dudley Character Area Design Guidelines, include George Penlington (original building) & Benjamin Oakes Moore (12 Julius Terrace) design features, Māori inspired entrance (Waharoa), combined stairs/ramp to the building, glass automatic doors with 'welcome' in different languages, door at northern & southern end of building, wrap staircase around the outside of a lift on the western side of the building, universal standalone toilets either side of lift/stairs, southern end of the building built mainly of glass/windows & designed to capture the view of the significant trees/Dudley Creek/Port Hills, Solar Power, Rainwater Collection.



11.2 Shirley Centre | Building Ideas

Interior

Ground Floor: 'Welcome' desk at northern & southern end of building, Young Adults (front left corner) & Children's (front right corner), NZ/Genealogy (back left corner) & Newspapers/Magazines/DVDs (back right corner), Fiction Collection, Staff Desk (eastern side of the building), Self Return/Issue Desks, Computer Desks, variety of seating options/opportunities.
Learning/Meeting spaces: centre of the building, glass with sliding doors to create smaller spaces, incorporate 9. Shirley Centre | Design Considerations, 10.3 Shirley Centre | Design Inspiration: Māori Culture: Te Pae Māhūtonga, 10.4 Shirley Centre | Design Inspiration: Māori Culture: Te Whare Tapa Whā & 10.5 Shirley Centre | Design Inspiration: Māori Culture: Whakairo (Carving).
First Floor: Non-Fiction Collection, Internal Garden: sliding door sides with open roof (George Penlington 'Open Air' natural light and ventilation), Learning/Meeting spaces: see 6.4 Shirley Centre | CCC Community Facilities: Redcliffs Village Library (Project Gallery, Plans: when closed sliding doors create the meeting room), Staff Room (eastern side of the building), Self Return/Issue Desks, Computer Desks, variety of seating options/opportunities.



Shirley Centre Concept | 10 Shirley Road | Joanna Gould | July 2021 | Page 11 of 12



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12. Shirley Centre | Landscape Ideas

**12.1 Shirley Centre | Landscape Ideas:
Current Site Map**



12.2 Shirley Centre | Landscape Ideas:

Internal Courtyard (centre of the First Floor)

Quiet/Reflective space, rain garden, central planter box, dwarf/ornamental tree with changing leaf colour through the seasons, Japanese inspired: Weeping Japanese Maple Tree, outdoor friendly seating under eaves/roof.

12.3 Shirley Centre | Landscape Ideas:

Natives Garden (by Dudley Creek)

Add more native plants to the southern boundary to attract native birds: <https://www.doc.govt.nz/get-involved/conservation-activities/attract-birds-to-your-garden/> & <https://www.doc.govt.nz/nature/native-animals/birds/birds-a-z/>

12.4 Shirley Centre | Landscape Ideas:

Wellbeing Sensory Garden (front left)

New Tree planted at Opening Ceremony for the new Shirley Centre:

"Dudley Street Oak: The trees are Quercus x heterophylla, aka Bartrams oak, which are rare in both the Christchurch and NZ context. Arguably, they also constitute the single most significant feature in the Dudley Street Character Area."

<https://givealittle.co.nz/fundraiser/chchnotabletrees/updates/ae01d924>

"Discover how certain plants can form a barrier against air and noise pollution, why green is so good for us, the way plants can help to save energy, how birdsong alleviates anxiety. With this groundbreaking book, find out how, in sometimes very simple ways, you can create an outdoor green space that nourishes your mind and body, and is good for our planet too."

'Your Well-being Garden' by Alistair Griffiths

Book: <https://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/v2/record/S37C1134651>

eBook: <https://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/v2/record/S37C1247196>

12.5 Shirley Centre | Landscape Ideas:

Basketball Area (front right)

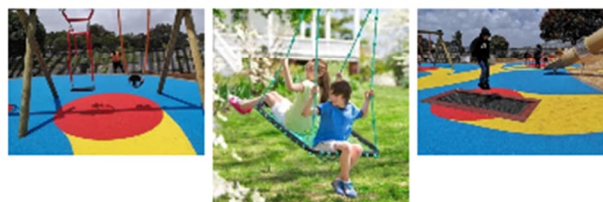
Add variety of seating options/opportunities to grass area beside half-basketball court, picnic table (outdoor workspace), youth friendly area.

12.6 Shirley Centre | Landscape Ideas:

Playground

Safety fence/enclosed area with child-proof gate, Inclusive, Accessible playground equipment, Pour Play Safety Surface (green/grass & blue/water) to depict Christchurch East, 'outdoor stage' to incorporate Christchurch City Libraries Preschoolers activities/events:

<https://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/preschoolers-events/>



Basket Swing: Fishing Nets/Sea, Trampoline: New Brighton Pier,
Hut: National Marae (Māori Heritage), Boat: Lyttelton Port (British Heritage),
Brown Mounds: Port Hills, Tunnel through Brown Mounds: Lyttelton Tunnel



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1. Shirley Community Centre Rebuild

1.1 Shirley Community Centre Rebuild | Research:

- "The Shirley Primary School was erected in 1915 to the design of George Penlington, the Education Board Architect in Canterbury. The foundation stone was laid on 16th June 1915. The building is prominent within the local streetscape because of its corner site and spacious setting."
<https://quakestudies.canterbury.ac.nz/store/object/13346>

- "The centre opened as a primary school in 1916 and, after it was replaced by a larger school, the council bought it in 1977 to convert into a community centre, which was used by several community groups."
<https://www.stuff.co.nz/the-press/editors-picks/7486705/New-community-centre-planned-for-Shirley>, 16 Aug 2012

- "Popular community facilities closed because of earthquake damage will be targeted first for repairs under a Christchurch City Council action plan aimed at restoring community life to normal. The plan, still to be approved by councillors, prioritises repairs to about 1000 quake-hit council assets using a ranking system that gives preference to high-use facilities currently closed."
<https://www.stuff.co.nz/the-press/news/7580623/Priority-list-for-popular-community-facilities>, Aug 30 2012

- "21: Shirley Community Centre, 10 Shirley Rd, Shirley, 8013, Recommended Required Work: Replace. Section 38 (claim insured value)"
<https://www.ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Rebuild/Community-facilities/CommunityFacilitiesTranche1.pdf>

- "At their meeting of 31 August 2016 the Shirley/Papanui Community Board considered a process for the rebuild of the Shirley Community Centre. The Council has allocated funding of \$2.57 million to cover the capital costs of the rebuild of the Shirley Community Centre. This project is in Tranche 1 of the Community Facilities Rebuild Programme. The Board wishes to proceed with this project and suggests that a process similar to that put in place by the Council for the rebuild of the St Albans Community Centre be followed."
https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2016/09/SPCB_20160914_AGN_690_AT.PDF, Page 8-9

- "Shirley Community Centre: Community Facilities. The capital budget for this project is being considered as part of the Long Term Plan process. Consequently, the project will not be reported upon until funding is made available or the project is cancelled. Status: Future, Target Start Date: 1 July 2019"
<https://www.ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Rebuild/About-the-Rebuild/Social-Community-Development-and-Housing-Committee-Community-Facilities-Rebuild-and-Heritage-bimonthly-report-February-2018.pdf>, Page 32

- "Shirley Community Centre. The capital budget for this project was removed from the Long Term Plan and the project will not proceed. Removed from Programme."
<https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Council/Future-Projects/Social-Community-Development-Committee-October-2018-Community-Facilities-Rebuild-and-Heritage-bimonthly-Report-attachment-1.pdf>, Page 14

1.2 Shirley Community Centre Rebuild | Comments:

Recently on the Canterbury Genealogy Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/CanterburyNZGenealogy/> "Do you care about the future of the NZSG Canterbury Branch?"

"10 Shirley Road was the home for NZ Society of Genealogists - Canterbury Branch [Est. 1968], for 21 years from February 1990 until the February 2011 earthquakes. We were hoping that a new Community Centre would be built on the same site to serve the local community in many ways, and possibly return 'home'."

"Our city has special needs with what we have been through in the last decade, where the community have shown how strong they can be supporting each other, and desperately need safe and welcoming meeting places to suit all needs."

https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2020/11/PICB_20201120_AGN_4525_AT.PDF, Page 61-70

"Established in 1968, that makes the [NZ Society of Genealogists] Canterbury regional branch the oldest in New Zealand."

<https://www.odt.co.nz/star-news/star-christchurch/genealogy-passion-and-addiction-christchurch-woman>

"AMP Capital is seeking offers for the properties with an April 13 deadline, either in one lot or in two separate parcels. Most of the 31 properties are sections with freestanding houses...are on the eastern side of Marshland Rd and both sides of Golf Links Rd."
<https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/property/128116425/christchurch-shopping-mall-dumps-expansion-plans-will-sell-30-nearby-homes>

The Shirley Library & Alma Place social housing (<https://oursocialhousing.nz/locations/alma-place/>), could potentially be 'sandwiched' between The Palms two storey car parking building & what size building(s) when these sections are developed?

Shirley Library is still considered the second busiest suburban library in Christchurch, even without dedicated learning spaces (limited after school/holiday programmes) & meeting rooms.

"It [South] is the third-busiest suburban library, behind Fendalton and Shirley, with 4552 weekly visitors."

<https://l.stuff.co.nz/the-press/news/128047707/earthquake-repairs-spell-18month-closure-of-popular-christchurch-library>
Shirley Library has become our community centre by default, since the Shirley Community Centre was demolished in 2012, as our residents are continuing to 'vote' with their feet.

The former Shirley Community Centre was a historic building, used for Cultural, Educational and Recreational Activities. Prior to the September 4, 2010, and February 22, 2011 earthquakes, the well-established centre was used by many community groups. It was a popular and welcoming community asset situated on multiple bus routes, reaching out to the communities of Shirley, Dallington, Richmond, Edgeware, St Albans and Mairehau.

Due to the building's damage caused by the earthquakes, the facility was demolished in 2012 and has not been replaced since, in spite of the area's growing population. In 2022 the land remains empty. Our communities have waited over a decade for a replacement facility, while watching tens of millions of dollars spent on new community facilities in other areas of the city. Our vision is a new community hub at 10 Shirley Road. We want a modern future-focused library, with learning/meeting spaces for all ages and stages of life. We want a centre that is inclusive and accessible for all. This location is a very visible historic landmark at the beginning of Shirley Road. Leaving it empty without a building, is a constant reminder of what we have lost, that we have been forgotten & have no community legacy for the future generations.



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2. Waipapa Papanui-Innes Community Board

2.1 Waipapa Papanui-Innes Community Board | Research:

"Board Priorities: (for the next two years) The rebuild of a community centre on the land at 10 Shirley Road is designed and commenced."

<https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Council/Community-Boards/Plans/Papanui-Innes-Community-Board-Plan.pdf>, 2017-2019, Page 10

- <https://www.stuff.co.nz/the-press/news/103484014/christchurch-suburb-overlooked-since-the-earthquakes-community-leaders-say>, 30 April 2018

- <https://www.stuff.co.nz/the-press/news/103563627/is-shirley-christchurchs-forgotten-suburb>, 04 May 2018

- <https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/call-for-community-facility-grows/>, 10 May 2018

- <https://www.odt.co.nz/star-news/star-christchurch/renewed-calls-rebuild-shirley-community-centre>, 1 December 2020

"With a choice of community facilities and good amenity, a community is more able to achieve social cohesion, resilience and happiness and wellbeing. The role of a community board is to advocate for and work with the local community."

"Our priorities - What the board will do: Engage with the community over future development of 10 Shirley Road."

<https://www.ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Council/Community-Boards/Plans/Community-Board-Plan-Papanui-WEB-Final.pdf>, 2020-2022, Page 6

"The site was currently home to a pump track and playground. That's great, but it won't meet the needs of the whole community," Shirley Recreational Walkers leader Sue Lang. However, she did not trust the council to pull through on the project.

"A decade is a long time to wait for when you've already waited a decade."

"Innes Ward city councillor Pauline Cotter said the future of the project is in the hands of the community..."

It is possible the \$3 million funding could be brought forward if a building plan was ready and viable."

<https://www.odt.co.nz/star-news/star-christchurch/study-determine-feasibility-christchurch-community-centre>, 16 July 2021

"What the Board will do: Engage with the community over future development of 10 Shirley Road."

"Measures of Success: A place for community interactions 'hearts of community' is provided."

"Progress to date/actions taken: On 21 June 2021 the Council resolved to reinstate \$3.0 million funding formerly set aside for the rebuild of the Shirley Community Centre in FY 2029-30/FY 2031-32 to enable a subsequent annual plan to bring the funding forward if plans are progressed. The Council also added \$35,000 in FY 2021-22 for an updated feasibility study to look at other options, including incorporating the current Shirley library."

https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2021/07/PICB_20210716_AGN_5621_AT.htm#PDF3_Attachment_33158_1

Papanui-Innes Community Board Plan 2020-22 - Implementation Monitoring, 16 July 2021

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

"Do you have any comments about our capital programme?"*

https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2022/04/PCBSC_20220404_MIN_7953_AT.PDF, Waipapa Papanui-Innes Community Board Submissions Committee 04 April 2022, Page 4 & 5

*There is no mention of the Board asking Council to bring the funding forward for the rebuild of a building on 10 Shirley Road.

2.2 Waipapa Papanui-Innes Community Board | Comments:

The Waipapa Papanui-Innes Community Board received less than 80 submissions to their recent 'Have Your Say' consultations:

- <https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/your-ideas-wanted-for-10-shirley-road/>, 58 submissions

- <https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/shirley-community-reserve-temporary-pump-track/>, 71 submissions

The "Where is our Community Centre" petition [<https://www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/where-is-our-community-centre-petition/>] that was presented to Council as part of the Long Term Plan 2021-2031, received over 1,200 residents signatures/comments.

'Shirley Road Central' verbal submission: <https://councillive.ccc.govt.nz/video/10113>.

*What progress has been made on the feasibility study for the Shirley Community Centre/relocate & upgrade Shirley Library?

Proposed Shirley Community Reserve Landscape Plan

As a member of the 'Shirley Road Central' group, I was unaware of the suggestion for 'temporary' public toilets on 10 Shirley Road. I showed my 14 year old son Ben a photo of the 'temporary' toilets at Westminster Park & asked him if he would use them: "No, it would be dirty, covered in graffiti, used for drugs & sex." The next day he had his Māori class at Hagley. When I picked him up after school, he said to me: "You realise you would be disrespecting the land at 10 Shirley Road, if those toilets were installed?" Ben said "It's been a place of learning [and still is for Shirley Playcentre]." He knows the history of 10 Shirley Road.

"You take your shoes off, before you enter this place, as a sign of respect...you don't use it to take a 'dump'!"

"Whenua [land forms the foundation] is the place where you stand. It is your connection to the land - a source of life, nourishment and wellbeing for everyone. You can also think about whenua as your place of belonging - that means the spaces where you feel comfortable, safe and able to be yourself." <https://mentalhealth.org.nz/te-whare-tapa-wha>

Ben's comment reminded me of the grandfather I met at our Skip Day event. He had brought his grandson down to 10 Shirley Road, to show him where he went to primary school. After I talked to him about the petition, he said "I hope the Council listen when you present this petition, this site needs to be honored as a place of learning, as part of our communities history."

Why duplicate facilities that are 500m away on Jebson Street (behind Shirley Primary School), next to the Shirley Community Gardens? Public toilets are also available at The Palms & Homebase.

- Christchurch City Council SmartView | Public Toilets: <https://smartview.ccc.govt.nz/map/layers/toilets/#/@172.65369,-43.50847,15>.

If the Board/Council are going to spend money on 10 Shirley Road, at least make it useful/'permanent'/sustainable:

- Christchurch City Council SmartView | EV Charging stations: <https://smartview.ccc.govt.nz/map/layers/evstations/#/@172.65369,-43.50847,13>. (EV Charging stations are already available at Parklands & New Brighton Christchurch City Libraries).

My concern is the Board is considering wasting more money putting another 'temporary' sticky plaster on the wounds of our communities, who still feel forgotten after the earthquakes. The Board needs to advocate at Council, for what their residents have repeatedly asked them for: the building of a new centre on 10 Shirley Road.



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3. Christchurch City Council - CPTED, LTP 2021-31 Activity & Asset Management Plans

3.1 Christchurch City Council - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) | Research:

"Parks, reserves and routes alongside waterways are often perceived as being unsafe areas, especially after dark. Providing a range of recreational opportunities and spaces in order to ensure activity throughout the day and a range of users. Pathways can be made to feel safer by ensuring the provision of adequate sight lines along the route & by avoiding areas of potential entrapment or concealment along the pathway. Use of parks at night should be discouraged and only paths that are essential designated routes should be lit. Particular care should be taken when considering the area around toilet facilities...ensuring good visibility, with toilet doors opening directly onto public space and planting kept low. Careful choice and location of seating can help to make public open spaces more popular and increase safety. Planning seating layouts to encourage social interaction and casual surveillance."
<https://www.ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Culture-Community/Community-Safety/CPTEDFull-docs.pdf>, Page 16-23

"...the seven qualities of safe places (access; surveillance and sightlines; layout; activity mix; sense of ownership; quality environments; and physical protection), also set out in the guidelines, are the core considerations of CPTED."

"Changing the physical features of a place in order to promote safety and reduce opportunities for crime is more cost effective over the lifetime of that place, than applying management or technology solutions that require ongoing expenditure to support them."
<https://www.ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Culture-Community/Community-Safety/TheRoleofCPTEDinPost-EarthquakeChristchurchArticle.pdf>

"CPTED is a crime prevention philosophy based on proper design and effective use of the built environment leading to a reduction in the incidence and fear of crime, as well as an improvement in quality of life. CPTED reduces criminal opportunity and fosters positive social interaction among legitimate users of space. The emphasis is on prevention rather than apprehension and punishment." "What are the National Guidelines? 1. Access: Safe movement and connections, 2. Surveillance and sightlines: See and be seen, 3. Layout: Clear and logical orientation, 4. Activity mix: Eyes on the street, 5. Sense of ownership: Showing a space is cared for, 6. Quality environments: Well designed, managed and maintained environments, 7. Physical protection: Using active security measures"

"Integrating safety at the outset of a development's design brings long-term social and economic benefits. Getting it right first time saves future costs of correcting or managing badly designed development. Safe popular places with high pedestrian counts are better for business, reflected in higher turnover, employment, profit, rents, capital values and rates."
<https://www.justice.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Publications/cpted-part-1.pdf>
<https://www.justice.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Publications/cpted-part-2.pdf>

"We are proposing a shift to integrated service delivery arrangements whereby Council physical services are grouped together in convenient locations for citizens to access - a Citizen Hub with no wrong doors."
<https://www.ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Council/Plans-Strategies-Policies-Bylaws/Strategies/Citizen-Hub-Strategy.pdf>

3.2 Christchurch City Council - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) | Comments:

"Take care of our children. Take care of what they hear, take care of what they see, take care of what they feel. For how the children grow, so will be the shape of Aotearoa." Dame Whina Cooper

- The 10 Shirley Road site has the Shirley Playcentre, children's playground & the Shirley Primary School across the road.

Public toilets that aren't connected to another facility are a 'high risk' situation, for unsupervised children.

- This is an opportunity to educate the community, that there are already public toilets in the area. New signage [history of the site] has been suggested by our 'Shirley Road Central' group, it could have QR code links to the CCC SmartView website?

- If residents are already concerned about the level of weeding maintenance, would they also be unhappy at the state of the toilets & request an increase to the frequency of cleaning, more operating costs?

- 10 Shirley Road is surrounded by the Dudley Character Area & house prices have increased, therefore rates are increasing:

https://smartview.ccc.govt.nz/map/layers/ratingunits_value#/@172.65369,-43.50847,16

My concern is that local residents are required to adhere to the Dudley Character Area Design Guide & they won't be happy their rates are being spent on a 'temporary' toilet (that could detract from their house values), instead of a 'permanent' centre.

- As the 'Shirley Community Reserve', the 10 Shirley Road site is mainly used by Shirley Primary School parents/children at drop off/pick up times of the day. 'Quick fixes' like the pump track & multi purpose table, do not cater for our preschoolers & adults that are at home during the day. Our children/youth are at our (recently/currently being redeveloped) local four schools during the day, with access to sports fields & new playground facilities. The funding that has already been spent to 'activate' 10 Shirley Road, could have been used for planning/designing a new centre.

- As the 'Shirley Community Centre', the 10 Shirley Road site was used by some residents of the surrounding communities, with a few activities hosted by the community groups in 'their' rooms, using the space during the day & at night.

- As the 'Shirley Centre', the 10 Shirley Road site could include the relocated/upgraded Shirley Library with dedicated Learning Spaces/Meeting Rooms. This space would be used more widely by residents of the surrounding communities & would be the easiest library/citizen hub/centre to access with bus stops to some of our major bus routes on Shirley Road. The dedicated Learning Spaces & Meeting Rooms would allow for after school/holiday programmes, community education & opportunities for residents to engage with support services. With the investment by developers to build infill housing & the increase to social housing in these communities, a new centre is not a 'want', it is a 'need' now for our growing population.

- "The reinstatement of the four well-beings is formal recognition that councils have a significant role to play in lifting the quality of life of our people, and the health of our environment," says LGNZ President Dave Cull.

<https://www.lgnz.co.nz/news-and-media/2019-media-releases/reinstated-well-beings-endorse-councils-community-focus/>

3.3 Christchurch City Council - Long Term Plan 2021-31 Activity and Asset Management Plans | Research:

10. How much capital expenditure will be spent, on what category of asset, and what are the key capital projects for this activity? 20053, Shirley Community Centre , 2029/30 = \$245,000, 2030/31 = \$3,461,000, Total = \$3,706,000

<https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Council/Plans-Strategies-Policies-Bylaws/Plans/Long-Term-Plan/LTP-2021-final/LTP-2021-Final-Activity-Plan-Community-Development-and-Facilities.PDF>, Page 21

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

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



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4. Christchurch City Council - Integrated Planning Guide

4.1 Christchurch City Council - Integrated Planning Guide | Research:

<https://ccc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/The-Council/Plans-Strategies-Policies-Bylaws/Urban-Design/Integrated-Planning-Guide-2019.pdf>

The evidence base linking individual and community health to where we live, work and play is strong and growing. We know that all plans, policies and developments can potentially affect the physical and psychological health of people for good or ill. (Page 6)
The design of our environments can influence, directly and indirectly, the health and wellbeing of individuals and communities. Investing in the health of the population will also lead to comprehensive benefits not only for individual wellbeing but for productivity, social connectedness and economic growth. (Page 12)
Te Pae Māhutonga supports our vision of a thriving, prosperous community through the imagery of the Southern Cross, which represents the health promotion goals of environmental protection, healthy lifestyles, active participation in civil society and secure cultural identity. (Page 15)

Equity: While equality is the effect of treating all people in the same way, equity refers to more than just equal access or support. Equity recognises that people with different levels of advantage require different approaches and resources to get equitable (fair) outcomes. Equity is focused on ensuring that efforts and resources are used wisely to improve outcomes for those most in need. Providing more opportunities for educational success, addressing income inequities and unemployment and improving housing standards are all measures that directly improve health outcomes. (Page 25)

Community resilience: When communities are resilient, they gain benefits above and beyond disaster management, such as social capital and cohesion. Planning for resilience can also result in spaces for public use and environmental protections. (Page 26)

Cultural diversity: A strong sense of cultural identity is recognised as a key factor supporting an individual's health. Living in an environment of inclusion, acceptance and tolerance enhances mental health and promotes social cohesion between people within a multicultural community. (Page 28)

Neighbourhood amenity: Well-designed public amenities encourage local residents to use them and increase social and emotional wellbeing and connection. How does the project/site connect with other nearby amenities? Does the project respect and contribute to neighbourhood identity? Does it maintain and future-proof any heritage features? (Page 29)

Public services: Good-quality, accessible public services (particularly social, educational, recreational and health facilities) have a positive effect on wellbeing. Does the project present opportunities to improve access to public services and facilities? Does it present opportunities to co-locate community services, facilities and businesses? How will the future housing stock affect infrastructure needs in the area? How might this impact in turn affect long-term prioritisation of infrastructure? (Page 30)

Community safety: Reducing crime rates can enhance people's physical and mental wellbeing, as well as enhancing social cohesion. Does the project present opportunities to use better planning to improve community safety? Can you identify opportunities to enhance the design of streets and neighbourhoods through improving infrastructure? (Page 31)

Active lifestyles: We know that the environment heavily influences a person's lifestyle and activity levels. Ready access to open spaces and safe walking and cycling routes enables people to exercise regularly. Does the project support active transport modes? Are the spaces or sites accessible to all? Consider needs related to, for example, mobility scooters, prams, language, and visual and intellectual disabilities. Does the project improve opportunities for play and exercise? Is it easy to walk around a site or locality? Are there direct, attractive walking routes to building entrances? Are there clear links to public transport routes? (Page 32)

Transport: Active transport options such as cycling and walking have a range of environmental benefits, including that they produce no air pollution, noise pollution or greenhouse gases. Does the project make the most of opportunities to promote active and public transport? Have you considered accessibility for all (including people with disabilities, youth, older people, families with young children, and lower-income earners)? (Page 33)

Housing stock: Housing that is affordable, secure, dry and warm is critical for ensuring good health outcomes. The housing options available in a community will also influence peoples' economic opportunities, costs of living, and how much time they spend commuting each day. Does the project support and promote universal design building that is affordable, energy efficient, sustainable and of high quality? Will the project improve existing housing and living conditions? (Page 34)

Natural capital: The natural resources, land and ecological systems that provide life-support services to society and all living things are our natural capital. Does the project consider optimal ecological requirements for wildlife and maximise the experience of natural heritage in the region? Does the project present opportunities to improve or increase access to recreational and natural areas and parks? Does the project recognise the importance of the natural environment to Māori and other communities, such as kaitiakitanga principles? How does the project improve the connection of residents and tourists with the natural environment? (Page 36)

Resource sustainability: The quality of air, water and soil, and the productivity of land underpin the health and prosperity of our society. The quality of environmental and green space is positively associated with health. How does the project promote sustainability best practice? Does the project minimise the use of non-renewable resources and energy, encourage waste reduction and promote reuse and recycling? Does the project optimise opportunities to improve air quality (e.g., through supporting residents to install modern heating, insulation, and solar and wind technologies)? (Page 38)

Economic development: Prosperous businesses, good-quality employment and job security can increase health and wellbeing as well as making it easier to follow a healthier lifestyle. Does the project present opportunities to encourage new businesses or ways of supporting existing businesses? Does the project encourage business opportunities for residents and local businesses? Can the project include opportunities for training and employment? Can the project stimulate the local economy by giving preference to the use of local skills, materials and businesses? Can you identify innovative business opportunities (e.g., products focused on resilience and sustainability such as water reuse and solar energy systems)? How are you promoting the project or area (e.g., to residents and visitors; creatively using both traditional and social marketing; and linking to active and public transport routes)? (Page 39)



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5. Christchurch City Libraries - Architecture & Design Study

5.1 Christchurch City Libraries - Architecture & Design Study | Research:

"User perceptions of library buildings: Architectural and design element preferences in the public library"

By Debbie Fox, Christchurch City Libraries

<https://lianza.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/NZLIMJ-Vol-54-Issue-4-Fox.pdf>, Vol 54, Issue No. 4, July 2014

"The research findings generated a number of themes: a preference for modern design; a predominant concern for functionality over design; an emotional response to some design elements; a strong desire for multi-use spaces; the need for flexibility in design elements; a heightened consciousness of building safety; incorporation of green technologies; connectivity with the outdoors; the desirability of light, airy and welcoming spaces...the importance of libraries to communities and the need to ensure design meets the needs of, and reflects the identities of, those communities."

"By establishing that the library is important to the community as a social gathering place, the importance is established of the physical manifestation of what we call the library. A building that is important to the community should have community input into its design. Furthermore it seems obvious that if this physical entity is to survive, let alone be successful in any guise, then it must meet the needs of its community."

"The study found that not only were the libraries important and highly valued in their communities but also that the buildings themselves reflected the community's individuality: Many library leaders have advocated increasing the civic society role for public libraries. Under this new rubric, new designs and renovations often include meeting spaces and flexible layouts in order to accommodate local community interests in using the library as a public commons (May & Black, 2010, p. 6)."

"Loder's 2010 study of 'green' libraries also revealed that not only has energy conservation become important in designing (academic) libraries but that increasingly spaces are being designed for users rather than books."

"...looked at such issues as user comfort in areas ranging from climate and acoustics, to the visual nature of the space even acknowledging that the use of different colours has a psychological effect on the user (Hohmann, 2006, para. Comfort)."

"...planners became aware of the strong community interest in environmental concerns - location, walkable cities, tree preservation etcetera. In direct response, the architects proposed registering the building for the LEED certification programme and sustainable technologies were incorporated into the building's design (Schaper, 2003, p. 63)."

"confirmation of the social importance of libraries: libraries as place, as social hubs, and the educative value of libraries in a community."

"Links to public transport were also mentioned by a couple of respondents especially as a means of ensuring that everyone has access to the library, regardless of whether they have their own transport or not."

"There was a very strong feeling amongst most participants of the need for libraries to provide wifi, sockets to enable users to charge mobile devices as well as the provision of areas/benches for those who wish to work on their own laptops...this was an especially important service for the young and for community visitors such as tourists or travelers."

"...connection with the outdoors whether by direct access or via a window was seen as having a positive effect on the wellbeing of library users."

"desire for multi use spaces was also tied into the effects of the earthquakes in that (a) there is now a shortage of meeting rooms as so many community centres have been destroyed...include as many different facilities into a building complex to serve the community and to make good use of available land."

"Opinions varied as to whether these spaces should be enclosed or separated in some way with some participants stating that they believed it was important not to enclose these children's and teen spaces as it helped with socialization—modeling appropriate behaviour."

"...the need for a variety of furniture to be provided - a direct correlation to the desire for multi use spaces as in many instances each of these different space and activities requires different types of furniture for example a mixture of practical, upright chairs and desks for study and computer use whilst also making provision for sofas and softer chairs in reading areas."

"...the use of solar panels, recycling of rain water to flush toilets, using timber from managed plantations, less concrete to minimise the carbon footprint..."

"...part of the library's educative value in society to have these technologies available so that Christchurch people could see them in action possibly when considering them for use in their own home or business."

"Although not directly associated with user design preferences the confirmation of the social importance of libraries—libraries as place; as social hubs; and the educative value of libraries is nevertheless important as it reinforces the importance the community places on libraries and therefore the need to ensure building design meets the needs and desires of these communities."

"Another feature of the social importance attached to libraries is the educative function they provide to their communities...the part libraries play in engendering a love of books and thereby making a contribution to literacy."

"Libraries are integral to developing strong communities, being places where cultural diversity is celebrated and communities are engaged, inspired and informed (Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority, 2012, p. 79)."

"Too often architecture is seen as real estate and property, but it is a cultural product. All of these buildings that we have lost, they are our history and informed our identity and our understanding of what it is to be Christchurch (Gates, 2012, p. A.3)."



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6. ReVision Youth Audit Shirley Library

6.1 ReVision Youth Audit Shirley Library | Research:

https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2021/12/YTAC_20211201_AGN_5468_AT.PDF (Page 20-37)

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

"A common theme was that young people would really love to see some more activities for youth. Young people don't want to have a space that is at the back corner of the library. A young person suggested that they would change the layout to be more obvious where the youth space was and would make it larger. Another auditor really wanted to have a space that was at the heart of the library and was slightly removed at the same time. Young people were also perplexed as to why the PlayStation was right next to the children's books and felt that the PlayStation along with the accompanying bean bags should be moved into the young adult area. Another common recommendation that young people felt would make the place livelier would be to add more plants and greenery. Not only would this create a "better vibe" as one auditor said, but the young people felt that it would make the Shirley Library feel even more homely."

"When asked whether the Shirley Library felt like a safe place, one young person said, "it can be a safe place if you need to get away from stuff and read a book." Another young person mentioned that they felt safer in the space when there were less people around. When asked how they felt on arrival, one young person highlighted how they felt like they weren't meant to be there as they couldn't see anyone their age. Young people generally felt safe arriving at the Shirley Library as many were familiar with the route to get there; it was only when they had to leave when it was dark that they felt unsafe...everyone else who left either by public transport or foot/bike expressed feeling unsafe. A couple of young people highlighted how dark the mall and library car park were and this increased how unsafe they felt leaving the Library."

"On a positive note though, the young people highlighted that the librarians were always very friendly and that they felt comfortable to approach them if they ever felt unsafe and/or needed to express concern."

"The young people expressed that getting to and from the library by public transport was relatively easy. However, they felt that the Library could be better sign posted."

"For those that biked, the consensus was that there weren't enough bike stands (only one) and the bike stands that were present were not modern bike stands that ensure your bike is safer."

"The young people felt that there could be more toilets available for users in the library and also some gender neutral options that weren't the disabled toilets. They would recommend providing more toilets and more inclusive options like at Tūranga Library."

"Young people expressed that they felt that there was good information about other services, however, felt that information about the 'youth clubs' could be better advertised and more easily accessible."

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

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

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

6.2 ReVision Youth Audit Shirley Library | Comments:

"The Youth Audit Tool is an asset created by the youth sector of Christchurch, and offers a low-cost, robust methodology for capturing youth voice in the development of places and spaces around the city."

https://christchurch.infocouncil.biz/Open/2021/12/YTAC_20211201_AGN_5468_AT.PDF, Page 13-19

As a parent of a teenager (diagnosed with ADHD, Autism & Sensory Processing Order), I'm concerned that the 'Canterbury Youth Audit Check Card' (Page 18) doesn't include youth who are neurodivergent or have disability issues.

We currently live 5 minutes away from Shirley Library in Richmond. Ben now refuses to go into this library as the environmental design & interior layout is overwhelming & triggering for him.

I'm a researcher/designer, I grew up going to my local library weekly & as a teenager the Central Library was my second 'home.'

I've stopped going to the Shirley Library, as I find getting into the Palms car parking building stressful. There are usually no parks available outside the library. It is easier to find a park on the first floor, but then you have to go through the mall to get back out to the library in the car park. I currently have chronic pain & lugging library books is exhausting, so I now prefer to go to Fendalton or South Library, as they are standalone libraries in destination spaces: park settings with easy accessible car parking.

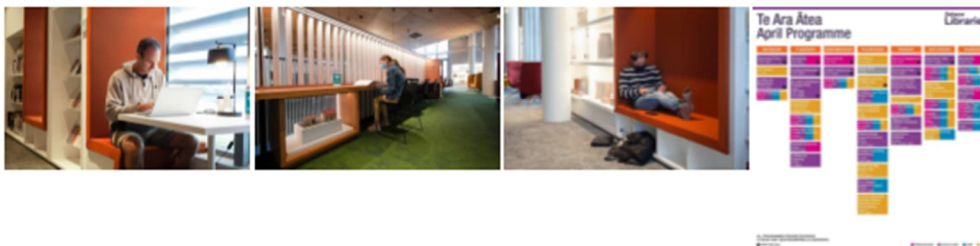
I agree with the 'Youth' comments above.

I've been advocating since 2018 for the Shirley Library to be relocated to 10 Shirley Road & upgraded to include dedicated learning spaces & meeting rooms, a fit for purpose citizen hub that has a 'place' for everyone.

The best suburban library that has got the balance right in my opinion is the Sumner Library. The first time I walked into this library, I said it feels like 'home'.

Since my son was diagnosed, I have spent many hours researching the impacts of environmental & interior design. When Ben was younger, I would regularly 'audit' places we would go. It was easier to take him to 'safe' places that didn't trigger him. But as he grew & better understood what triggered him, I would take him out to different places & they became learning experiences. Opportunities to teach him how to cope in different environments & what 'tools' he could use to help him be less triggered. My latest research & ideas are in the attached ShirleyCentreConcept2021JoannaGould.pdf, which includes info on creating inclusive environments for all ages/stages & abilities.

<https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/127139996/te-ara-tea-cultural-centre-to-open-in-rolleston-after-years-of-planning>



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7. Learning Libraries Concept

7.1 Learning Libraries Concept | Research:

"Wide variations in teaching across early childhood education and schools – sometimes within the same school – amounted to a "systemic failure" which meant too few students acquired the basic literacy skills they needed to live a healthy and engaged life... Unequal access to "high-quality interventions" for struggling students compounded the problem, along with disagreement in the sector about "what constituted effective literacy instruction", the literature review said."
<https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/education/128083461/systemic-failure-in-the-way-children-taught-to-read-and-write-in-nz>

"What are some problems? It takes far too long to access support, and when you do get it, there is not enough of it, and it's not quite right. If you have a teen who is suicidal, that is urgent. To ring up and hear "it's not bad enough" sends the message that the person has to increase harm to themselves in order to be seen as truly in need."

"For those who manage to hold things together until they see someone, and then by some miracle be accepted into the service – the help can be sporadic, not a good fit, and often medication is given instead of other treatments which may be more effective."

"While the skilled individuals working at the coalface do their utmost to provide help to the most needy, the system creates barriers. The model itself is built on the idea that mental illness occurs "within" a young person, and therefore treatment is directed at them and not their environments, such as home and school."

"Sometimes, services are denied because "it's behavioural", or "it's the result of trauma" – as though these preclude mental illness, rather than being part of the constellation of difficulty. What we know is that the very environmental and economic disparities that lead to poorer mental health also prevent access to good treatment."

"Families are desperate. If we are going to provide high-quality care through our public system then our model of mental illness needs to change. Wellbeing is not individual, it occurs within family, hapū, community, schools and neighbourhoods, and develops over generations. Children develop well, and respond well to treatment, when their whānau are involved and listened to, when they are well-resourced and when they have choice and control."

<https://www.stuff.co.nz/opinion/128205045/its-time-to-rethink-our-mental-health-system-especially-for-children>

"Bipolar is a life-long mental health illness marked by depressive and manic episodes. One in every 20 New Zealanders suffer from bipolar disorder in their lifetime; one in 100 with a severe form of the illness. Medication and access to professional mental health care was "key" in helping a person with bipolar...bipolar was a very complex illness, and for both the person suffering it and their family it could be "very isolating."

<https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/health/128198343/christchurch-man-donates-500000-to-bipolar-research-in-memory-of-his-wife>

"There's much more to hauora than being physically fit – our wellbeing is also affected by our mental and spiritual health, the strength of our whānau and our relationship with te taiao. Te Whare Tapa Whā [<https://bit.ly/3vNnqPB>] describes health as a wharenui with foundations and four walls each representing an area that contributes to our wellbeing. We can use this to check in with ourselves or to find out where we need to strengthen."

<https://www.takai.nz/>

Te Ao Māori grounding for wellbeing mahi: "If we had a consistent model that they started in Year 1, and see other students all using the same language or the same information, they could leave us as young adults having a good understanding of their wellbeing and how to manage it." Karla Morton, Head of Mathematics, Ellesmere College

"My Year 6 class understand what wellbeing is now, whereas before it was just a word we've talked about a lot. Te Whare Mauri Ora is all new language, but the children understand how it links with their lives and the school values and to what happens each day." Nicole Thornton, WST, Southbridge School

"This year the kähui ako team is delivering a programme developed by Wiremu Gray called Te Waka Mauri Ora and it's a journey of resilience. The Waka programme aligns with the concepts of Te Whare Mauri Ora. The kähui ako team customised the programme with Wiremu to develop the appropriate language to suit all age ranges."

"We've come through this journey to get to this point, everybody can see the benefits and we all know the benefits might not be here on Thursday. It might be when the students are much older that they are able to manage their wellbeing. Whenever it is, I think that's a massive, massive outcome." Karla Morton, Head of Mathematics, Ellesmere College

"Wiremu Gray is a counsellor dedicated to young people and he's humbled by the impact his bicultural wellbeing model Te Whare Mauri Ora has had in schools. His whakapapa is Ngāi Tahu and Ngāti Porou...In 2017 he developed his own wellbeing model based on Te Whare Tapa Whā, PERMA V, 5 ways to wellbeing, and his lived experience...Te Whare Mauri Ora incorporates health and wellbeing but also factors in mātauranga on Te Ao Māori, Māori knowledge, world views, tikanga and Māori beliefs and cultural narratives...It values the mana, gives it a New Zealand flavour, and is bicultural."

<https://gazette.education.govt.nz/articles/te-ao-maori-grounding-for-wellbeing-mahi/>

"People who have lived most of their life being the minority have most likely often felt ostracised; they will be looking to feel safe every time they join a new group. What they see and hear in the first five minutes will either make them feel safe or trigger barriers to protect themselves. To improve outcomes for learners of all backgrounds, research shows you should create culturally responsive learning environments that focus on inclusion and equity."

<https://techenabledlearning.nz/guides/culturally-inclusive-classrooms/>

7.2 Learning Libraries Concept | Comments:

"Life is Inclusion. The way we talk, the language that we use, what we do to help others, how & what we teach, the words we use daily, the way we connect & help others belong, the barriers we break down, the infrastructure we create, the partnerships & communities we build. Inclusion is life." <https://www.diversitykids.com.au>

We can't keep waiting for a new building to be built, because what could happen inside this building, is needed now: a citizen hub for community connections, community directory, sharing resources, promoting activities/events/organisations, community education...So instead of waiting for a 'physical' building to be built, we are creating an online community first, to connect communities around Shirley Road: Shirley, Dallington, Richmond, Edgware, St Albans & Mairehau.

Directory: <https://www.shirleyroadcentral.nz/src-directory/>

Activities: <https://www.shirleyroadcentral.nz/src-activities/>

Support Services: <https://www.shirleyroadcentral.nz/src-support-services/>

Why 'Shirley Road Central?': <https://www.shirleyroadcentral.nz/shirley-road-central/>

For more ideas & latest research/articles/posts/organisations: <https://www.facebook.com/ShirleyCentre10ShirleyRoad>



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W: www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/ | F: www.facebook.com/groups/10shirleyroad.org.nz/
W: www.riseuprichmond.nz/ | F: www.facebook.com/groups/2070060349907745/
W: www.getcreativechristchurch.nz/ | F: www.facebook.com/groups/299724980619778



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We need to stop just pulling people out of the river. Some of us need to go upstream and find out why they are falling in. (Desmond Tutu)

WELLNESS WHEEL

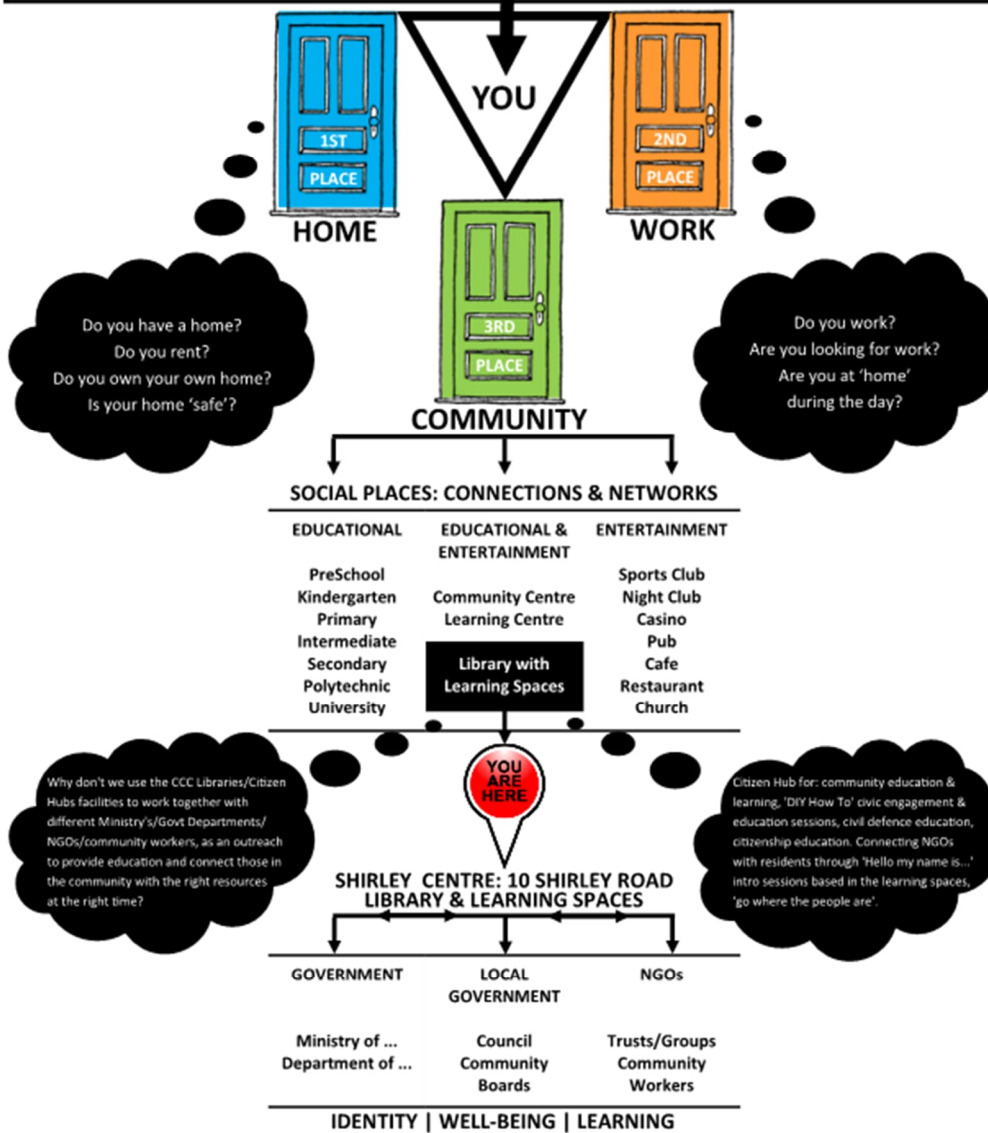
- Physical Wellness:** Focuses on the body and its ability to function. Includes diet, exercise, and rest.
- Social Wellness:** Focuses on relationships and community. Includes family, friends, and community.
- Intellectual Wellness:** Focuses on the mind and learning. Includes reading, education, and hobbies.
- Emotional Wellness:** Focuses on feelings and mental health. Includes stress management and self-care.
- Environmental Wellness:** Focuses on the natural world and living conditions. Includes air quality, water, and safety.
- Financial Wellness:** Focuses on money and economic stability. Includes budgeting, saving, and investing.
- Spiritual Wellness:** Focuses on purpose and meaning. Includes faith, meditation, and nature.

https://medicine.yale.edu/urology/education/residents/wellness/

“Many 20th-century problems—a widening income gap, ongoing racial inequities and injustice, and environmental challenges—persist today, and some have grown worse. Our political system leaves more and more people out of the equation, and increased political and social polarization makes problem-solving even more difficult.

To truly address these 21st-century problems, our society needs 21st-century solutions. We need to build a new civic infrastructure—one where fairness, justice, and economic and educational opportunity prevail, and where all people are engaged as stakeholders in civic and community life. We all have a stake in creating the strongest possible foundation for the greatest possible participation of ordinary people in civic life. It is time to build a 21st-century civic infrastructure—one that supports the permanent capacity for community change and equality of opportunity. When we build it, all can come.”

https://ssir.org/articles/entry/building_an_intentional_and_inclusive_civic_infrastructure



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W: www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/ | FG: www.facebook.com/groups/www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/

W: www.riseuprichmond.nz/ | FG: www.facebook.com/groups/2070060349907745/

W: www.getcreativechristchurch.nz/ | FG: www.facebook.com/GetCreativeChristchurch/

FP: www.facebook.com/GetCreativeChristchurch/ | FP: www.facebook.com/groups/299724980619778



9. Instore Demonstration Concept

9.1 Instore Demonstration Concept | Research:

"Promotional technique whereby the use of a product is demonstrated in a retail outlet. The in-store demonstration is used most often in large department stores, supermarkets, or mass-merchandise outlets that exhibit a heavy consumer-traffic pattern. Often, manufacturers will offer product discounts to dealers who will do in-store demonstrations."

https://www.allbusiness.com/barrons_dictionary/dictionary-in-store-demonstration-4962689-1.html

"In-store demos are a fun, unique, and engaging way to introduce new products to shoppers through product demonstrations or sampling. They can help you attract new customers, build personal relationships and trust, and increase sales and loyalty."

"In-store demonstrations provide a bevy of benefits that can help you engage your customers and improve your products and service. In-store demos empower you to: Test new brands or products. Enhance in-store experience. Improve customer loyalty. Increase sales. Gather customer feedback."

"Connecting with shoppers one-to-one or one-to-many—whether it's to educate them about how your products are made or explain the benefits of using them—is a surefire way to build stronger and longer-lasting relationships. The more opportunities you create to engage with people, the more likely they are to feel a connection with you and your business, which can help improve customer loyalty."

"Brand ambassadors or representatives are a great way to increase brand awareness and engagement with shoppers. Whether you have brand ambassadors in your store during a demo day or hire them to hand out samples at another location or event, having more people to educate potential and existing customers about the products you sell will help grow your brand."

<https://www.shopify.com/nz/retail/in-store-demos>

"A successful campaign will deliver strong sales during the demonstrations and a sustained increase in sales after the campaign is finished."

"Shoppers expect a deal when they approach a demonstrator, so try to tie in your demonstrations to a price promotion, or at least a coupon."

"If your demonstrators have a stand, have them sell the product directly from the stand and position themselves near a product display if possible. If they don't have a stand, they need to be in a busy foot traffic area close to the product."

"Think of your stand, tray, uniform, brand ambassador etc. as a live billboard. You must capture shopper interest and convey brand and key messages in a glance. Once you have hooked a shopper's interest it is far easier to get them to engage and buy."

<https://stoppress.co.nz/partner-articles/how-get-great-results-your-store-demonstration/>

9.2 Instore Demonstration Concept | Comments:

From an early age, my Mum would take me & my four siblings on weekly trips to the library. I learnt it was ok to ask for help from the librarians, they were the 'information specialists'. As I grew I learnt to research the library catalogue by myself, the non-fiction section opened up a world of learning for me & still does today.

When I became pregnant with my son, my doctor referred me to the Early Start Project. For the first five years of my son's life, we were provided with wrap around services, thanks to our support worker, Margaret. Whatever help I needed, if she couldn't help me, she would connect me with another organisation/service that could.

"We can't go over it. We can't go under it. Oh no! We've got to go through it!" We're Going on a Bear Hunt by Michael Rosen Ben's favourite book as a baby, became my life motto during his childhood.

I know what it's like to be on a 'waiting list' & wondering when 'help' will arrive. I know what it's like to 'not meet the criteria, sorry we can't help.' I know what it's like to be judged... "don't judge a book by its cover."

Over the last 15 years, I've engaged with 50+ organisations for support & the opportunity to learn the life/coping skills I needed. My husband has bipolar, my son was diagnosed with ADHD, Autism & Sensory Processing. I was diagnosed with RSI in my early 20's, then CRPS. In 2017, I was diagnosed with chronic pain, which is why I'm so passionate about well-being now.

"You don't know what you need to know, until you need to know it."

"I wish I had known about that organisation sooner" & "I wish they taught that at school", are thoughts I've had over the years.

After overhearing conversations between employment support workers/tutors with their clients in our libraries & observing how different customers react to instore demonstrations, I came up with this concept to integrate support services into our library learning spaces.

Instore demonstrations work with the flow of people in a supermarket & are positioned accordingly. Shoppers usually have one of three reactions: 1. Participate (stop & engage with demonstrator), 2. Engage (walk passed & take what is handed to them by the demonstrator), 3. Observe (watches & listens by shelves close to the demonstrator)

The same principles would work if we integrated support services into our library learning spaces:

1. Participate: support services can invite residents to learn more about their services or hold weekly/monthly meetings.
2. Engage: support services 'demonstrators' become a familiar face, in residents local 'safe' place, more accessible 'bumping' space.
3. Observe: residents are now aware of this support service, they might not need their help at this time or they might remember this support services & refer someone else to it. Residents might not be comfortable approaching 'demonstrators' in a public place & may reach out to the support service in private. Some residents who have trust issues, will need to see the support service or 'demonstrator' more than once, before they decide it is 'safe' to 'participate' or 'engage'.

"We cannot force someone to hear a message they are not ready to receive. But we must never underestimate the power of planting a seed."

"One day a man was walking along the beach when he noticed a boy picking something up and gently throwing it into the ocean. Approaching the boy, he asked, "What are you doing?" The youth replied, "Throwing starfish back into the ocean. The surf is up and the tide is going out. If I don't throw them back, they'll die." "Son," the man said, "don't you realize there are miles and miles of beach and hundreds of starfish? You can't make a difference!" After listening politely, the boy bent down, picked up another starfish, and threw it back into the surf. Then, smiling at the man, he said "I made a difference for that one." By Loren Eiseley



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W: www.riseuprichmond.nz/ | F: www.facebook.com/groups/2070060349907745/
W: www.getcreativechristchurch.nz/ | F: www.facebook.com/groups/299724980619778
FP: www.facebook.com/ShirleyCentre10ShirleyRoad/ | F: www.facebook.com/groups/www.10shirleyroad.org.nz/
FP: www.facebook.com/RiseUpRichmond/ | F: www.facebook.com/groups/2070060349907745/
FP: www.facebook.com/GetCreativeChristchurch/ | F: www.facebook.com/groups/299724980619778



Submitter Details

First name: Justin

Last name: Cope

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

Canterbury Handball; Canterbury Floorball

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

Board Member. 300+ (combined organisations)



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

Yes

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).



Submission:

Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the 2022/23 Draft Annual Plan.

Submitters: This is a joint submission on behalf of Canterbury Handball and Canterbury Floorball.

Submitting against: Proposed changes to fees and charges (pg. 216). New charge for futsal/handball/korfball/floorball full sized court – adult (\$106.00/hr), child (\$80.00/hr).

Handball and floorball are all developing sports in Christchurch. We provide playing opportunities for adult players and children as part of organised senior, junior and schools competitions. We also offer our sports as school holiday programme and as community sporting opportunities.

Our two sports share a common regulation court perimeter dimension (40mx20m) although with different internal line marking configurations. We also share the same court configurations as korfbal and futsal. This regulation court size is considerably larger than other sports, for example basketball (28mx15m) or netball (30mx15m). When played indoors, depending on the venue configurations this generally requires the court to span an area of at least two of these smaller courts.

We are very excited that the CCC has provided for three community courts at Parakiore which are near regulation size for our sports, as well as for futsal which also requires this larger court dimension. Our understanding is that three of the community courts at Parakiore will have permanently marked lines for futsal and one each for handball, floorball and korfbal.

We are concerned however, that the single court fee for a handball/korfbal/floorball court is double the proposed fee for a basketball court (\$53.00/hr for adults). This decision is obviously based on the Parakiore court configurations having the handball/korfbal/floorball courts spanning two basketball courts.

This might seem pragmatic (i.e., double the court, double the price), but we see it as inequitable, and damaging to our continuing growth and appeal. The number of players per team in our sports are the same, or similar to other team sports such as basketball, netball or volleyball. However, this proposed charge, if worked out as a cost per participant is essentially doubled for our sports compared with others. We see this as a penalty for the unavoidable fact that our sports require more space.

Of course, our sports can be downscaled to be played on a smaller court i.e., a basketball court. This is fine for beginners or young players but not for adults to get a proper playing experience. An additional hindrance is that if we play on a basketball court, then there will be no appropriate line markings, again reducing game experience or adding additional costs if temporary lines are required.

By far the largest cost for our sports is court hire. Generally, this cost needs to be passed on to participants. As developing sports, we need to try and keep the cost of participation as low as possible. After all, there is no better way to discourage new players from taking up or continuing a sport than the costs being prohibitive. Subsidies by way of grant funding can only go so far.

As only one of the three community courts at Parakiore will be fully marked out for handball, floorball and korfbal (or at other CCC facilities where there are no lines at all), if we organise larger events that need use of all three courts, we will incur significant additional costs for temporary line marking.

The use of a wonderful new facility like Parakiore, or indeed opportunities to use other CCC facilities where space has been freed up by the increased capacity that Parakiore provides,

has given us a lot of optimism about being able promote and grow our sports and to provide more opportunities for kids and adults alike to become, and continue to be more active. However, this optimism has been dampened by the potential significant cost of court hire proposed in the Draft Annual Plan. These fees would likely rule out the regular use of the CCC facilities for things like weekly trainings for club teams, or schools' competitions as the costs will prove prohibitive. Use might be restricted to higher level senior competitions and one-off events.

We are also aware through conversations with Korfbal Canterbury, who are likewise experiencing considerable growth, that they share similar concerns.

Annual Plan Change Sought: That the fees for the hire of a full-sized futsal/handball/korfbal/floorball be \$53.00/hr for adults and \$40.00/hr for children in line with the charge for a single basketball court.

Thank you again for the opportunity to submit.

Justin Cope (Canterbury Handball)

Cherie King (Canterbury Floorball)

Shirley Community Centre, 10 Shirley Road, Christchurch.

The original large brick building was constructed in 1915 as Shirley Primary School. It was built to the design of Education Board architect George Penlington. After Shirley Primary school relocated to new buildings across the road in June 1977 the original school building became the Shirley Community Centre.

As a historic building, it was used for cultural, educational and recreational activities. Prior to the September 4, 2010, and February 22, 2011, earthquakes, the well-established centre was used by many community groups to host workshops, classes and fun activities. It was a popular and welcoming community asset situated on multiple bus routes, reaching out to the communities of Shirley, Dallington, Richmond, Edgeware, St Albans and Mairehau. Due to the building's earthquake damage, the facility was demolished in 2012 and has not been replaced since, in spite of the area's growing population

The closure of the Shirley Community Centre and the Ministry of Education's closure of schools have had a major effect on community morale.

In 2022 the land remains empty. Our communities have waited over a decade for a replacement facility, while watching tens of millions of dollars spent on new community facilities in other areas of the city.

The decision to not rebuild ours has disadvantaged our community and continues to do so.

Our vision is a new community hub at 10 Shirley Road. We want a modern future-focused library, with learning/meeting spaces for all ages and stages of life. We want a centre that is inclusive and accessible for all. This location is a very visible historic landmark at the beginning of Shirley Road. Leaving it empty without a community centre, is a constant reminder of what we have lost, that we have been forgotten & have no community legacy for the future generations.

Last year a petition of 1200 signatures was presented to the Christchurch City Council asking for the Shirley Community Centre to be reinstated. CCC agreed to conduct a feasibility study. Where is

it at a year later?

Funding in the draft plan is set at 2024/25 or later, but in the LTP it is set for 2030, this funding needs to be brought forward, as the continued increase in both Social Housing and infill housing in the area is also increasing the population who do not have access to the types of activities that other suburbs have.

Currently Shirley library is the 2nd busiest suburban library in Christchurch but does not have the space to provide for the Community as other Suburban libraries do. Our children are missing out on after school and holiday programs as this Library has no dedicated learning spaces.

The recent Youth Report for 10 Shirley Road stated clearly youth of the area would like a structure providing a safe relaxing space with free Wifi and a dedicated seating area. A place that would facilitate event activations such as sport clubs, social events or crafternoons and include access to support services. Currently there is nowhere else suitable in this area They also felt that Shirley Public Library was not a very welcoming space. It is very spartan compared to other libraries in Christchurch.

There are many isolated elderly people in this community who mourn what was lost in 2012 and don't understand why the Community centre hasn't been rebuilt as was promised after the Earthquakes

The North Richmond, Shirley, Mairehau, Dallington and Edgware communities have had little investment in community facilities over the years since the Earthquakes, yet there have been many developer's contributions. This money should be reinvested in the communities where the development takes place.

Please move the funding for this facility forward from 2030 to 2024/25

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 18/04/2022

First name: Jennifer **Last name:** Dalziel

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

Shirley Road Central

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

Chairperson, (previous petition presented with 1200 signatures)

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
anual Plan 2022

Submission to the CCC Annual Plan 2022/23

Name: St Albans Pavilion & Pool Inc (SAPP)

Address: [REDACTED]

Phone number: [REDACTED]

Email: swim@edgewarepool.co.nz

Age: Under 18 years, 18-24 yrs, 25-34 yrs, 35 -49 yrs, 50-64 yrs, 65-79 yrs, over 80

Gender: Male Female Gender Diverse

Ethnicity: NZ European, Maori, Pacific Peoples, Asian, Middle Eastern/Latin American/African, other European, other.

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

I/we support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgeware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgeware Pool, because:-

Please see attached submission document

Signed Lynne O'Keefe, Board member

Send to: Freepost 178, Annual Plan Submissions CCC, P O Box 73017, Christchurch 8154
Email to : cccplan@ccc.govt.nz or drop into Kohinga St Albans Community Centre 1049 Colombo St.

Any queries: swim@edgewarepool.co.nz

Closing date for submissions: April 18th

Submission to CCC 2022/23 Annual Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to make this submission on behalf of the St Albans Pavilion and Pool Inc (SAPP).

This submission is prefaced by a brief recap of events that have lead to this 'imbroglio' as Mike Yardley so eloquently put in his Stuff article March 1 2022.

BACKGROUND

The Edgware Pool opened in 1934 hosting the NZ Swimming Championships. It was operated by the community until 2002 when it was taken over by the CCC, a decision taken at that time citing health and safety responsibility. This arrangement was only to last 4 years. In 2006, the Council, against the communities wishes demolished the pool.

Since the formation of SAPP a lot has been achieved: land ownership, resource consent granted, concept plans finalised, quantity surveyor costings, business plan and a geotech investigation is underway. Cash and pro bono work has so far expended around \$250,000.

DESIRED OUTCOMES

With your support SAPP will be in a stronger position to deliver the outcomes we see as important to our community.

1. Every Citizen a Swimmer

Swimming has no age barrier. We must endeavour to provide all of our community with the chance to learn swimming skills. One week a year of swimming lessons, currently provided by local St Albans schools, does not provide our children with even the basic skills required to equip them for lifelong water safety.

In a letter of support from New Zealand Water Safety, their Strategy includes the goal: *"Every New Zealander has the opportunity to develop water safety knowledge and survival skills"*. The letter continues, *"We believe community access to a pool is vitally important so children and adults can learn to enjoy the water safely and with confidence."*¹

Fiona McLachlan in her PhD thesis writes *"Public swimming pools are widely accepted as a social institution which has been part of the cultural landscape in Aotearoa/New Zealand since the late 1800s."*² We are an island nation. Water is in

¹ Water Safety New Zealand Letter of Support February 2021

² McLachlan, F. (2012) Poolspace: a deconstruction and reconfiguration of public swimming pools. PhD.

our DNA, but given the unacceptable drowning rates we must learn to appreciate its dangers.

2. Community Benefits

The Edgware Pool complex will bring a new dimension in community engagement. With the support of the local school communities, and as in 1934 will draw on the wider community to be engaged in the operation of the pool through volunteer roles.

The location of Edgware pool is on two bus routes, a major cycleway in a north/south direction, awaiting an improved east/west connection, and within walking distance of the St Albans School and St Albans Catholic School makes it ideally placed to bond the community. It supports our climate goals perfectly and embraces localism.

3. New Facility to Serve Growing Population

You will be well aware St Albans is experiencing a huge increase in population, and requires community amenities to match this growth. It is the second fastest growing suburb in Christchurch. Est 49,000.

The current pandemic shows us the need for outdoor facilities. In a recent Stuff article, Siouxsie Wiles says *“Moving more things outdoors and making our indoor environments safer will help. This is not something that can be left to individuals but will need both public and private investment in our country’s infrastructure.”*³ The Edgware Pool is exactly the type of infrastructure Siouxsie is talking about.

CONCLUSION

It is always challenging for ‘not for profit’ community organisations to attract funding for CAPITAL WORKS, however the group through sheer determination has self-funded various reports and expenses, such as geotech and rates, although Covid has made this more difficult over the past two years.

The Council grant of \$3M will provide a much higher level of confidence needed in order to approach major funders for this project. As there is so much community support, the residents should not be expected to fund the majority out of their pockets because they will be the ones running it.

SAPP hopes that you will be persuaded to support this project because Edgware pool represents a renewed vision for our community.

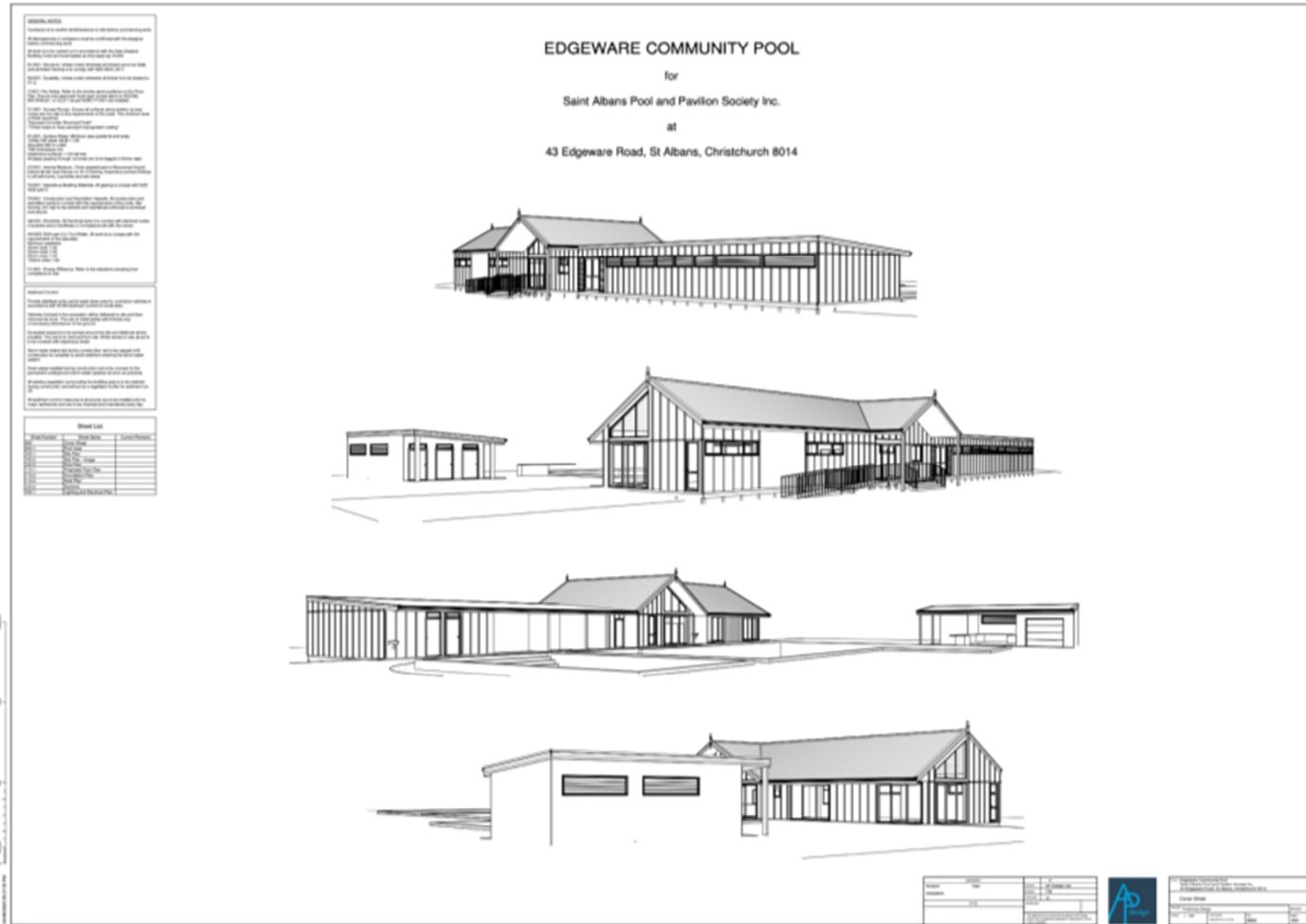
³ <https://www.stuff.co.nz/opinion/300548759/covid19-we-need-a-national-ventilation-scheme>. 28 March 2022

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Concept image of Edgware Pool



3



Submission to the CCC Annual Plan 2022/23

Name: Lynne O'Keefe



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

I/we support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgeware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgeware Pool, because:-

I grew up surrounded by water, the sea and rivers. I was given the confidence to be safe in the water because of the lessons and easy access to a pool when younger.

I want to see my grandchildfren given the same opportunity.

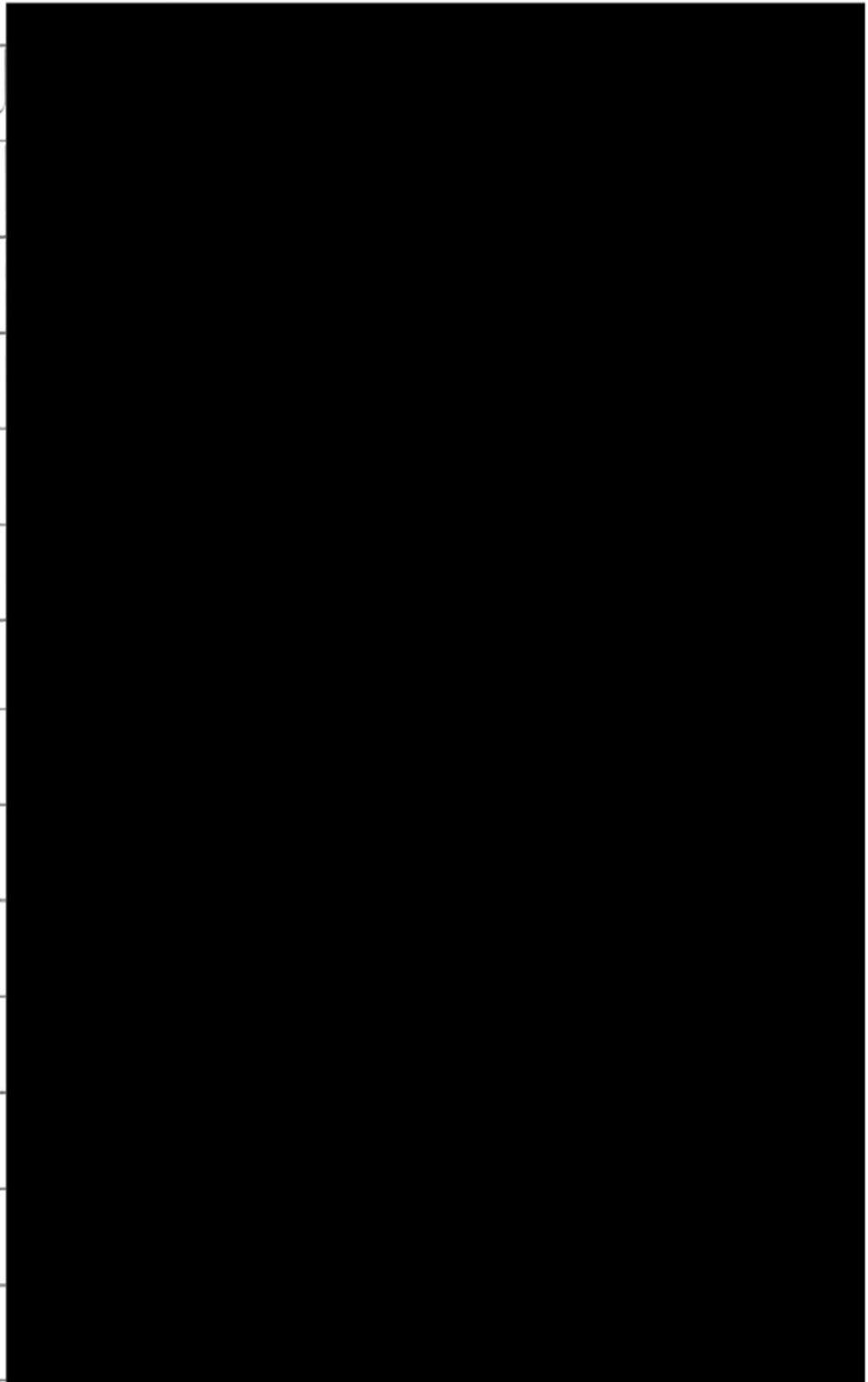
A whole generation has missed out on having a local community pool and it is time we addressed this.



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I SUPPORT THE CCC PROPOSAL TO CONTRIBUTE \$3M TO THE
EDGEWARE POOL PROJECT IN THE 2022/23 ANNUAL PLAN

NAME
Kirsty Mackenzie
Chris Hunter
Paula Green
Tina Loch
Storimary Milburn
Gaige Kendall
Brenda Hyatt
Jimmy
Joslin
Ashia
Kew
George
Henry
Greg



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I SUPPORT THE CCC PROPOSAL TO CONTRIBUTE \$3M TO THE
EDGEWARE POOL PROJECT IN THE 2022/23 ANNUAL PLAN

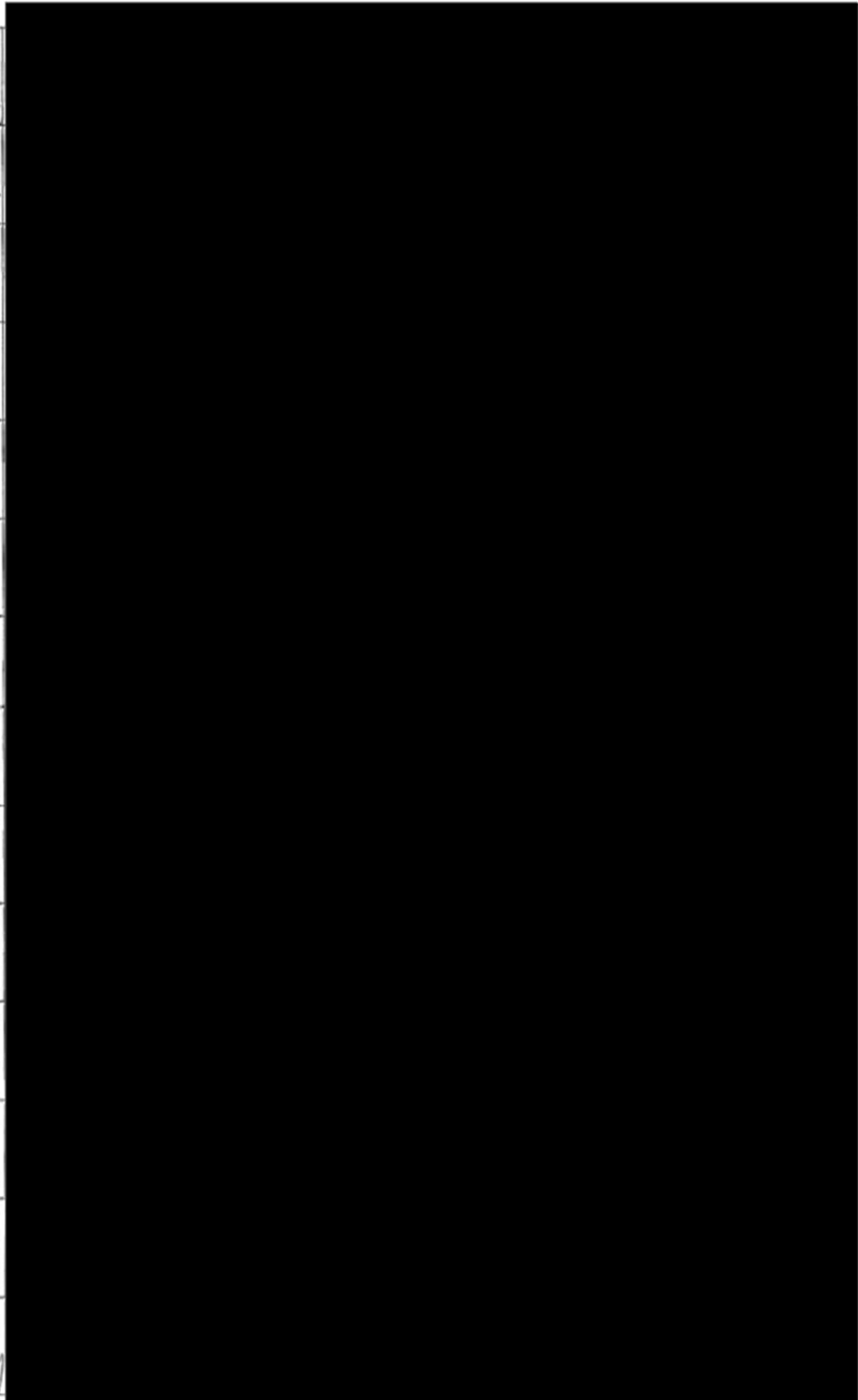
NAME	PHONE	ADDRESS	EMAIL
Mele Filia'i			
David Robinson			
Shelley Broad			
Andrea Quade			
Kahu Simrad			
Kat Lee Kathy Lee			
HAROLD GIBBENS			
Andrew Malden			
Rachel Bates			
Paulo Ireland			
Sarah Cotton			
Vanya Richardson			
S. Mc Donnell			

page 2 $\frac{14}{13} = 27$

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I SUPPORT THE CCC PROPOSAL TO CONTRIBUTE \$3M TO THE
EDGEWARE POOL PROJECT IN THE 2022/23 ANNUAL PLAN

NAME
Margaret Lane
Peter Cook
Jo Aitchison
Jeremy Bennett
Jacky Cook
Rupea Dobson
J.P. Greenwood
Gemma Smith
LAUSHILKA Dissanayake
K. Simwood
Peter Brown
Les DAVIS
Robini Sharp
MARZELL CANNON

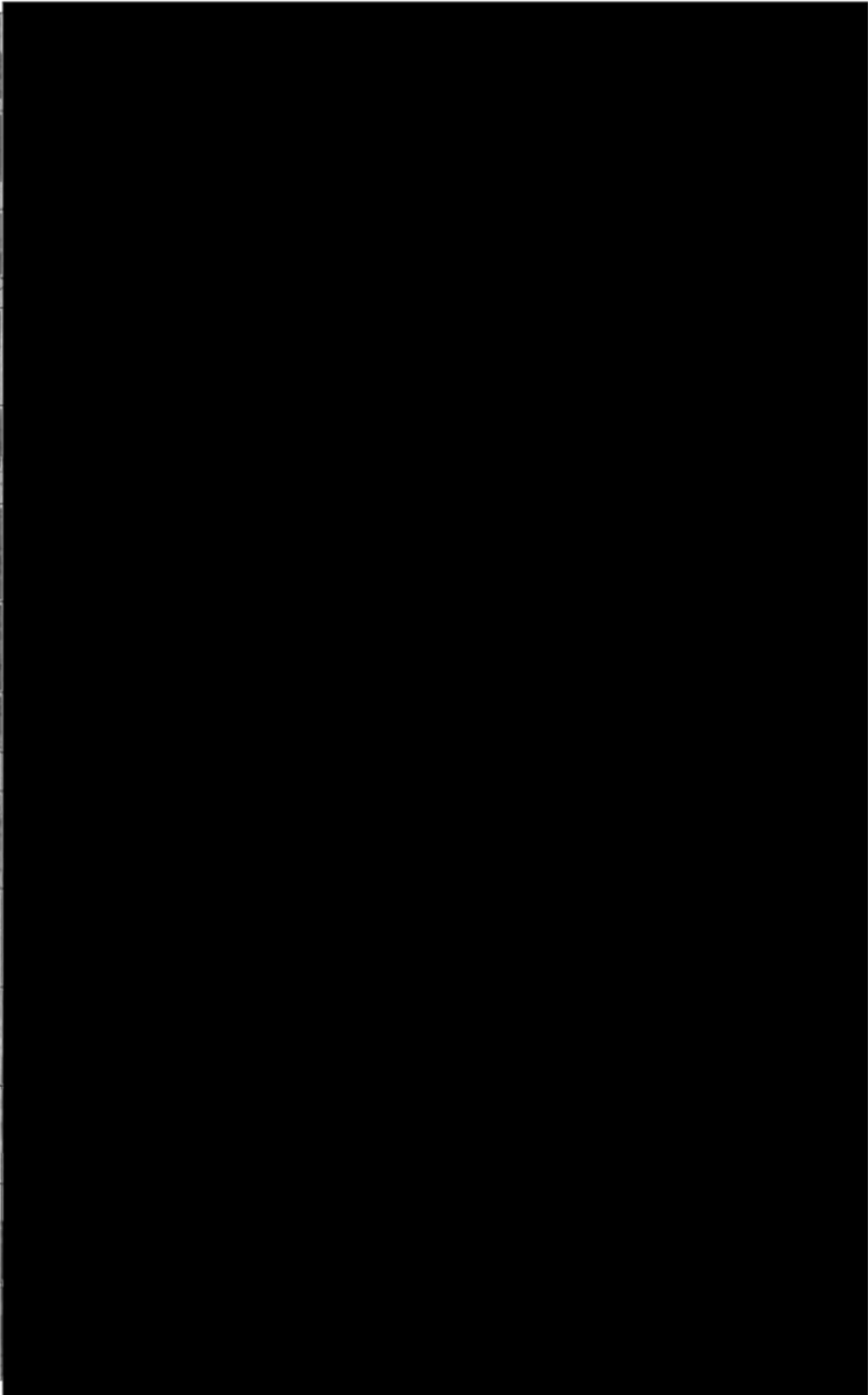


page 3 27
 14
 41

403

I SUPPORT THE CCC PROPOSAL TO CONTRIBUTE \$3M TO THE
EDGEWARE POOL PROJECT IN THE 2022/23 ANNUAL PLAN

NAME
Karen O'Driscoll
K. Cairns
* H. Dyksma
Sam Walls
IS DOING HER OWN SUBMISSION → Peggy Kelly
Barbara Tilly
Kayley Taylor
J. Stewart
M Holmes
D. Givens
C. Kenton
K. Williams
C. Paterson
N. Stephens



Page 4 $\frac{41}{13}$
54

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I SUPPORT THE CCC PROPOSAL TO CONTRIBUTE \$3M TO THE
EDGEWARE POOL PROJECT IN THE 2022/23 ANNUAL PLAN

NAME	PHONE	ADDRESS	EMAIL
Emily Coutts			
Wynilove Potts			
Angela Byrne			
Alex Purcell			
Bernadette Cooney			
Virginia Strickland			
Mary Warne			
Whitney Sunderland			
ALLAN THOMAS			
JOZZ NEALE			
Matthew Kennell			
Janet Finn			
Polly Achroyal			

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31
13
67

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I SUPPORT THE CCC PROPOSAL TO CONTRIBUTE \$3M TO THE
EDGEWARE POOL PROJECT IN THE 2022/23 ANNUAL PLAN

NAME	PHONE	ADDRESS	EMAIL
Alister James.			
René Lewandowski			
Jan White			
MARY WHITE			
Barry White			
Don Thomas			
Tim Greene			
Derek McGee			
Tina Waterhouse			
Brian Williams			
Nicola Tiffen			
J. Gillin			
Jackie Moore			

page 6 $\frac{67}{13} = 80$

403

I SUPPORT THE CCC PROPOSAL TO CONTRIBUTE \$3M TO THE
EDGEWARE POOL PROJECT IN THE 2022/23 ANNUAL PLAN

NAME	PHONE	ADDRESS	EMAIL
Liz Collins			
Jenif			
Shelby			
Emma Beed			
Nell Rice			
Ben Odenny			
Angela D Cannel			
Sio Byrd			
St Steiner			
D. Allan			
John Buckler			
Maria Hirner			
Hanni Carter			

page 7 $\frac{80}{13} = 93$

403

I SUPPORT THE CCC PROPOSAL TO CONTRIBUTE \$3M TO THE
EDGEWARE POOL PROJECT IN THE 2022/23 ANNUAL PLAN

NAME	PHONE	ADDRESS	EMAIL
Emma			
Alison			
Jan			
Brian			
Sarah			
Michael			
PETE KING			
Shaz			
Heather			
Jo			
Michael			
MIRIAM O'CONNOR			
Katya			

page 8 $\frac{93}{13}$
106

403

I SUPPORT THE CCC PROPOSAL TO CONTRIBUTE \$3M TO THE
EDGEWARE POOL PROJECT IN THE 2022/23 ANNUAL PLAN

NAME	PHONE	ADDRESS	EMAIL
Sunita Gautam			
Nick Williams			
Aita Gopal ANNA Sutton STOON			
Sharon Pere			
Ed Crohall			
Christy Blackmore			
Jenny Crohall.			
Philip Crohall			
LYNDY KENNEDY			
LOUISE HOLMES			
NINA STRIEKER			
G Adams			

page 9 $\frac{08}{13}$
119

403

I SUPPORT THE CCC PROPOSAL TO CONTRIBUTE \$3M TO THE
EDGEWARE POOL PROJECT IN THE 2022/23 ANNUAL PLAN

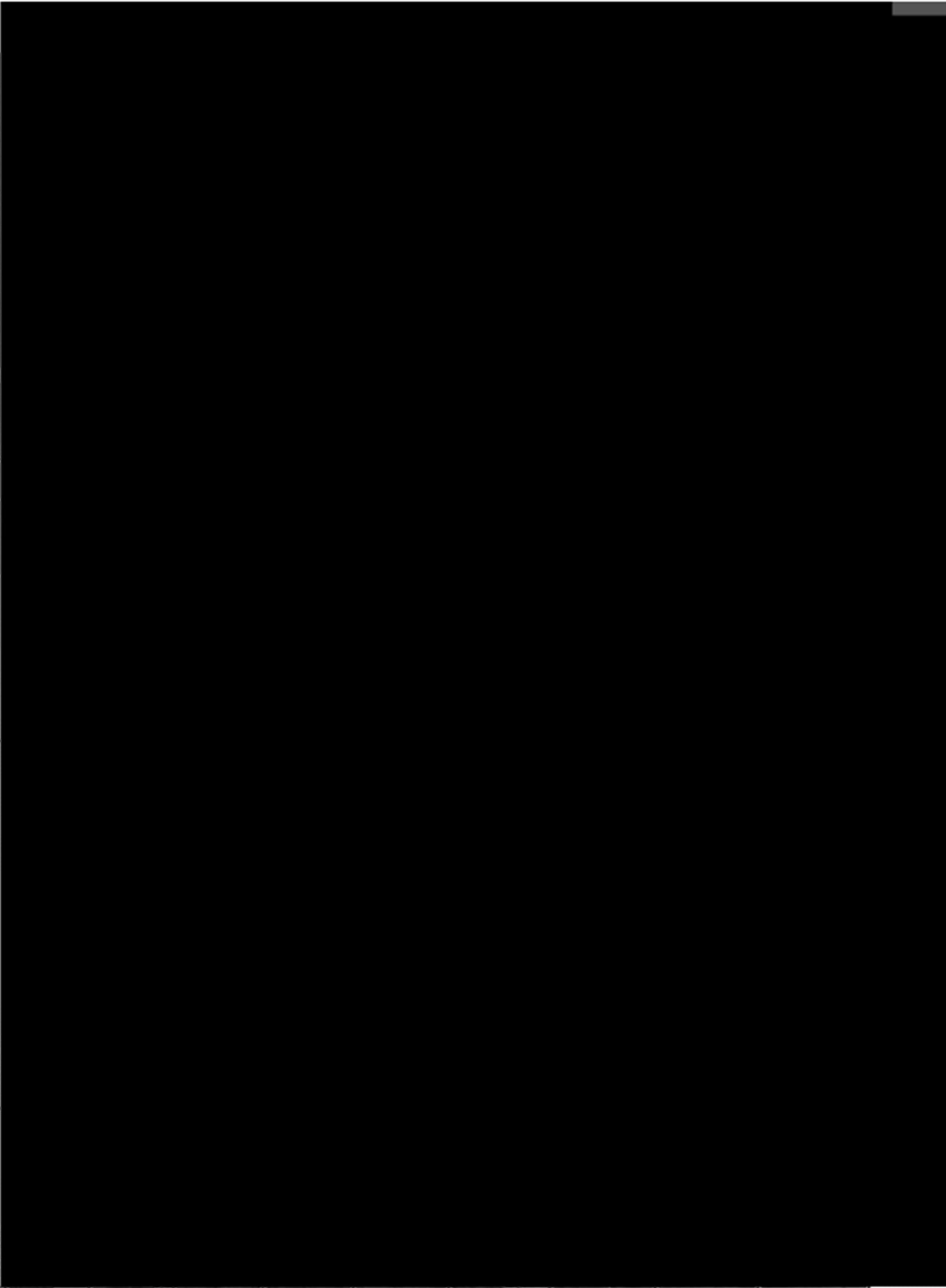
NAME	PHONE	ADDRESS	EMAIL
Hayley			
Doreen			
Ramon			
Ella			
Greg			
Nick Edle			
Deb Hamilton			
Stuart Dave.			
Alan McCarty			
Andrew Mitchell			
DANIELA SEIXAS			

page 10 $\frac{119}{11}$
 $\frac{11}{130}$

I support the CCC proposal to contribute \$3m to the Edgeward Pool project in the 2022/23 Annual Plan				
Name	Phone	Address	Email	Comments
Kay Miroque				
Adrienne Telford				
Jacquie Freen				
Diana Patka				
Marion Fairbrass				
Megan Hobbes-Moore				
LORRAINE BUNTING				
keigh fignth				
Brian Long				

130
139
11

I support the CCC proposal to contribute \$3m to the Edgware Pool project in the 2022/23 Annual Plan				
Name	Phone	Address	Email	Comments
Paul Tomlinson				
Kate Tomlinson				
Masha O'Shea				
Jimmy Henderson				
Ron Edwards				
HENRY RICHMOND				
Marty Boyce				
Michael				
U'LOUGHNO				
KEAN MITCHELL				

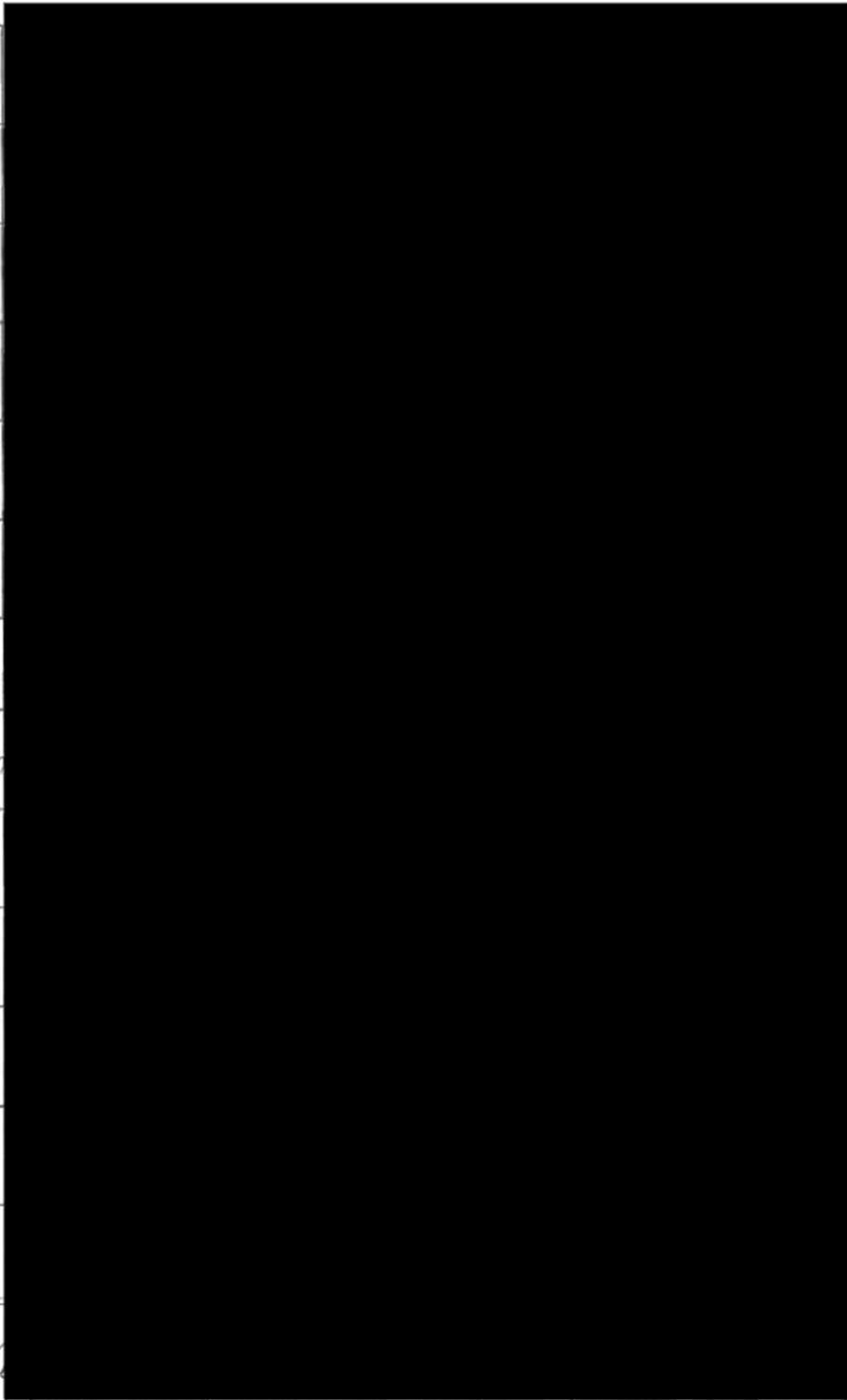


Page 12
139
9
148

403

I SUPPORT THE CCC PROPOSAL TO CONTRIBUTE \$3M TO THE
EDGEWARE POOL PROJECT IN THE 2022/23 ANNUAL PLAN

NAME
Ray Thomas
Jeremy Fox
Vince Bamj
Helen S.
Karl V.
Anna B
Kay McIntosh
Bryan McIntosh
Liz Carey
D. Wild
V Ball
Annie Lines
Chris Warwick
Tim Lynsk

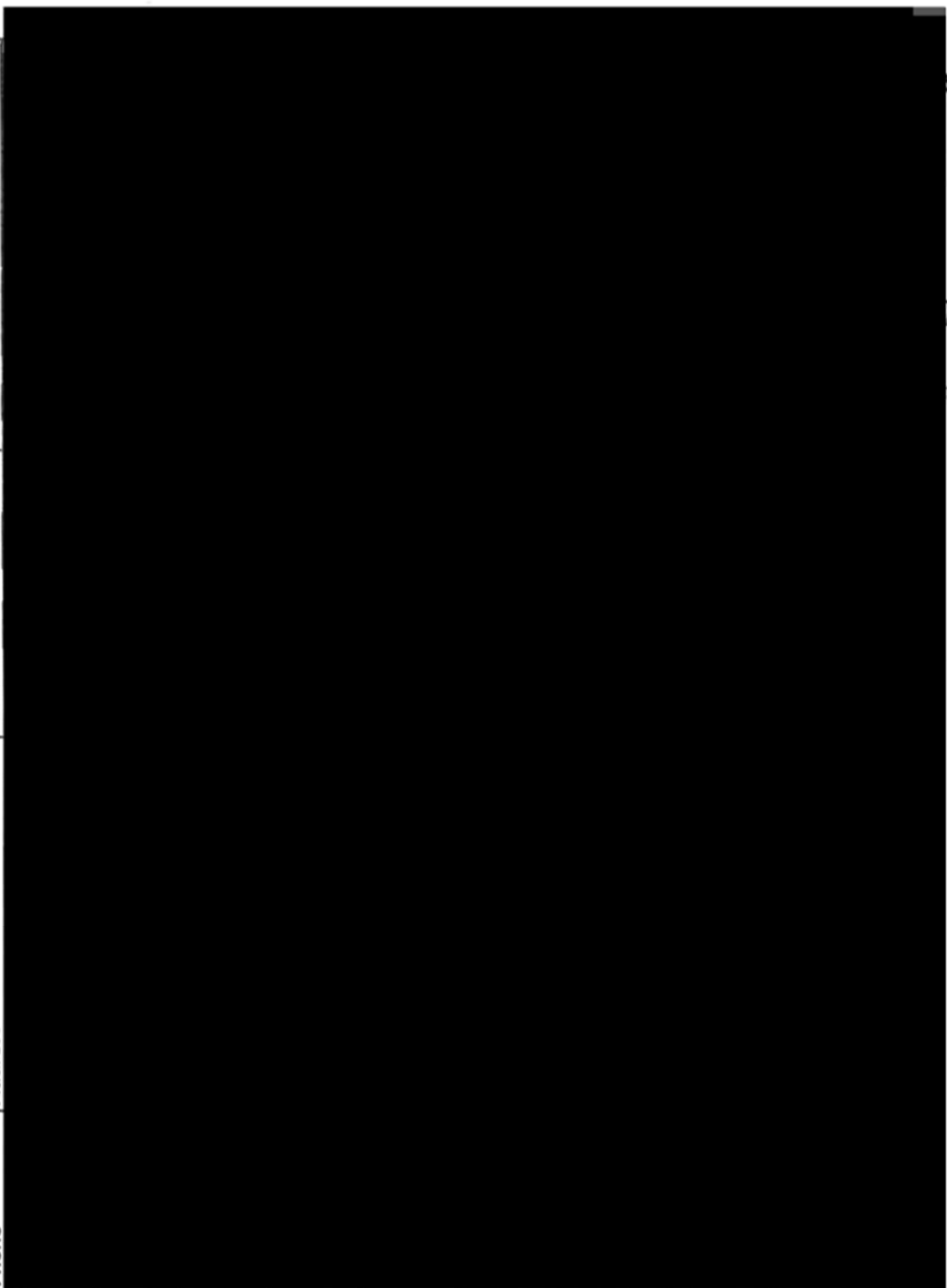


page 13

148
64
162

403

I support the CCC proposal to contribute \$3m to the Edgeware Pool project in the 2022/23 Annual Plan			
Name	Phone	Address	Email
Kay Sullivan			
Dave Driman			
Oilly Motoi			
Maureen Lynch			
Mark O'Keefe			
Marie Meeks			
Reel McKenzie			
Kath Carey			



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403

I support the CCC proposal to contribute \$1m to the Edgeware Pool project in the 2022/23 Annual Plan


Name	Address
John McLean	[REDACTED]
Henry Hays	[REDACTED]
Jack Hays	[REDACTED]
Shane Hays	[REDACTED]
Sean Hays	[REDACTED]
Ruthie Hays	[REDACTED]
Christine	[REDACTED]
Tina Fisher	[REDACTED]
Karl	[REDACTED]
Alison	[REDACTED]

I support the CCC proposal to contribute \$3m to the Edgeware Pool project in the 2022/23 Annual Plan

Name	Address
Dave	[REDACTED]
Alan Bell	[REDACTED]

403

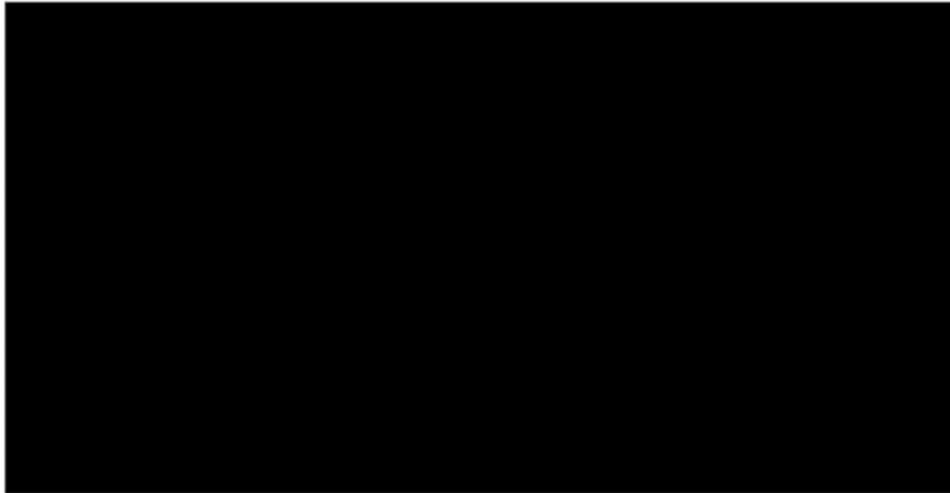
I SUPPORT THE CCC PROPOSAL TO CONTRIBUTE \$3M TO THE
EDGEWARE POOL PROJECT IN THE 2022/23 ANNUAL PLAN

NAME	PHONE	ADDRESS	EMAIL
Jowallace			
JEAN DIFORT			
Sarah Mckenzie			

476

Submission to the CCC Annual Plan 2022/23

Name: Oliver Motoi



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

I/we support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgware Pool, because:-

I grew up with a local pool, & it was
integral to building social skills while keep active.
In this day & age where devices are prevalent
with our children, getting them outdoors is becoming
more & more of a challenge. Don't be fools,
BUILD MORE OUTDOOR POOLS!!!



Send to: Freepost 178, Annual Plan Submissions CCC, P O Box 73017, Christchurch 8154
Email to : cccplan@ccc.govt.nz or drop into Kohinga St Albans Community Centre 1049
Colombo St.

Any queries: swim@edgwarepool.co.nz

Closing date for submissions: April 18th

Downey, Jo

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 18 April 2022 10:34 pm
To: CCC Plan
Subject: Edgeware Pool submission

Categories: Jo

My name is Tracey Fowler [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

I support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgeware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgeware Pool for a number of reasons.

Firstly - the Edgeware community has done an amazing job of maintaining focus and raising funds towards the replacement of its treasured pool. They have demonstrated huge commitment. The Council's contribution of 3 millions dollars will allow the pool to be built more quickly which is important given rising cost of living (increasingly expensive for people to travel across town), rapidly rising inflation, and increasing need for local exercise facilities.

Secondly - the events of the past 3 has shown us that a strong community is more important than ever. Covid has made it harder to do many things. People feel safe in their local communities. The sooner the pool can be completed and used the sooner those wellbeing benefits will be seen and felt in our community.

Thirdly - St Albans and Edgeware has suffered in many ways due to traffic/infrastructure/roading/housing changes in recent years .

Many of these changes have not been what residents have wanted and its tightly knit community has worked hard to remain cohesive and positive. The 3 million dollars provided by the council for the pool will demonstrate that the Council values and supports the Edgeware/St Albans community - indeed all small communities who put in the hard yards themselves and demonstrate that they have what it takes to rally together, focus on a goal, have a clear vision and have the potential to see it through.

Fourthly - the Council should not have destroyed the old pool in the way that they did. It was wrong. It hurt many people and showed great disrespect to the community. This is an opportunity to do things better and heal wounds.

Lastly and not least - Facilities like the Edgeware Pool contribute to an equitable society. We have many problems of inequity in Aotearoa. Equity and partnership for all were promised under Te Tiriti o Waitangi, and it behoves us all seek ways to uphold these promises - at every level of society.

And finally lastly lastly - I am a longterm Edgeware resident. I used the pool as a university student flatting in Canon Street in the 80's. I took my young children to the pool when we lived in Gosset Street in the 90's and early 2000's. I live in Trafalgar Street now and would be so happy to be able to swim again in my own neighbourhood.

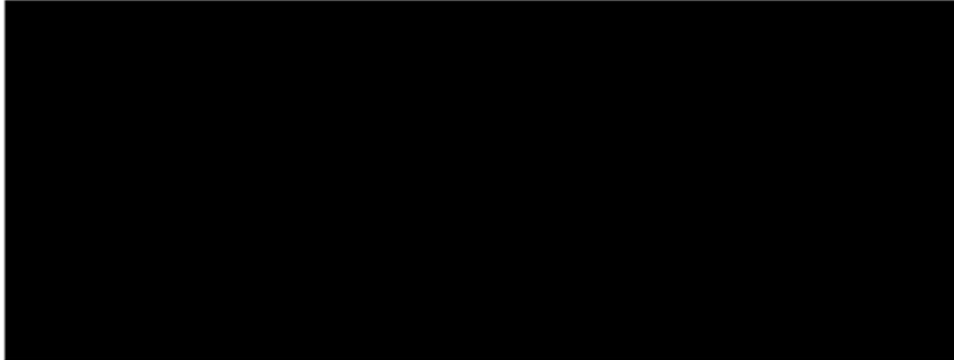
I am happy to speak to the Council about my submission.

Ngā mihi nui
Tracey Fowler

Sent from my iPhone

Submission to the CCC Annual Plan 2022/23

Name: _____ Sunita Gautam _____



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

I/we support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgware Pool, because:-

There is a great need and demand for the local pool in this area. I have lived in the area for nearly 20 years and my two children have attended local preschools and primary school. I remember that every summer my children had to rely on their preschool/school to take them to swimming pool which often was limited. As a working parent my time was limited and lack of local pool caused us great inconvenience or sadly my children had to miss out. Edgware pool will be a great asset to our community, local primary school and local preschools. This pool is long due and this community deserves the support from council to make their dream (Edgware pool) come true. Lastly, I agree with and welcome the council supporting this community led project with the proposed \$3M.

Signed _____ Sunita Gautam _____

Send to: Freepost 178, Annual Plan Submissions CCC, P O Box 73017, Christchurch 8154
Email to : cccplan@ccc.govt.nz or drop into Kohinga St Albans Community Centre 1049 Colombo St.

Any queries: swim@edgwarepool.co.nz

Closing date for submissions: April 18th

Submission to the CCC Annual Plan 2022/23

Name: Martin Cooney

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

I support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgware Pool, because:-

1. *The pool is a necessary facility for the area with the nearest full pool otherwise being in Papanui. To have a 25-metre pool, a separate learners pool, and a toddlers splash pad for a site just off Edgware Rd is a huge and necessary boost for our suburb*
2. *I am a grandparent and I know the importance of swimming to the skills and confidence of children as well as adults. There are toddler pools at Abberley Park and Evelyn Cousins that are well frequented but a pool that met the needs of older children and adults is needed to complement these.*
3. *I also know that there are lots of immigrant families in parts of the Edgware area who are not from an island and river nation like New Zealand. It is important to have a facility like this in the area given the nearest pool is Graeme Condon in Papanui.*
4. *This would also help to remedy an ongoing and well remembered blot on a previous Council's decision making about Edgware since the old pool, which had been such an asset in the community was demolished and not replaced.*
5. *Fund raising in the community has been ongoing for years and has led to a real community sense of togetherness but much of the amount raised while substantial has had to be used for ongoing operational costs. There have been literally years of hard work, quiz nights, raffles, submissions, and volunteering by our community to get the pool reinstated back.*
6. *There is an amazing photo of swimmers competing in the Edgware pool with a huge crowd in Edge Cafe – and it was the NZ championships at the time. This allocation in the budget is such a boost towards realising the local dream of reinstating the pool. I remember when I first came to Christchurch and saw the signs about fund raising for a new New Brighton Pier. At the time I thought "Yeah right." Now it is somewhere I take any visitor to Christchurch.*
7. *This is a true community led initiative which if supported by the Council will make Christchurch that much better.*

Signed Martin Cooney _____

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Email to : ccplan@ccc.govt.nz or drop into Kohinga St Albans Community Centre 1049 Colombo St.

Any queries: swim@edgwarepool.co.nz

Closing date for submissions: April 18th

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Cooney, Martin

279

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details

First name: Martin Last name: Cooney

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 wish to support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgeware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgeware Pool

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

I wish to support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgeware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgeware Pool

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Cooney, Martin

279

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

I wish to support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgeware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgeware

Pool

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 wish to support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgeware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgeware

Pool

1.6 Any further comments

I wish to support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgeware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgeware

Pool

Attached Documents

File
Submission to the CCC Annual Plan 2022

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Submission to the CCC Annual Plan 2022/23

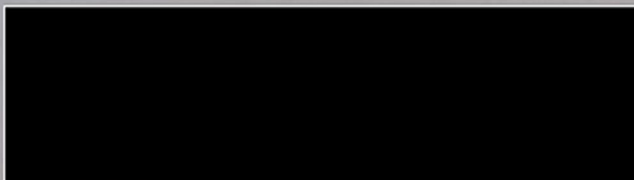
Name: Louise Holmes



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

I/we support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgeware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgeware Pool, because:-

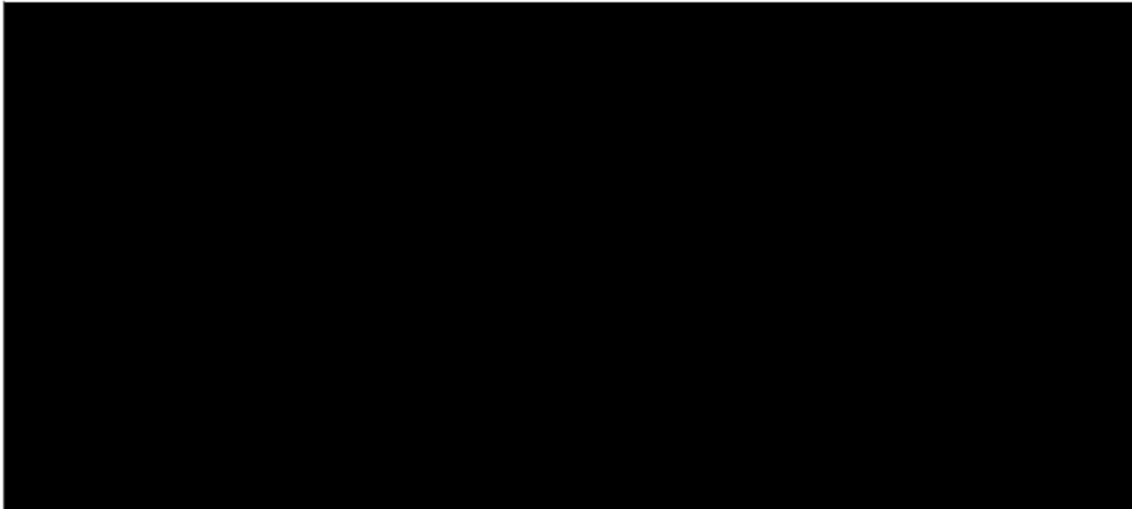
St. Albans
the ⁿ community needs a pool, and has had a
local pool for a long time. I cannot understand
why the last pool was demolished without
consultation with the St. Albans' locals. It
will give us a sense of pride in the community
again.



Send to: Freepost 178, Annual Plan Submissions CCC, P O Box 73017, Christchurch 8154
Email to : cccplan@ccc.govt.nz or drop into Kohinga St Albans Community Centre 1049
Colombo St.
Any queries: swim@edgewarepool.co.nz

Submission to the CCC Annual Plan 2022/23

Name: Diana Proctor



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

I/we support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgware Pool, because:-

it will provide a really beneficial outdoor gathering space where young people can initially learn the basics of swimming and then practise in a safe environment to develop water safety competencies. They can also set up swimming and life-saving clubs and water sport competitions.

St Albans is an attractive, fast-growing but increasingly built-up suburb. Children and parents/caregivers need extra outdoor space and a positive activity such as swimming which provides both individual and team participation. A pool in the heart of accessible Edgware Village is a catalyst for fitness, fun, greater water safety skills and community well-being.

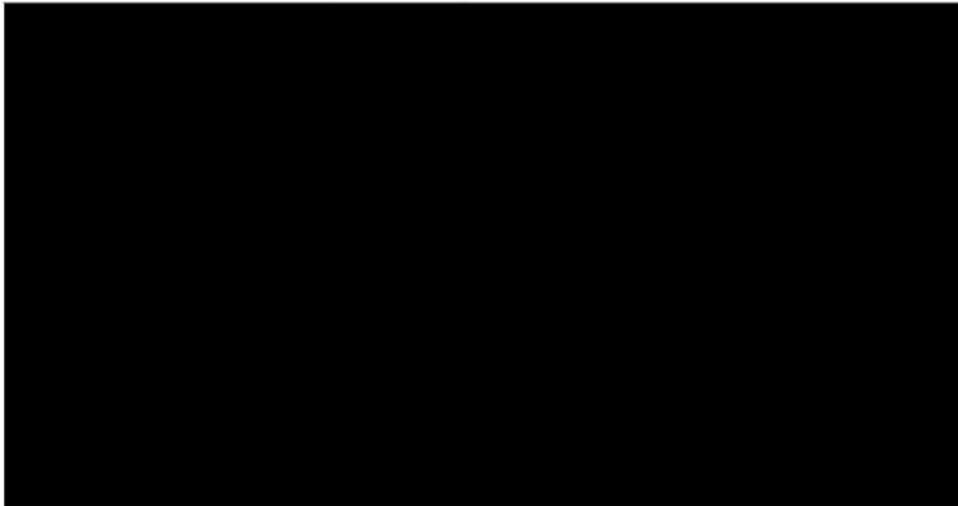
Send to: Freepost 178, Annual Plan Submissions CCC, P O Box 73017, Christchurch 8154
Email to : cccplan@ccc.govt.nz or drop into Kohinga St Albans Community Centre 1049 Colombo St.

Any queries: swim@edgwarepool.co.nz

Closing date for submissions: April 18th

Submission to the CCC Annual Plan 2022/23

Name: M. E. PEGGY KELLY



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

I/we support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgware Pool, because:-

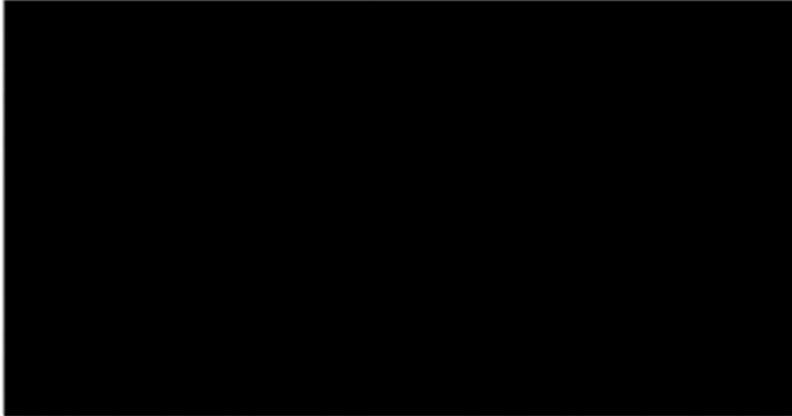
1. THE POOL WILL BE A GREAT ASSET TO ST. ALBANS FAMILIES AS THE OLD POOL WAS
2. LOCATED WITHIN THE VILLAGE IT WILL BE WITHIN FAMILIAR WALKING & CYCLING DISTANCE FOR MOST USERS
3. WITH QUARTER HOUSING INTENSIFICATION THERE IS A NEED FOR MORE SHARED AMENITIES BECAUSE INDIVIDUALS HERE HAVE NEITHER THE SPACE NOR THE WEALTH TO BUILD THEIR OWN PRIVATE POOL IN THEIR GARDENS
4. LEARNING-TO-SWIM OPPORTUNITIES ARE ESSENTIAL TO KIWI CULTURE AND SAFETY IN THE WATER FOR PEOPLE OF ALL ETHNICITIES
5. THE REBUILDING OF THE POOL IS A LOCAL AMBITION AND IS IN ITSELF A COMMUNITY BUILDING PROJECT.
6. I SAW THE BENEFITS OF THE OLD POOL AND AM KEEN TO SEE THESE RESTORED FOR A NEW GENERATION TO ENJOY

Signed

Send to: Freepost 178, Annual Plan Submissions CCC, P O Box 73017, Christchurch 8154
Email to : cccplan@ccc.govt.nz or drop into Kohinga St Albans Community Centre 1049 Colombo St.
Any queries: swim@edgwarepool.co.nz
Closing date for submissions: April 18th

Submission to the CCC Annual Plan 2022/23


Name: Nicholas Allen



Would you like to speak to the Council about your submission? Yes (If necessary / helpful then yes.)

I/we support the Council contributing \$3m to Edgeware Pool Group to rebuild the Edgeware Pool, because:-

I have a neurological disability and would benefit greatly from access to a ~~pool~~ pool. Swimming is a recommended treatment / approach to fitness for my condition. However, I cannot drive and there are no pools within walking distance. A pool in Edgeware would be enormously helpful.



Send to: Freepost 178, Annual Plan Submissions CCC, P O Box 73017, Christchurch 8154
Email to : cccplan@ccc.govt.nz or drop into Kohinga St Albans Community Centre 1049 Colombo St.
Any queries: swim@edgewarepool.co.nz
Closing date for submissions: April 18th

EDGEWARE BUSINESS ASSOCIATION SUBMISSION

We commend the recent decision of Christchurch City Council in the 2022/23 annual plan to increase the funding to \$3 million to build a new pool in St Albans.

This is an extremely important facility for the community. The positive benefits for the community are many –

- . The project will meet the needs of the many local schools in the area and their swimming programmes

- . It will provide a focal point for the community and bring families together in a healthy environment.

- . During a pandemic an outdoor facility will be advantageous.

- . The St Albans swimming club has for many years taught essential swimming skills to the community. This is critical for all New Zealanders given the awful number of drownings in recent years.

Also remembering that the previous St Albans pool was operated successfully for over 70 years by members of the Community.

- . The decision will go some of the way to compensate the community when Council demolished the beloved former St Albans pool in 2006.

Since then many members of the community have given their time and money towards building a new pool for St Albans.

The pool committee has secured the site, received Resource Consent and designed the pool and facilities.

- . The new pool will address the needs of the community where it has seen a record building and population boom in St Albans. The area statistically is the second fastest growing suburb in Christchurch.

Given the above reasons the St Albans Business Association fully endorses the Council's decision to increase the funding to \$3 million to build the new community pool in St Albans.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 12/04/2022

First name: Stephen **Last name:** Anderson

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

Edgware Business Association

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

Member representing the business owners in Edgware Village

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
Edgware Business Association Pool Submission April 2022

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details

First name: Nigel Last name: Hampton

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)?

Yes - the Okains Bay New Water Supply is essential and should be not only started, but completed, in the forthcoming year. It has been (too) long awaited.

To have a non-potable water supply is unacceptable; and the irresponsibility of that is accentuated by the presence of a large and much used camping ground in Okains Bay, administered by the CCC.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Hampton, Nigel

Please, please do it, at long last.

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Attached Documents

File

No records to display.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Hitchcock, Khye organisation: The Green Lab behalf of: Director

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Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details

First name: Khye Last name: Hitchcock

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

The Green Lab

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

Director

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 phone number]

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 Green Lab would like to tautoko the community-led initiative for the performing arts precinct that includes:

- > an outdoor amphitheatre for low-cost public performances that can double as a dance-o-mat or gathering space when not in use
- > space for studios, classrooms, workshops, and exhibitions, and our co-working and community hub, understorey
- > space for low-cost food trucks
- > communal resources that increase capacity, skill sharing, youth development, and sustainability

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Hitchcock, Khye organisation: The Green Lab behalf of: Director

232

We would also like to add our support to the proposal to close Gloucester St from New Regent St to Te Pae, to make the precinct bigger, safer, and more friendly to environmentally friendly modes of transport.

The Green Lab is very excited about the kaupapa of this project and want to be part of ensuring that there are spaces for a wide range of creative and cultural practices. We are happy to be part of this coalition of creative organisations proposing this project - between the groups involved, we have a wealth of experience and a wide network between us, and we share a common goal of making Ōtautahi a great place to live. With Christchurch City Council's ongoing support, The Green Lab is well placed to participate in the design and development toward an outdoor performance area, and to collaborate with other organisations to ensure that the outcome is of high quality.

Artists and community organisations have significantly contributed to Ōtautahi's international reputation for innovative, inclusive use of public space post quakes. We have greened the rubble and filled the gaps, painted murals, created events and activated our city. The rebuild has now come to a stage where wonderful new buildings have been created, but the loss of older spaces that once were enriched by creative practices and start ups is evident in the CBD. Over the last couple of years we've found that, without the support of generous landlords, projects and community like ours are largely priced out of the CBD. For this reason, many creative / community projects can often only operate short term. Whilst this has led to some brilliant pop-ups, the energy expended in this style of working is immense, and does not allow for the long term development of community and associated sense of belonging and identity for the city.

We believe that it's important for the city to offer community development spaces with longer lifespans that bring community together, and that the performing art precinct project will do this.

In addition, we see this opportunity as being strategic from a public health perspective - it would provide infrastructure for outdoor performing arts, working, connecting and entertainment. Being outdoors helps to lower COVID transmission and would add an option for continuity for creative and tourism industries in the event of future waves.

We really hope you'll consider this proposal as an investment in a vibrant, diverse, and creative future for Christchurch.

Attached Documents

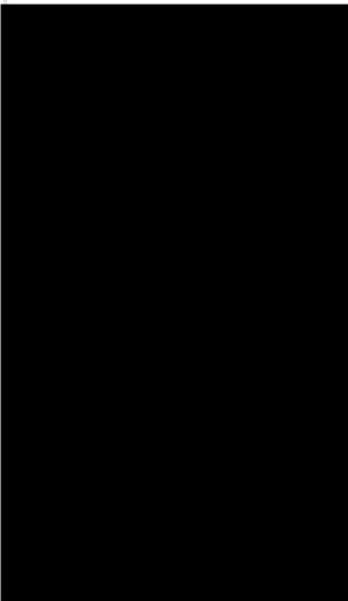
File
No records to display.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details

First name: Marie Last name: Byrne

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)?

Issue 1:

I would like to propose that funding for the Ferry Road, Fitzgerald to Aldwins transport corridor is brought forward from 2024/5 and beyond. (ID916) Having part of a major transport corridor such as Ferry Road with carparking encroaching on the footpath is deplorable. Can I dare suggest that this would not happen along other major

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 from Byrne, Marie

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transport routes such as Papanui Road, Cranford St, Colombo St, Riccarton Rd, Memorial Avenue? Why this stretch of road? Is it any coincidence that this area (Phillipstown) surrounding Ferry Road has some of the highest social deprivation in Christchurch, from where people are less likely to speak out as they're more concerned with surviving, keeping a roof of the heads and food on the table?

Why is ensuring that pedestrians cyclists and vehicle users are able to safely travel not a priority? The road and footpath are marked to have carparking on the footpath. Yet there appears to be little maintenance on the footpath to fix the cracks and broken concrete that naturally happens when footpaths, not designed to have cars travel on them, are used for carparking. In turn this makes the pedestrian and cycle corridor unsafe for pedestrians, cyclists and e-scooter riders. Doesn't this contradict the sentiment around the proposed increase to levels of service for the share of non-car modes in daily trips? It is those modes that are affected by the quality of the road in Ferry Road in Phillipstown.

I find it somewhat confusing that this small patch of Ferry Road is left to deteriorate even further while funding for the St Asaph to Fitzgerald Avenue stretch of Ferry Road (ID18341) has over \$1m proposed to be spent over the next two years - the same stretch of road that had a lovely new cycleway installed alongside other roading improvements over the past two years. I realise that was due to the cycleway installation - however one would assume there were some levels of roading/footpath work done at the same time.

Please - prioritise bringing improvements to this stretch of road forward - to make it safer.

Issue 2:

I would like to propose the inclusion of areas of Phillipstown, such as Olliviers and Mathesons Roads as priority areas for Slow Speed neighbourhoods and/or Road Safety Priority areas delivery package. The increase of housing density in the Phillipstown area, particularly on these two streets as character houses make way for multi unit developments has increased the volume of on-street car parking by residents. This means that the streets are increasingly only suitable for one way travel - yet the speed of some vehicles remain the same. There are parents in this area who either won't let their children cycle or escort them out of the gate safely onto the road because they do not know if a speeding car may suddenly appear. Similarly, cyclists are now taking to cycling on the footpaths because it isn't safe to cycle on the roads. This makes it hazardous for drivers exiting driveways.

Attached Documents

File
No records to display.

Draft Annual Plan Submission CCC - April 2002



Pedestrians don't count

There is a need for a complete redesign of paths for pedestrians. Pedestrians interact with a surface by foot-strike whereas vehicles have wheels that roll over the surface. New materials are available that are more pedestrian-friendly that use recycled rubber from old vehicle tyres which also makes them environmentally friendly. But the benefit to pedestrians is major with

- a. less forces of impact,
- b. less injury from falls,
- c. can be made porous, so no need for camber and not as icy in winter
- d. Has some stretch so does not crack with tree roots
- e. Water can get to street trees better

Priority also needs to be given to pedestrians

1. At driveways, where presently footpaths give priority to vehicles crossing the footpath (approx 2 to 4 movements/day) to many pedestrians, the footpath slopes on a greater sideways camber, putting strain on hips and knees

Pedestrians need their own exclusive space. "Shared paths" only benefit those on wheels - cyclists, e-bikes, e-scooters, skateboards, ... and deter many pedestrians. Yet for health and well-being of the population as a whole, pedestrian activities are the most available regardless of age, most disabilities, financial situation, accessibility, time constraints, ...

Our parks are being covered in more and more asphalt by increasing the number and width of paths to become transport corridors for increasing e-vehicles and cycles to the detriment of pedestrians. "Shared paths" are not pedestrian-friendly, especially for the elderly and those traveling on foot at slow speeds. As well as a means of getting from one place to another, footpaths are also used for health and well-being. But fear of being hit on a "shared path" by a vehicle traveling many times faster will deter many from using them and leave them with no alternative. Hagley Park now has "shared paths" for use by pedestrians and wheels that are over 4m wide - at that width these are roads and those on some e-vehicles and bikes are traveling about 30 km/hr which is the speed limit on inner city Christchurch roads and elsewhere.

Pedestrians need softer and more pedestrian-friendly paths and not "shared" with vehicles. In a recent Freedom of Information request, I was informed that paths are of concrete, asphalt or grit (although not as hard, is noisy, slips underfoot, and stones get in shoes) - none of which is pedestrian-friendly. Where possible natural surfaces are the most pedestrian-friendly, but when an artificial surface is required it should be designed taking into consideration the needs of pedestrians, as above.

Recently the paths in Somerfield Park were replaced completely. They did not require complete replacement, especially when they are not of pedestrian-friendly material. They encourage faster speeds by wheeled machines, including on the path which bisects the playground, creating a greater safety hazard for children. The FOI stated that it had a 'condition rating' that required complete renewal. The FOI stated that, "works are funded by a capital works budget in the Long Term Plan (2021-2031) signed off by the Council in 2021". So, replaced when it appears no one really checked if works were needed, and councilors and community board had no input. It is items like this that need not have occurred, creating a saving. Contrast this to the toilets in Somerfield Park, that would require much less cost to

make them accessible and safer to use by removing internal walls. While CCC has great public toilet provision in many parks, there are some that need desperate improving. Safety, health and well-being priorities well down the list!

Planing of 'hard surface renewals in parks' in the annual plan (parks generally, Botanic Gardens, Hagley Park, Heritage parks, Coastal and Plains Regional Parks, Coastal Pathway, Avon River Corridor), presumably sections of cycleways including cycle connections and local cycle network that will have sections of "shared path" are likely to all be of asphalt, which is not pedestrian-friendly, but costing many millions. So why is CCC spending millions on widening and creating new paths in parks, the "shared paths" for use by pedestrians and the 47 million to be spent long-term on roadside footpaths, with asphalt?

Instead of spending millions on pedestrian surfaces which are not pedestrian-friendly, but likely to cause pain and suffering in knees, hips and other parts of our bodies, please first consider that pedestrians do not have wheels and so plan to replace asphalt with pedestrian-friendly surfaces, especially in our parks. While the cost will not permit all asphalt footpaths to be replaced, consider a pedestrian-friendly network, with softer surfaces and no "shared paths".

CCC has dog parks, but there also needs to be dog-free parks for pedestrian safety. I would like to suggest the area around Nga Puna Wai including the lake and paths to be dog free. It is too late to suggest that they be kept on "effective control" when someone is bitten. There needs to be areas where athletes and the public generally can run, jog and walk without being bitten. A bite on the leg can ruin an athlete's hopes. Very often in parks where it is signposted that dogs must be on a lead they are not.

In the Port Hills, mountain biking has not always been separated from pedestrians. Now there are plans to introduce a new mountain-bike

track to exit downhill onto Rapaki Track where it is quite narrow for the volume of users, introducing a conflict that may cause injuries, but will also deter some pedestrians. No safety appraisal was done before consultation and now the Resource Management application. Instead of creating a separate track for the most vulnerable users of Rapaki Track (pedestrians), alternative tracks have, or are going to be built for mountain-bikers to have options, thereby encouraging more mountain-bikers to the area. Track counters only count metal movement so pedestrians are not counted. Yet the counts are presented as numbers using Rapaki Track. Again no consideration of pedestrians. The initial justification for a mountain-bike track on Montgomery Spur was that there were no tracks that were transitional from the plains to the hills for mountain-bikers. But this was before the Adventure Park and the mountain-bike track presently on Montgomery Spur means that pedestrians must have to constantly be aware that they may step into the path of a mountain-bike. The new path will increase the conflict.

The Port Hills tracks are best when as natural as possible. The Crater Rim track changed little in 40 years but lately there has been intervention to urbanise it with grass cover removed and shingle added. Natural stone steps have been replaced with wooden steps that are dangerous to negotiate compared to the natural steps and reduce the natural environment experience. Why can mountain-bike tracks have different grades, but pedestrian paths seem to have to be brought to 'great walks' standard on the Port Hills?

Many of the pedestrian paths or "shared paths" have flax planted close to them, such that the leaves hang over the path. If a pedestrian steps on a leaf with the foot furthest from the plant, the leaf will be tight, when the other leg takes a step and the flax leaf becomes an unexpected trip hazard, likely causing a fall and injury. Pedestrians obviously were not considered in the planting design close to paths.

New Zealand has a health and well-being crisis. For many people their health and well-being is improved with exercise, with pedestrian activities being the most available. But CCC has been ignoring the impact inadequate infrastructure has on health and well-being. And as the years pass, it is being made worse. The cycle plan has affected pedestrian provision greatly, with the assumption that if you cater for wheels that will also be ideal for pedestrians. The advent of e-machines has seen the impact on pedestrians being ignored. How is it acceptable for e-scooters to use footpaths just because their wheels are small, with no thought of blind corners, speed, passing very very close (on roads vehicles have to give cyclists 1.5m), so silent to not know they are approaching from behind and being parked anywhere including obstructing the footpath for days?

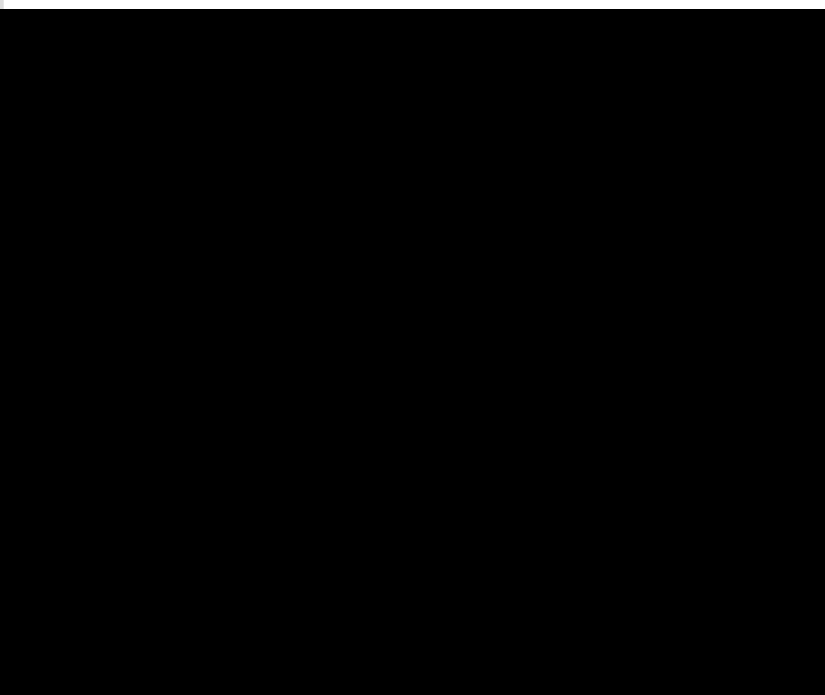
Elsewhere there is a cycle counter displayed, but again pedestrians don't count. At traffic lights, what other means of transport does not have straight through traffic on both sides of the road without the need for the lights to be activated on both sides? And why do pedestrians, who are the slowest means of transport, be requires to negotiate a zig-zag to cross the road at some intersections. Elsewhere, cyclists can cross diagonally, whereas pedestrians are expected to cross in two places to get to the same place. How about count-down seconds displayed, for those on foot who would manage the diagonal crossing faster than some cyclists? Again, pedestrians don't count.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details

First name: Kari Last name: Hunter

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).

[Redacted]

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)?
It is not too high. It may be too low for the work needed.

Attached Documents

File

2022-04-18_ccc-annual-plan-2022-2023-submission-kh

Te Mahere Rautaki ā Tau

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 Ōtautahi Christchurch

Submission – Kari Hunter – April 2022

Thank you

Thank you for the work in this plan.

Amongst many sensible components in the LTP and Annual Plan, I particularly want to express support for your plans to:

- secure a safe unchlorinated water supply for Ōtautahi
- establish a co-governance model for development of the Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor
- enable the Council to require financial contributions from developers to fund related Council works
- continue developing dedicated cycle ways for major routes. I am enjoying a number of the routes that have been constructed in recent years – it makes cycling safer, more enjoyable, and encourage me to choose cycling with more enthusiasm.

Emergency – what is necessary?

I'm glad to see Mayor Dalziel's references to addressing climate change as an important priority, and while I would favour a stronger target, I am glad that you have committed to reducing Ōtautahi's emissions by 50% this decade.

Since the Council's LTP was set last year, we have had two more reports from the IPCC, on the effects of climate change and the opportunities and necessities of mitigating it.

I'm sure some of you have read at least the headline statements, and maybe the summaries for policy makers.

If you have not yet listened to Antonio Guterres address to the Press conference this month on the release of the most recent report on Mitigation, I strongly recommend it. I've included references below.

Unless we keep global warming below 1.5C, the whole world, including Ōtautahi and our people, will experience much more severe effects. Unfortunately, we are currently on track for more than 3C warming, even if all the governments' kept their promises at COP26. In many cases, including our own, there are no serious concrete plans that would enable even these promises to be kept.

“Delay means death.” - UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres

The window of opportunity to turn this around, to save as much as we can of the liveable world, it's cultures and its people, is very short. We must act now. We cannot afford the luxury of waiting for the next Long Term Plan to take action in the face of this deadly crisis.

We must take immediate collective action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions each year, starting now, and protect and restore natural environments that hold carbon (mitigation). We must also set

up the city and surrounds to be able to support us well as we transition away from fossil fuels, intensive livestock farming, and other high-emissions activities, and to provide safe functioning homes and environments in the face of increasingly severe climate change effects, such as hazardous heat waves, wild-fire risks, flooding, strong winds, coastal inundation, etc. By the end of this decade we need to be well down this path. This is a big challenge! To get there, we need to take every opportunity we have, starting now.

The costs of timely action for transition to a low emissions sustainable and equitable future will be a great deal less, in money and resources as well as in lives, than the costs of inaction, delay or inadequate measures.

I agree with Mayor Dalziel that Ōtautahi is better placed than most cities to face these challenges. So let's up the ambition and pace, for the sake of saving lives and livelihoods.

What is possible?

I favour making changes to the Annual Plan that deviate from the LTP in the following areas, and to take these into account for future annual plans long-term plans:

- Local transport
- Building
- Imports, embedded emissions, and securing essential needs.
- Council-owned companies

Local transport

This may be the lowest hanging fruit for reducing GHG emissions quickly and significantly, given how large a part transport emissions are in our total emissions.

We can and should ensure that all work to improve roading and footpaths supports our future transport needs, not past priorities and current unsustainable habits. Since there are other areas where reductions are even harder to make, we should aim to largely eliminate fossil fuels from local transport. That means planning for most transport to be active, human-powered vehicles (HPVs) or light-weight low-powered vehicles (LPVs), along with some public transport, and a much smaller portion of individual cars and heavier vehicles (perhaps 5-10% of current levels). Note that while EVs and biofuels can displace some of the fossil-fueled cars and trucks, they can't replace them all – they are not available, affordable or sustainable on a large scale.

Beyond the most minimal repairs necessary to provide for basic access, no roads should be built, remodelled or repaired to the old cars-and-trucks-first models.

I would like to see the Council embark on an urgent large-scale mission to transform our roading network significantly more than the current plans for new cycleways, important and positive as these are.

- Support the much larger volumes of active transport and micromobility. Don't wait for demand, create it.
- Protect vulnerable cyclists etc. from life-threatening collisions with cars and other heavier vehicles. That generally means physically separated lanes for cars etc.
- Support a much greater range of HPVs and LPVs than are currently common on our roads.

These will be needed to fulfil some of the functions of cars as we transition away from ubiquitous ton+ vehicles. Cycles are great, but they don't serve all purposes.

- Set a standard of making roads safe for five year olds going to school, not just 10+. Our young children have at least as much right to roads that meet their needs as the rest of us do, even if they don't get to vote. And we can significantly reduce ICE traffic if young people have safe routes.
- Separate pedestrians etc from cyclists, e-scooters, etc who may be travelling at 15 - 30kph – commuters need lanes to support these speeds.
- In the interim, and for smaller roads with very low traffic, throughout the rest of the city where there are not (yet) separated cycle lanes, reduce the speed limit to 30km or lower, and introduce traffic-slowing features. In conjunction with reallocation of roads as above, these measures could make most of Ōtautahi a lot safer for cyclists within one – two years.
- Develop safe intersections to support all commuters. I imagine this would take a bit longer, but should still be considered a priority.
- Use whatever methods can most cost-effectively get these in place fast (planters, road-cones, benches, signage, etc), and then work to improve over time. Speed is crucial in this crisis.
- Provide more secure cycle parking infrastructure, and allocate space for larger volumes and various sizes and shapes of HPVs/LPVs. Note that cities in the Netherlands that have something like 70% of adults cycling regularly keep having to expand cycle parking infrastructure – we can plan ahead for this.)
- Phase out ICEs in the Council's fleet. Where possible, replace these with LPVs, such as cargo bikes etc.
- Support local businesses to develop and supply the new low-powered vehicles we will need. For instance, consider purchasing for the Council fleet a range of cargo bikes or other LPVs from all the local suppliers who are already producing or selling such vehicles, and encourage council staff to use these in their work where suitable.
- Consider purchasing a small pool of such vehicles for short-term loan (eg 1-3 months) to community organisations and local businesses, so they can test their suitability for replacing some or all of their ICEs. Schemes like this have been tried to good effect in some European cities.
- Waste no more money on roading to prioritise cars and trucks over cycles and other appropriate low-energy technology.
- Provide good accessible information to explain why the changes are needed.

Building

I would like to see the Council:

- Build and support more public housing. With central government, ensure everyone will have a safe affordable home to move to if/when they are displaced by climate.
- Lead good housing development and design for future conditions and needs. This is done in many other cities.
- Consider differential rating for empty dwellings. This has been done successfully in other places at marginal rates of 1-2 % of house value.

- Create appropriate building standards that both reduce emissions from construction, operations and end-of-use, and prepare us for the environmental conditions we will face in the future.
- Assess risks of flood and inundation not only for the most likely scenario, but also other possible future scenarios. Similar for winds, heatwaves, etc. Change building requirements to meet these needs.
- Rainwater collection
- Minimise impermeable paving – to reduce concrete and bitumen, and to improve flood resilience and ecosystem health.
- Require relocatable/modular reconstructible designs for areas at risk from flood or sea-level rise within 100 years.
- Minimise infrastructure spend in areas likely to require retreat.
-

Imports, embedded emissions, and securing essential needs

We need to take responsibility collectively for embodied emissions in imported goods and services – the council can:

- Set a policy to cut embodied emissions as they arise in their own business.
- Consider how to encourage local, sustainable practice over imports with high embodied emissions.

Council-owned companies

We in Ōtautahi need to address – cut by at least half and more appropriately 80% - the emissions we enable, even when they don't occur entirely within our district. That means:

- Assess and draw down or phase out the activities of Council-owned companies that support very high-emissions activities. In particular:
- The CIAL needs a plan to reduce not only its own direct emission, but also the emissions of all the flights it serves. It needs to reduce flights and aviation fuel for those flights – something like 15% per year till down to 5-10% of current emissions. .
- There must be no expansion of Christchurch Airport, and no new airports (scrap plans for any airport at Tarras).
- Lyttelton Port should similarly phase out shipments of coal – say reducing buy 20 -30% per year till eliminated.
- The Council will need to plan budgets that do not rely on profits from these extremely high-emissions activities. It is not appropriate to keep profiting from the deaths of people here or elsewhere, as largely caused by coal, other fossil-fuels and industrial agriculture.

Related reading and listening:

This submission is in response to: **Ōtautahi Christchurch Annual Plan 2022/2023**

- Te Mahere Rautaki ā tau: Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 Consultation Document
- Te Mahere Rautaki ā tau: Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 Ōtautahi Christchurch

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report: Mitigation of Climate Change

- **Headline Statements:**
<https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg3/resources/spm-headline-statements>
- **Summary for Policymakers:**
https://report.ipcc.ch/ar6wg3/pdf/IPCC_AR6_WGIII_SummaryForPolicymakers.pdf
- **Video message by UN Secretary General António Guterres at the WGIII AR6 press conference**
UN Secretary General António Guterres, published 5 Apr 2022:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EaZRvli9fgQ>

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability

- **Headline Statements:**
<https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2/resources/spm-headline-statements>
- **Summary for Policy Makers:**
https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_WGII_SummaryForPolicymakers.pdf
- **Video message by UN Secretary General at the WGIII AR6 press conference**
UN Secretary General António Guterres, published 1 Mar 2022:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8-yfYxtZ9zQ>

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report: The Physical Science Basis

- **Headline Statements:**
https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_WGI_Headline_Statements.pdf
- **Summary for Policymakers:**
https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_WGI_SPM_final.pdf

From: Hamish Wheelans [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 6 April 2022 9:20 am
To: Tomlinson, Ann <Ann.Tomlinson@ccc.govt.nz>
Subject: Feedback on Draft Annual Plan 2022/23 / 494

Please find following and attached submission on the draft CCC Annual Plan in relation to transportation planning.

Christchurch City Council has rezoned areas around the city for residential growth through a series of Outline Development Plans however has not always aligned provision of infrastructure to cater for the growth, relying in places on developers to provide such infrastructure. However, when the infrastructure provides greater community benefit or services a large catchment than just one ODP area, such infrastructure should be provided by council with growth related costs recovered through development contributions or a Private Developer Agreement/Infrastructure Provision Agreement to ensure the appropriate cost share mechanism is achieved.

A point in case is the growth of south Christchurch (Halswell). Council has installed new sewer and water mains to service growth areas for a distance of 2.8km connecting to a new pump station on Sparks Road through ODP 19 to a terminal point on Kennedys Bush Road east of ODP 20. However Council then

determined that developers should fund/continue this pipeline a further 850m connecting Halswell Road to Kennedys Bush Road, being the western end of ODP 20, with a future connection for water made available to ODP 21. There is an inconsistency of what is deemed community infrastructure and what is placed on developers.

The primary point of this submission is the funding for an upgraded roundabout intersection at the corner of Halswell Road and Candys Road, the western end of the collector road through ODP 20. To the east of this intersection the land is zoned Residential New Neighbourhood with provision for approx. 400 houses within ODP 20. To the west, the land is also zoned residential ODP 21 with a further approx. 400 houses south of Quaifes Road potentially using the intersection, and a further approx. 1,000 houses north of Quaifes Road using either this intersection or Halswell Junction Road as their primary routes of travel.

The ODP 20 requires a connection Halswell Road. To ensure this connection is made in a safe and appropriate manner, the connection must be designed to take into account the residential growth of ODP 21. Clearly when linking the Collector Roads, this intersection forms an integral part of the roading network connecting ODP areas and becomes a major intersection.

The attached report by Stantec details the proportional benefit that the greater community will receive from the intersection improvements, with the developer benefit from ODP 20 being less than 16-18%. Please find below extract being the conclusion of this report

"9. Conclusion - The assessment carried out shows that an equitable funding mechanism is warranted for the Halswell Road / Candys Road roundabout. Whilst the adjacent River Stone development benefits from improved access to the wider transport network, there is a high level of through traffic associated with other movements in the road network. It has been identified that there would likely be a need for other improvements at SH73 / Glovers Road, and SH73 / Candys Road if the roundabout did not proceed. The contribution of the River Stone development area to future traffic volumes is indicated to be approximately 16-18% of all turning movements at the roundabout."

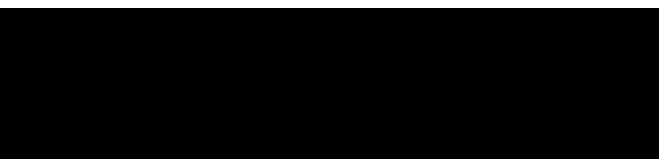
Submission:

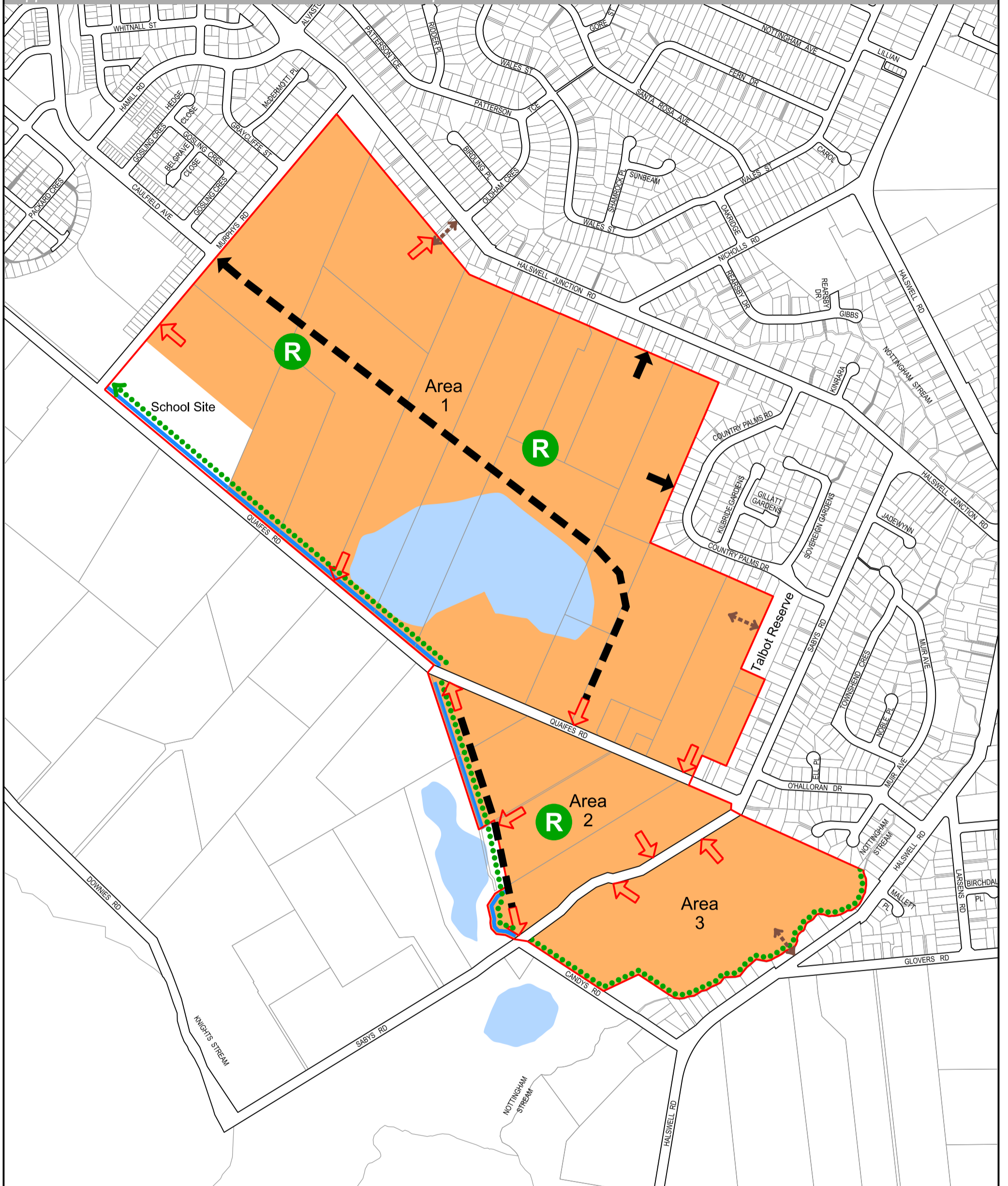
We submit that Council makes provision in its Annual Plan to appropriately fund the upgrade of the Halswell Road/Candys Road intersection in this coming financial year (being 2022/2023) with the cost recovered through Development Contributions over the catchment that will receive the benefit of the upgrade, whilst allowing for further recoveries from improving levels of service for all users of the intersection. We estimate the total cost of the intersection upgrade works to be between \$1.5m and \$2.0m. If Council chooses to fund this intersection upgrade through a Infrastructure Provision Agreement, we submit that Council make provision for a minimum of 82% of this cost.

We fully accept the requirement to pay our share, however it cannot be expected that developers pay 100% of the cost of infrastructure that provides a significant 82% benefit to other users of that infrastructure.

Regards

Hamish Wheelans





KEY

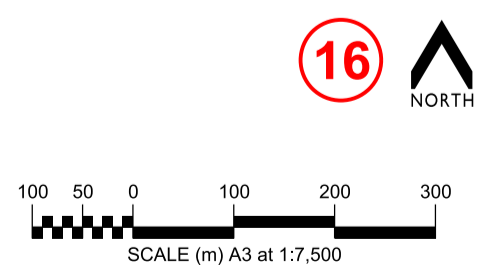
- Outline development plan boundary
- Development requirements**
- Existing waterway or drain to be enhanced in conjunction with urban development. Alignment may vary
- Stormwater facility Indicative size and shape.
- Road access point Fixed location
- Road access point Location may vary

Development requirements continued

- Collector road Indicative alignment
- Pedestrian / cycle link / route Location may vary
- Recreational route Location and alignment may vary
- Reserve Indicative location Size to be determined at time of subdivision

Residential development area

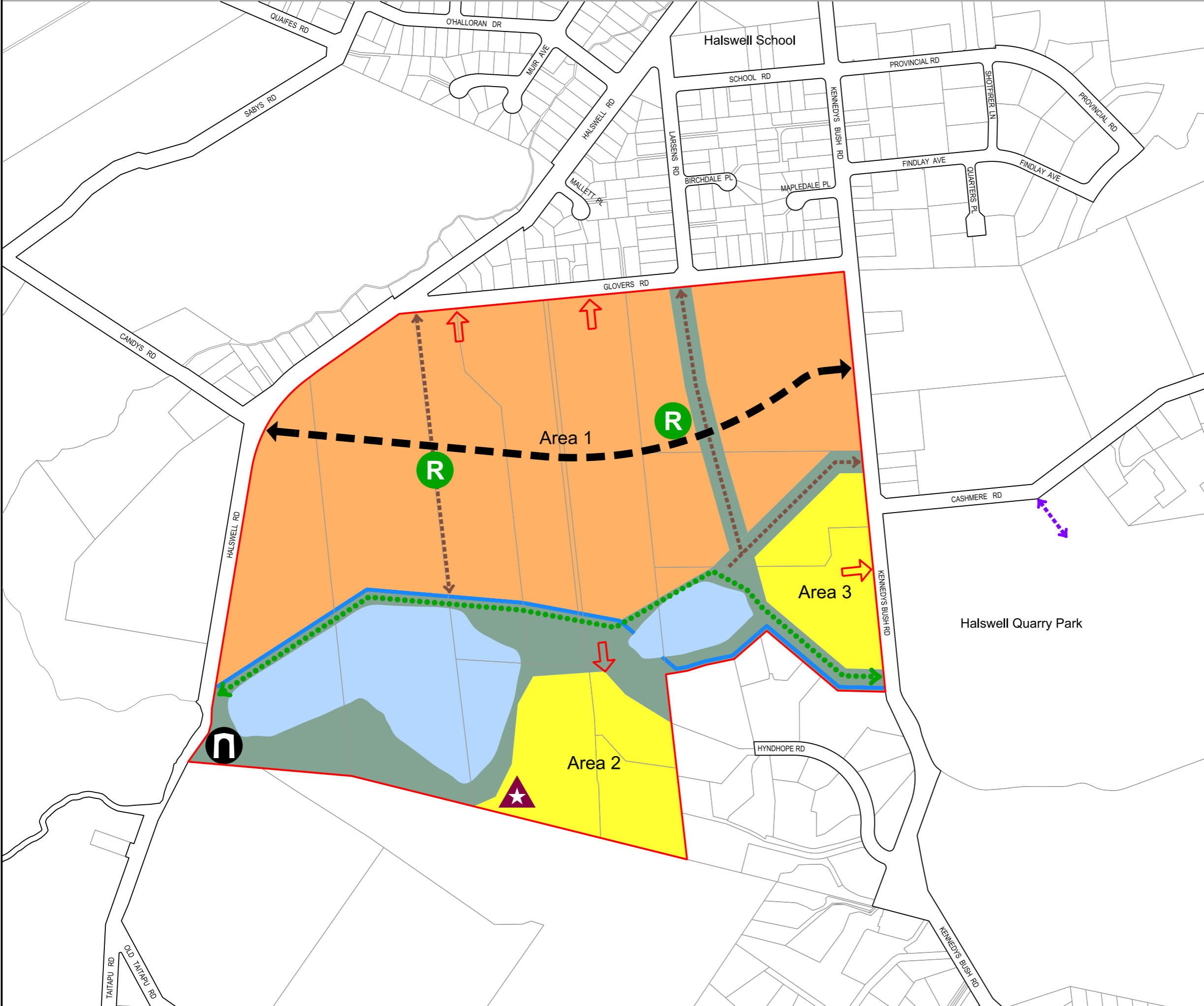
- Residential development area



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Christchurch City Council

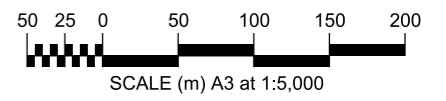
Map: pp102001.dgn
Date: 15/05/2017

Appendix 8.10.21
South West Halswell
Outline Development Plan



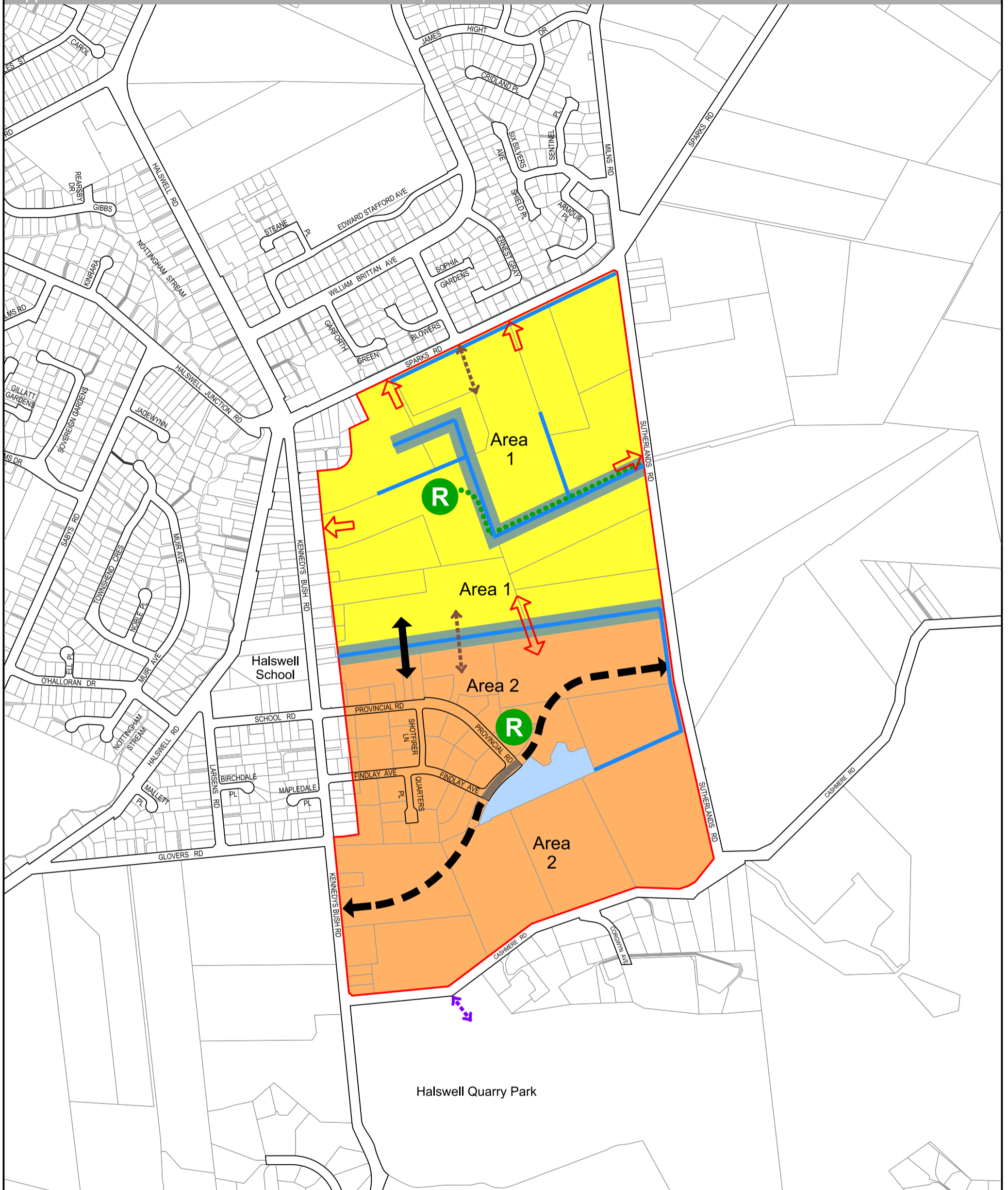
KEY

- Concept plan boundary
- - - - - Existing pedestrian / cycle link / route
- Development requirements**
- ★ Heritage item to be safeguarded (not scheduled in District Plan)
- N Landmark gateway feature
- Existing waterway or drain to be enhanced in conjunction with urban development. Alignment may vary
- Stormwater facility Indicative size and shape.
- Land to be set aside for stormwater management / recreational / conservation use
- ➔ Road access point Fixed location
- ➔ Road access point Location may vary
- - - - - Collector road Indicative alignment
- - - - - Pedestrian / cycle link / route Location may vary
- - - - - Recreational route Indicative alignment
- R Reserve Indicative location Size to be determined at time of subdivision
- Residential development area**
- Residential development area
- Residential development area with greater development constraints



Technical Services and Design
Assets and Network Unit
Christchurch City Council

Map: pp102201.dgn
Date: 15/05/2017



KEY

Outline development plan boundary

Existing pedestrian / cycle link / route

Development requirements

Existing waterway or drain to be enhanced in conjunction with urban development. Alignment may vary

Existing stormwater facility

Development requirements continued

Land to be set aside for stormwater management / recreational / conservation use
Indicative size and shape

Road access point
Fixed location

Road access point
Location may vary

Collector road
Fixed alignment

Collector road
Indicative alignment

Pedestrian / cycle link / route
Location and alignment may vary

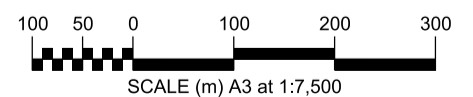
Recreational route
Indicative alignment

Reserve
Indicative location
Size to be determined at time of subdivision

Residential development area

Residential development area

Residential development area with greater development constraints



SCALE (m) A3 at 1:7,500

Technical Services and Design
Assets and Network Unit
Christchurch City Council

Map: pp102101.dgn
Date: 15/05/2017

Appendix 8.10.19
South East Halswell
Outline Development Plan

River Stone Subdivision

SH75 / Candys Road Roundabout Contributions Assessment

This document entitled SH75 / Candys Road Roundabout Contributions Assessment was prepared by Stantec New Zealand ("Stantec") for the account of YourSection RS Ltd (the "Client"). The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, the Client's brief (if any) and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published. In preparing the document, Stantec may have relied on information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. No liability is accepted by Stantec or any employee or sub-consultant of Stantec with respect to its use by a third party.

Quality statement

Rev. no	Date	Description	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
A	1/02/22	First Draft	A Metherell		
B	4/02/22	Final Report	A Metherell	A Leckie	A Metherell

1 Executive Summary

The River Stone residential development is located adjacent to Halswell Road (SH75), and is subject to an Outline Development Plan in the Christchurch District Plan. In order to implement the roading linkages in the ODP, a new intersection is required to form an eastern fourth leg to the Halswell Road / Candys Road intersection. The road and intersection forms part of a new Collector Road route connecting Sutherlands Road to the east through to Quaifes Road in the west. The road controlling authorities have at this time not allocated specific funding for the intersection. A previous investigation of intersection feasibility for YourSection RS Limited identified that the intersection would preferably be a roundabout, which is a major intersection on the entry to urban Christchurch. A concept design has been developed to detailed design following consultation with Waka Kotahi and Christchurch City Council.

The Halswell area is subject to significant current and planned growth in residential dwellings. For a major intersection upgrade which benefits other growth areas and existing users, a development contribution approach would typically be applied. A project would be included in infrastructure plans and funding would be allocated in an equitable manner from those that will use and benefit from it. This report has investigated traffic patterns further to better understand how the intersection contributes to the functioning of the road network in the south Halswell growth area. It also specifically seeks to identify the indicative contribution of traffic from the River Stone subdivision to the intersection movements.

A traffic modelling approach has been carried out using the CAST model in a future year. Traffic forecasts used include refinements to the base CAST forecasts of local traffic generation and traffic network provision. These better represent the potential short to medium term growth that will occur, noting there are many substantial subdivisions being constructed and marketed.

The traffic forecasting shows the following:

- The proposed ODP east-west Collector Road supports a high level of through traffic, linking roads such as Quaifes Road, Halswell Road and Sabys Road to the west with Cashmere Road and Muirhill Street to the east. Traffic from River Stone will contribute approximately 20-27% of the traffic at the western end of the new collector road (east of roundabout).
- Approximately 68-71% of River Stone traffic generation will be through the roundabout, indicating it supports efficient movement on the wider road network.
- River Stone traffic contributes approximately 10-12% of all traffic using the roundabout, and 16-18% of the turning movements to or from the Council roads (Candys Road and the new Collector Road).
- If the roundabout was not in place Glovers Road would carry significantly higher traffic volumes, which would in turn warrant improvements to the Halswell Road / Glovers Road intersection. The Halswell Road / Candys Road intersection would still require improvements to support safe movement of the large forecast traffic volumes. The River Stone contribution to these requirements would again be modest, with development traffic contributing 17-22% to the critical outbound movements from Glovers Road at peak times.

It is considered that the assessment demonstrates the road controlling authorities should apply an equitable contributions arrangement, rather than relying on the River Stone developer for sole funding. Whilst the roundabout supports access to River Stone, the contribution of 10-12% of all traffic movements clearly indicates the intersection has a higher order network function. It is also noted that the roundabout minimises the need for other improvements that would otherwise be required even if River Stone was not developed, including the likely need for a future upgrade of Halswell Road / Glovers Road and Halswell Road / Candys Road.

2 Introduction

YourSection RS Limited (YourSection) is currently establishing a residential subdivision on land to the east of Halswell Road (part of State Highway 75) south of Glovers Road. The Christchurch District Plan includes an Outline Development Plan that provides for the establishment of a road connection between Halswell Road and Kennedys Bush Road that connects as a fourth arm to the existing Halswell Road / Candys Road intersection.

Figure 1 shows the proposed Collector Road route (in dashed pink linetype) within the context of the classified road hierarchy in the Christchurch District Plan and the various subdivision ODP's in the Halswell area. It is clear that the new intersection will serve a wide area network purpose being a key intersection on a new through route connecting in the east from Sutherlands Road through to the west at Quaifes Road.

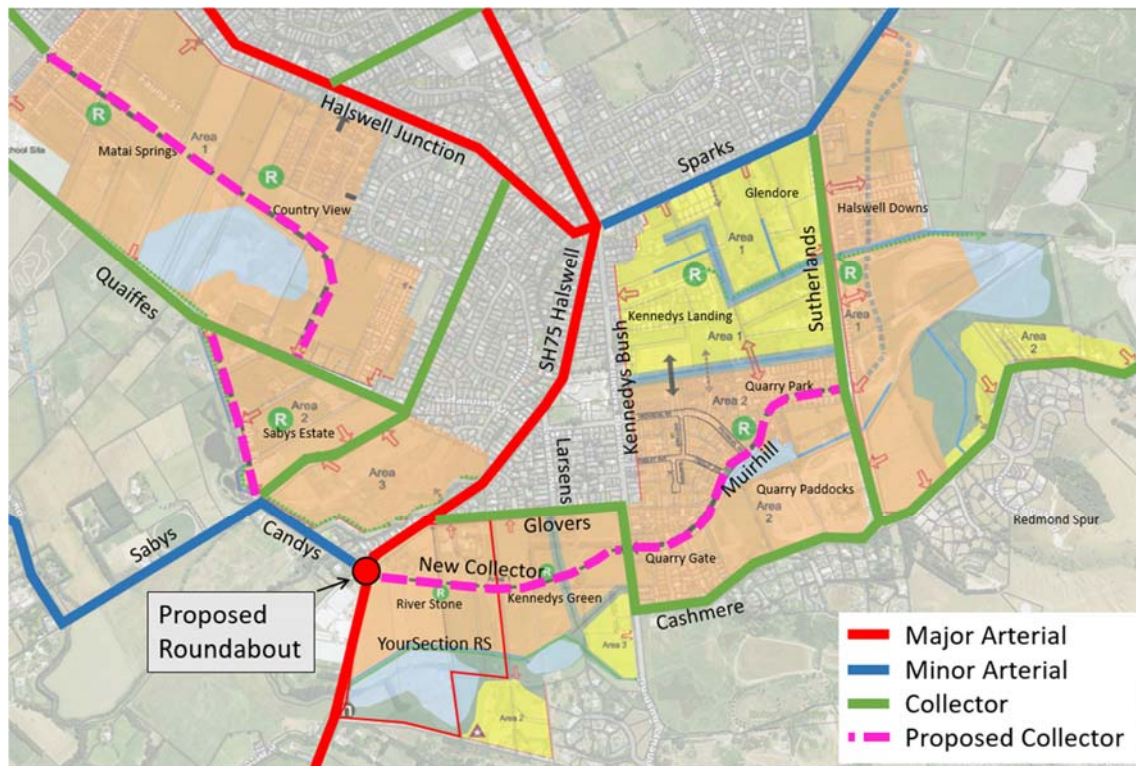


Figure 1: Intersection Location in Context of District Plan Road Hierarchy and Outline Development Plans

A report has previously been prepared by Stantec investigating the intersection form for a new crossroad intersection at Candys Road / Halswell Road. A roundabout was identified as the preferred intersection form for safety and functionality. A concept design road safety audit has then been completed of a single lane roundabout and has been confirmed as a suitable basis for moving forward to detailed design.

Currently, although the intersection forms part of a wider area Outline Development Plan, it is understood that no funding allocations have been made by the road controlling authorities. Currently, responsibility has fallen to YourSection to progress design. Discussions with road controlling authorities at the time of Stage 1-3 subdivision indicate further development may be held until such time as the roundabout is constructed.

In the absence of a clear funding mechanism for the substantial intersection upgrade, a traffic modelling approach has been carried out to understand how the intersection will support the wider south Halswell growth areas. It also enables consideration of the extent of contribution that the River Stone subdivision will make to traffic volumes.

3 Transport Model

The Christchurch Assignment and Simulation Traffic (CAST) model covers the greater Christchurch area and is used to investigate traffic forecasts and network operation for future forecast years.

Traffic demands for the CAST model are derived from the regional Christchurch Transportation Model, which is a strategic transport model with landuse forecasts as model inputs. CAST forecast years are 2018, 2028 and 2038. The CAST model has recently been updated in 2021, and released in December 2021. That version of the CAST model has been used as a basis for assessment of the roundabout traffic contributions.

The model zone system, trip generation and road network representation in the South Halswell area have been modified to provide a better understanding of traffic patterns in the area.

4 Zoned Land Development

Figure 2 below shows the location of the proposed Halswell Road / Candys Road roundabout and the landholding of YourSection RS Limited in the context of District Plan land zoning and an aerial image of existing subdivision. It can be seen that there are still large areas of land in the southern part of Halswell that are yet to be developed.

The known current subdivisions are also included. Given the extent of areas currently subject to large scale subdivision, it is considered reasonable to assess increased buildout of the greenfield areas for the purpose of understanding traffic volumes through the future roundabout intersection.

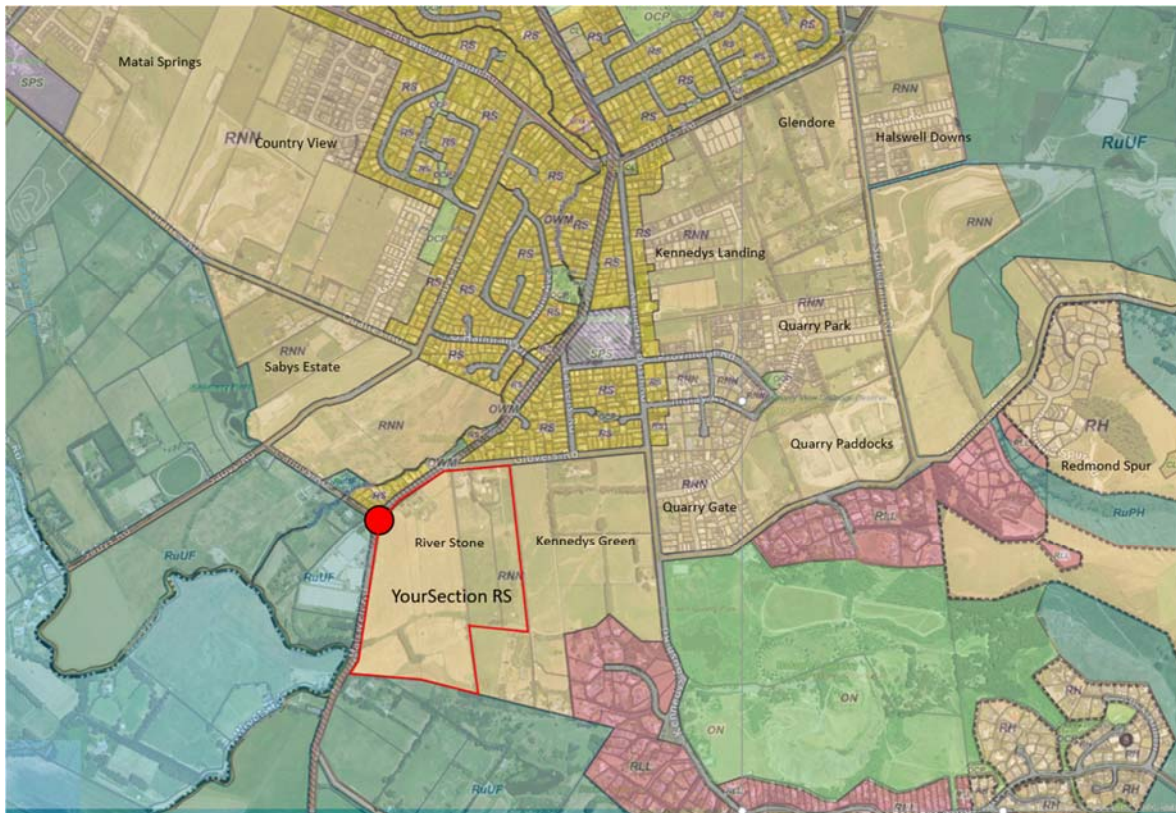


Figure 2: Halswell Road / Candys Road Location and YourSection RS Land within District Plan Zoning Context

The 2028 and 2038 forecast trip demands included in the CAST model have been compared with a manual calculation of trip ends based on committed and likely development in the south Halswell area. These comparisons have indicated that overall trip ends have not allowed for the level of development and traffic generation growth that could potentially occur, and that would contribute to intersection traffic volumes at the Halswell Road / Candys Road intersection. In

addition, the sizes of zones are large such that achieving a better understanding of assignment patterns requires disaggregation.

Figure 3 shows the boundaries applied to the zone disaggregation that was carried out:

- Zone 3511 – disaggregated to include additional 6001 (River Stone) and 6002 (Kennedys Green) zones.
- Zone 2054 – disaggregated to include additional 6004 (Quarry Gate), 6005 (Quarry Paddocks and Quarry Park) and 6006 (Glendore and surrounds).

To support the zone disaggregation some additional road network refinement has been included, with the addition of Muirhill Street, Provincial Road, and a link from the new Collector Road servicing River Stone up to Glovers Road.



Figure 3: CAST Model Zone Disaggregation (new zone boundaries and zones in blue)

The focus of the modelling has been the future year 2038, as that represents a reasonable design year for the roundabout and the existing CAST model had a better representation of medium traffic growth in the development areas that could contribute traffic to the proposed Halswell Road / Candys Road intersection.

The indicative changes to the zone trip generation are included below based on a household trip generation rate of 0.9 vehicle movements per hour per household. Across the area the modelled trip generation has been increased by approximately 900-1100 vph.

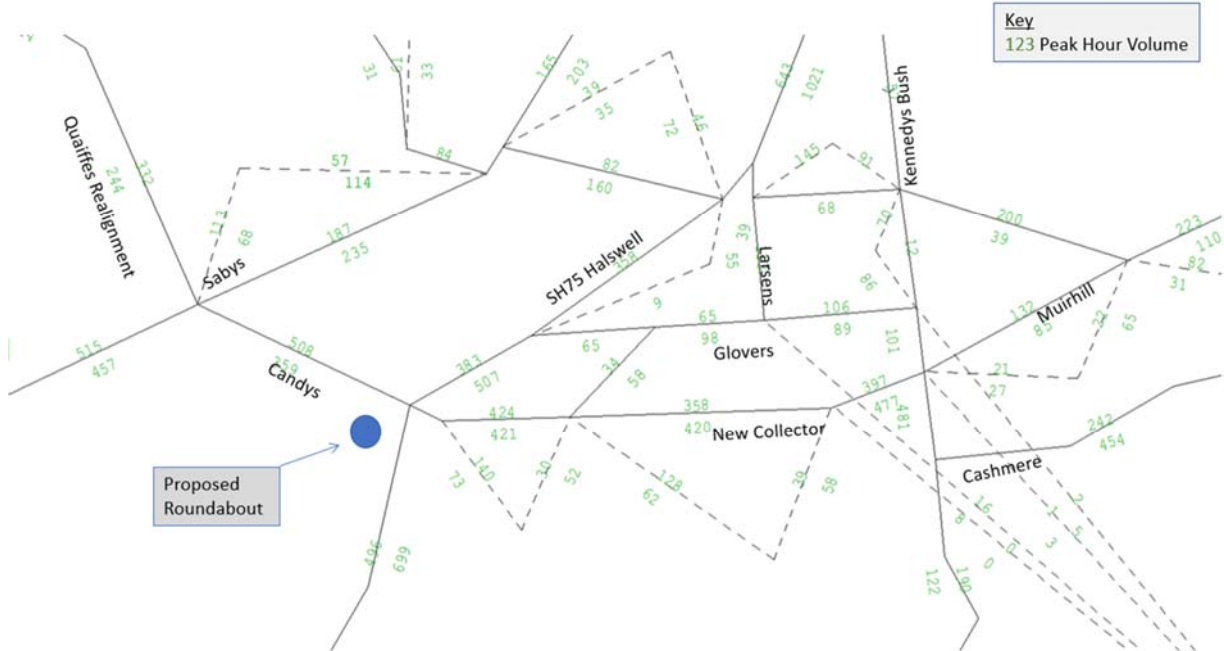


Figure 5: 2038 PM Peak Traffic Forecast

The traffic forecasts demonstrate that the new Collector Road which connects to Halswell Road carries a moderate level of traffic that is a lot higher than that generated by the River Stone subdivision, thereby playing an important link in the wider transport network.

5.1 Traffic Distribution from River Stone

A select zone analysis has been carried out for the new zone 6001 representing full development of River Stone in the long term, including south of the stream (ie beyond the current subdivision plans). This shows the routes that traffic is indicated to take to and from the area. The distribution of assigned traffic is included in Tables 2 and 3.

	In	Out	Total
Candys*	26	59	85
Halswell Road south*	7	13	20
Halswell Road north*	22	69	91
East via Collector	11	53	64
Local to the north	8	21	29

*traffic utilises the roundabout

Table 2: River Stone Traffic Distribution AM Peak

	In	Out	Total
Candys*	73	32	105
Halswell Road south*	13	9	22
Halswell Road north*	50	32	82
East via Collector	41	17	58
Local to the north	12	12	24

Table 3: River Stone Traffic Distribution PM Peak

The modelled traffic volumes indicate that approximately 68% (196vph) of generated traffic in the morning peak, and 71% (209vph) in the evening peak could potentially use the proposed roundabout for access to the wider road network.

It is noted that in practice some of the traffic forecast to travel to and from the north will utilise local roads such as Glovers Road and Larsens Road to turn onto Halswell Road. However, if Halswell Road is difficult to turn on to at those intersections in the future, the indicated traffic volumes to the north could be reasonable as an upper limit.

6 Traffic Using Collector Road

A further Select Link analysis has been carried out to assess the level of traffic using the Collector Road immediately east of Halswell Road to travel through the roundabout.

The analysis indicates that there are wider area movements occurring through the intersection and River Stone subdivision road that are not directly generated by River Stone. For the morning peak, of the 745vph on the Collector Road east of Halswell Road, 196vph (26% of the traffic) are generated by River Stone, 102vph generated by Kennedys Green, and 346vph to Kennedys Bush Road (of which 142vph use Cashmere Road, 73vph use Kennedys Bush Road to the south, and 132vph use Muirhill Street). There is also a clear usage of Candys Road

In the evening peak, of the 1,057vph on the Collector Road east of Halswell Road, 210vph (20% of the traffic) are generated by River Stone, 122vph generated by Kennedys Green, and 724vph to Kennedys Bush Road (of which 423vph use Cashmere Road, 93vph use Kennedys Bush Road to the south, and 208vph use Muirhill Street). There is an even more pronounced movement across SH73 to and from Candys Road than in the morning peak.

7 Proportion of Traffic Using Roundabout

An analysis of the turning movements forecast at the roundabout together with the select link analysis shows that the River Stone subdivision makes up approximately 12% of all traffic movements, and 18% of all turning movements in the AM peak period. In the PM peak hour this is 10% of all traffic movements, and 16% of all turning movements.

Whilst the earlier analysis demonstrates that the roundabout is important for access from River Stone to the wider road network, there are many other large traffic movements that will be accommodated. That will in turn lead to improved wider transport network efficiencies.

8 Analysis without Roundabout

A scenario has been modelled to understand the impacts if the road network was developed without the Halswell Road roundabout connecting to the collector road.

Traffic flows indicate that the volumes of traffic that had been forecast to travel through the roundabout on the new Collector Road will transfer over to Glovers Road and its intersection with Halswell Road. Traffic volumes in the morning peak east of Halswell Road on Glovers Road increase from a modelled 236vph with the roundabout to 859vph without the roundabout, a significant transfer from the roundabout. In the evening peak the comparable volumes are 122vph with the roundabout and 1,109vph without the roundabout.

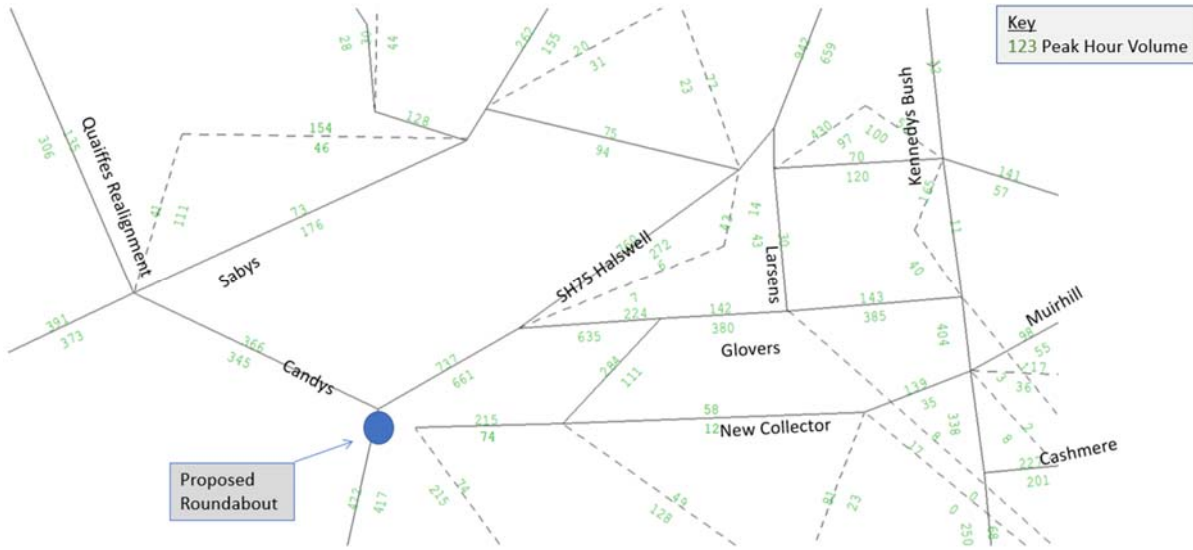


Figure 6: 2038 PM Peak Traffic Forecast – No Roundabout

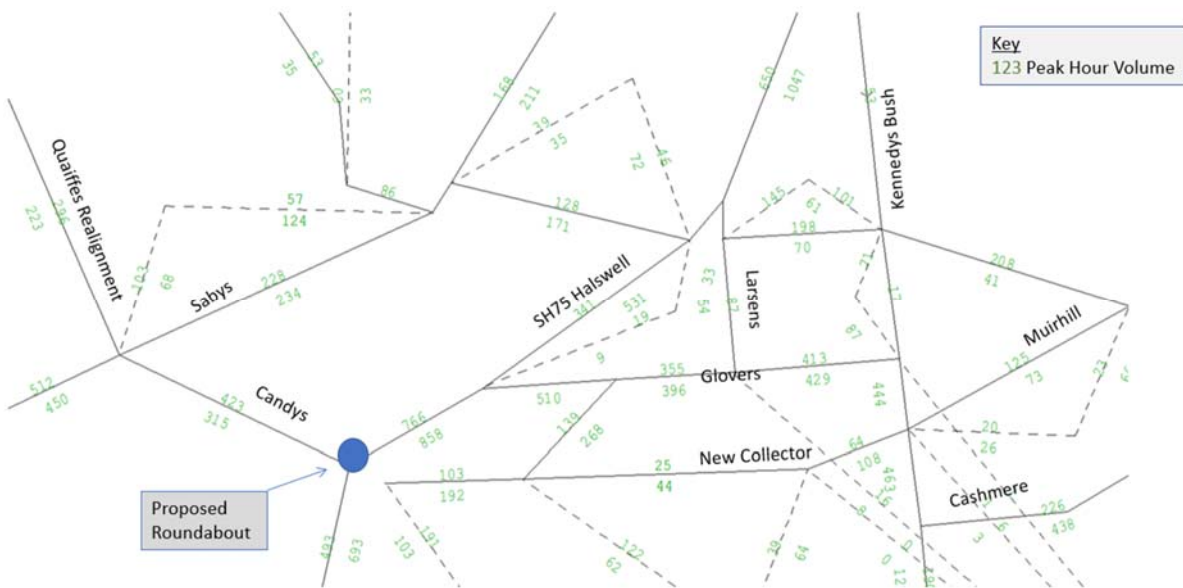


Figure 7: 2038 PM Peak Traffic Forecast – No Roundabout

At these forecast levels of traffic movement, a change to controlled intersection would likely be required at both the Halswell Road / Candys Road intersection and the Halswell Road / Grovers Road intersection to safely accommodate high volume turning movements.

The select zone analysis indicates that the River Stone development will make a contribution to that additional traffic volume. In the outbound direction, approximately 63% of River Stone traffic will use Grovers Road east of Halswell Road, with traffic then splitting to the north and south on Halswell Road. In the inbound direction a high 73% of generated traffic would use Grovers Road, again split from the north and south.

For the evening peak, in the outbound direction, approximately 62% of River Stone will use Grovers Road east of Halswell Road, with traffic then splitting to the north and south on Halswell Road. In the inbound direction a 71% of generated traffic would use Grovers Road, again split from the north and south.

River Stone accounts for 22% of all traffic on Glovers Road east of Halswell Road in the morning peak, and 17% in the evening peak

9 Conclusion

The assessment carried out shows that an equitable funding mechanism is warranted for the Halswell Road / Candys Road roundabout. Whilst the adjacent River Stone development benefits from improved access to the wider transport network, there is a high level of through traffic associated with other movements in the road network. It has been identified that there would likely be a need for other improvements at SH73 / Glovers Road, and SH73 / Candys Road if the roundabout did not proceed. The contribution of the River Stone development area to future traffic volumes is indicated to be approximately 16-18% of all turning movements at the roundabout.

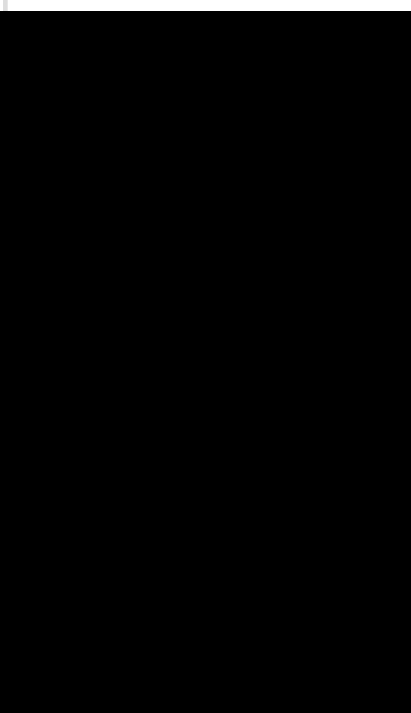


Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details

First name: Marie Last name: Byrne

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)?

Issue 1:

I would like to propose that funding for the Ferry Road, Fitzgerald to Aldwins transport corridor is brought forward from 2024/5 and beyond. (ID916) Having part of a major transport corridor such as Ferry Road with carparking encroaching on the footpath is deplorable. Can I dare suggest that this would not happen along other major

transport routes such as Papanui Road, Cranford St, Colombo St, Riccarton Rd, Memorial Avenue? Why this stretch of road? Is it any coincidence that this area (Phillipstown) surrounding Ferry Road has some of the highest social deprivation in Christchurch, from where people are less likely to speak out as they're more concerned with surviving, keeping a roof of the heads and food on the table?

Why is ensuring that pedestrians cyclists and vehicle users are able to safely travel not a priority? The road and footpath are marked to have carparking on the footpath. Yet there appears to be little maintenance on the footpath to fix the cracks and broken concrete that naturally happens when footpaths, not designed to have cars travel on them, are used for carparking. In turn this makes the pedestrian and cycle corridor unsafe for pedestrians, cyclists and e-scooter riders. Doesn't this contradict the sentiment around the proposed increase to levels of service for the share of non-car modes in daily trips? It is those modes that are affected by the quality of the road in Ferry Road in Phillipstown.

I find it somewhat confusing that this small patch of Ferry Road is left to deteriorate even further while funding for the St Asaph to Fitzgerald Avenue stretch of Ferry Road (ID18341) has over \$1m proposed to be spent over the next two years - the same stretch of road that had a lovely new cycleway installed alongside other roading improvements over the past two years. I realise that was due to the cycleway installation - however one would assume there were some levels of roading/footpath work done at the same time.

Please - prioritise bringing improvements to this stretch of road forward - to make it safer.

Issue 2:

I would like to propose the inclusion of areas of Phillipstown, such as Olliviers and Mathesons Roads as priority areas for Slow Speed neighbourhoods and/or Road Safety Priority areas delivery package. The increase of housing density in the Phillipstown area, particularly on these two streets as character houses make way for multi unit developments has increased the volume of on-street car parking by residents. This means that the streets are increasingly only suitable for one way travel - yet the speed of some vehicles remain the same. There are parents in this area who either won't let their children cycle or escort them out of the gate safely onto the road because they do not know if a speeding car may suddenly appear. Similarly, cyclists are now taking to cycling on the footpaths because it isn't safe to cycle on the roads. This makes it hazardous for drivers exiting driveways.

Attached Documents

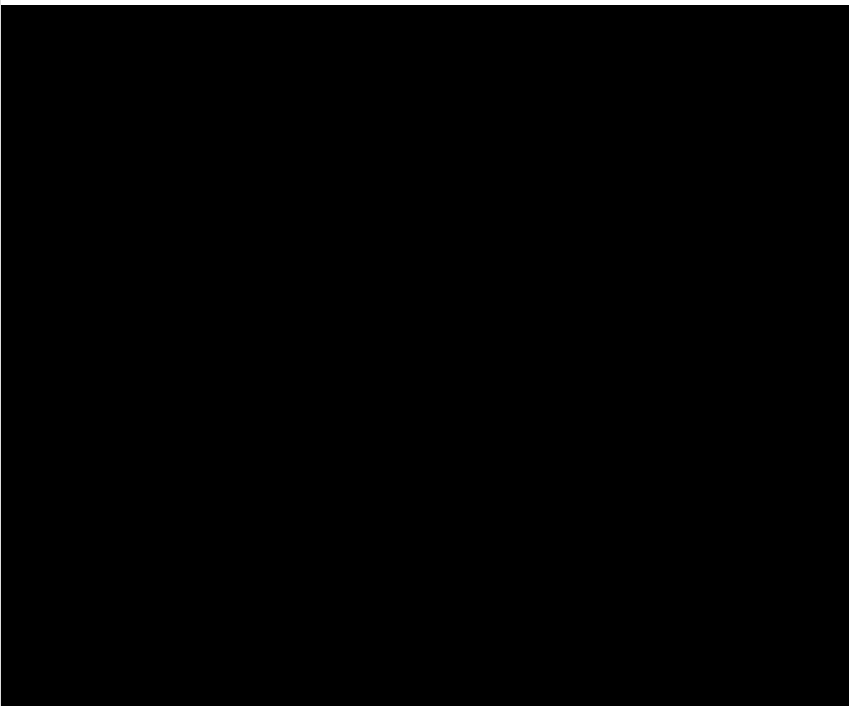
File
No records to display.

Our Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

Submitter Details

First name: Nigel **Last name:** Hampton

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)?

Yes - the Okains Bay New Water Supply is essential and should be not only started, but completed, in the forthcoming year. It has been (too) long awaited.

To have a non-potable water supply is unacceptable; and the irresponsibility of that is accentuated by the presence of a large and much used camping ground in Okains Bay, administered by the CCC.

Please, please do it, at long last.

34

Attached Documents

File

No records to display.

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

Your details:

Full name

Christopher Webster

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

Organisation name

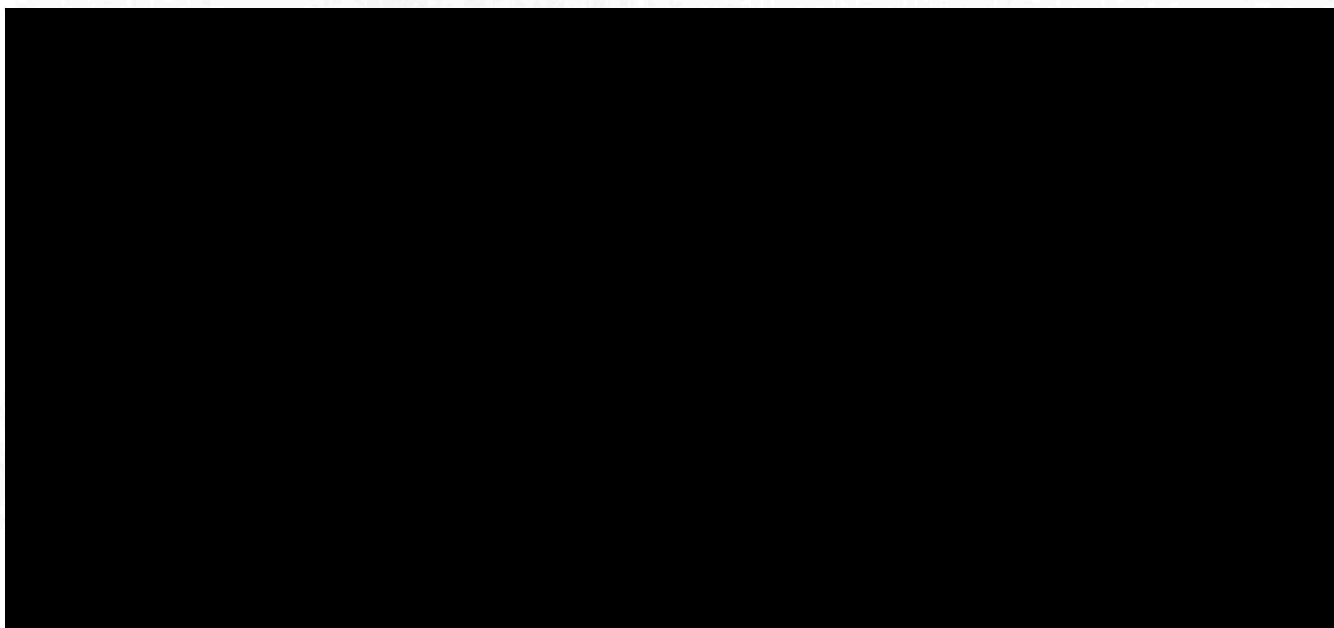
Your role

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 *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)?

I think the rating system based on property values is past its use by date - it is unfair, has no connection with use of ccc services and reflects a time and social setting which is long past.

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

No

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

No

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

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

You can find out more about them here: ccc.govt.nz/haveyoursay

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

No

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)?

Curb ramps for cyclists and scooter people HAVE to be more smooth and without edges - Like Brisbane.

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: John **Last name:** Gould

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).

[Redacted phone number]

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)?
Acceptable.

1.2 Do you have any comments about our proposed changes to revenue, spending and borrowing?
No comments.

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

No comments.

389

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

No comments.

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)?

TRANSPORT

I support all the proposed expenditure for Transport Environment in the categories Asset Renewal, Growth, and Level of Service Improvement.

Given the climate and ecological emergency we are facing the need for reduction in greenhouse gas emissions is extremely urgent. The recent IPCC AR6 WGIII report (April 2022), states emissions should have peaked for any chance of restricting average global warming to +1.5°C. CCC must therefore vigorously pursue a rapid reduction in emissions in order to minimize future global warming.

The promotion and facilitation of greater use of public transport and personal transport such as cycling, Ebikes and electric scooters provides the best opportunity to reduce emissions from private cars. The Ōtautahi Christchurch Climate Resilience Strategy (2021) has stated that over 50% of our emissions come from transport. The urgent completion of the cycleway network taking people to all parts of the inner city and suburbs is essential.

Climate disruption will become more common and costly over the next few years and more people will want to shift to more 'climate friendly' modes of transport. Many of the projects relating to cycleway and other appropriate transport improvements are flagged for 2023/24. These should be brought forward to 2022/23 where possible given the urgency of the situation.

WATER SUPPLY

1.6 Any further comments

Given that it may take some time to get most people to switch from private to public and active transport options, a promotional campaign highlighting all the benefits of carpooling with a colleague when commuting to work eg. halving your carbon footprint, halving your fuel costs, improving the environment and well being, should be funded.

Another approach would be having more dedicated T2 and T3 priority lanes as in Auckland (which can only be used by cars carrying 2 or 3 people respectively). These are normally used to reduce congestion in rush hour periods, but do lead to many co-benefits, including emissions reductions.

Attached Documents

File
Submission to CCC Annual Plan 2022-23

Submission to Christchurch City Council's Draft Annual Plan 2022/23

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)?

TRANSPORT

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Climate disruption will become more common and costly over the next few years and more people will want to shift to more 'climate friendly' modes of transport. Many of the projects relating to cycleway and other appropriate transport improvements are flagged for 2023/24. These should be brought forward to 2022/23 where possible given the urgency of the situation.

WATER SUPPLY

Given the huge cost of upgrading and protecting our city's water networks and managing the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater and Stormwater. *To* me it seems that there are some missed opportunities which could help to address several problems at once and at the same time help to reduce the city's enormous costs for providing stormwater and flood protection infrastructure. One opportunity may lie in the promotion of household rainwater tanks. If it became standard practice that all houses had at least one 1000 litre roof tank, this could offer multiple benefits to the city. A 1000 litre tank can be filled several times in a year if the stored water is being regularly removed through usage. In fact, an average Christchurch house could harvest around 50 tons of water (50,000l) annually if it had sufficiently large (and expensive) storage tanks.

Rainwater harvesting would also help to reduce the need for water restrictions during long dry periods in late summer, provide emergency water supplies in the event of earthquakes or other natural disasters.

A further, benefit of the widespread use of household rainwater tanks is that they can offer a buffer against flooding and reduce the required capacity for stormwater pipes.

CCC should consider investigating the cost-benefit of providing subsidies or even providing tanks free of charge to householders (especially in flood prone areas).

It is good to see the CCC is investing in swales and rain gardens which also bring multiple benefits including supporting biodiversity and opportunities for planting native bush or establishing wetland area to help sequester carbon to mitigate climate change. I would encourage further investment in this area.

Any Further Comments

TRANSPORT

Given that it may take some time to get most people to switch from private to public and active transport options, a promotional campaign highlighting all the benefits of carpooling with a colleague when commuting to work eg. halving your carbon footprint, halving your fuel costs, improving the environment and well being, should be funded.

Another approach would be having more dedicated T2 and T3 priority lanes as in Auckland (which can only be used by cars carrying 2 or 3 people respectively). These are normally used to reduce congestion in rush hour periods, but do lead to many co-benefits, including emissions reductions.

Finally, it is not enough to just reduce emission of Greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, but we need to do everything we can to remove them from the atmosphere. CCC needs to take investment in active mitigation strategies such as restoration of native bush and wetlands on all council owned land.