

Christchurch City Council MINUTES ATTACHMENTS

Date: Thursday 2 May 2024
Time: 3pm
Venue: Council Chambers, Civic Offices,
53 Hereford Street, Christchurch

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ORANA
WILDLIFE PARK



INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNISED ZOO

- Only major zoo in the South Island delivering social, economic and environmental benefits to the community.
- Home to over 1,000 animals, representing 90 species, many critically endangered.
- Orana is a conservation powerhouse!





Kākāriki karaka/orange-fronted parakeet



Kōwaro/Canterbury mudfish



Maud Island/Hamilton's Frog



Pāteke/brown teal



Kiwi



Whio/blue duck

NZ NATIVE SPECIES CONSERVATION

- Contribute to six key DOC recovery programmes for NZ taonga species.
- Real conservation work in our region, e.g. kākāriki karaka breed-for-release.

ORANA IS A HABITAT

Orana is more than a wildlife park, we are the key NZ zoo that doubles as a native species habitat, due to pest eradication and planting programmes. Over 50 native species live in the Park (e.g. Canterbury spotted skink).



Korimako/bellbird



6 of NZ's 14 dragonfly and damselfly species found at Orana.



Pepe para riki/
Canterbury boulder copper butterfly



Southern white rhino



Lion



Porcupine



Giraffe



Addax



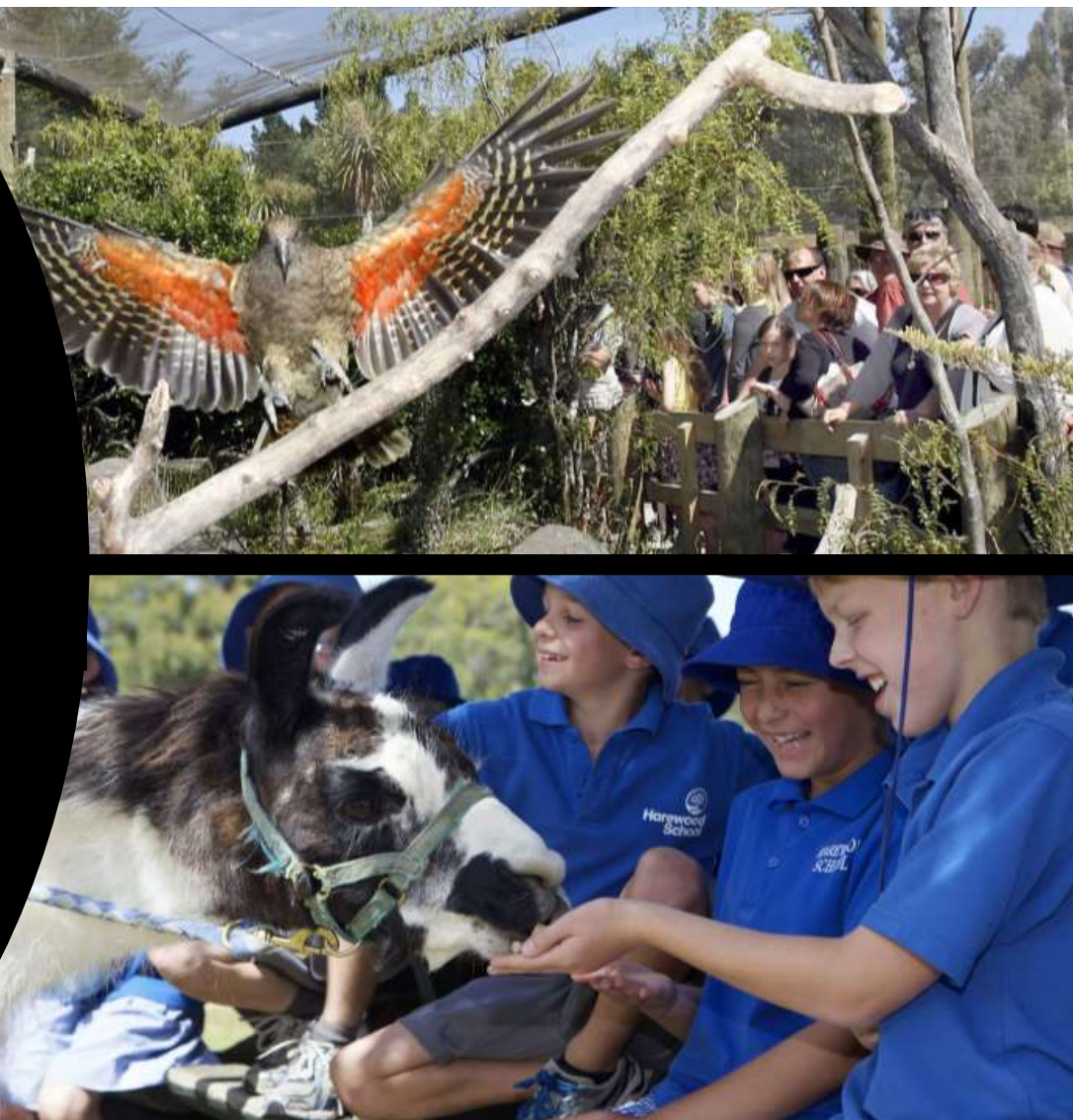
Cheetah

EXOTIC SPECIES CONSERVATION

- Key partner in 20 conservation breeding programmes for exotic endangered species.
- Provides the opportunity for our community to see and learn about these incredible animals.

EDUCATION AND ADVOCACY

- Education is a core focus. We connect people with nature and provide “take home” conservation action suggestions.
- Deliver formal curriculum-linked education programmes for schools.



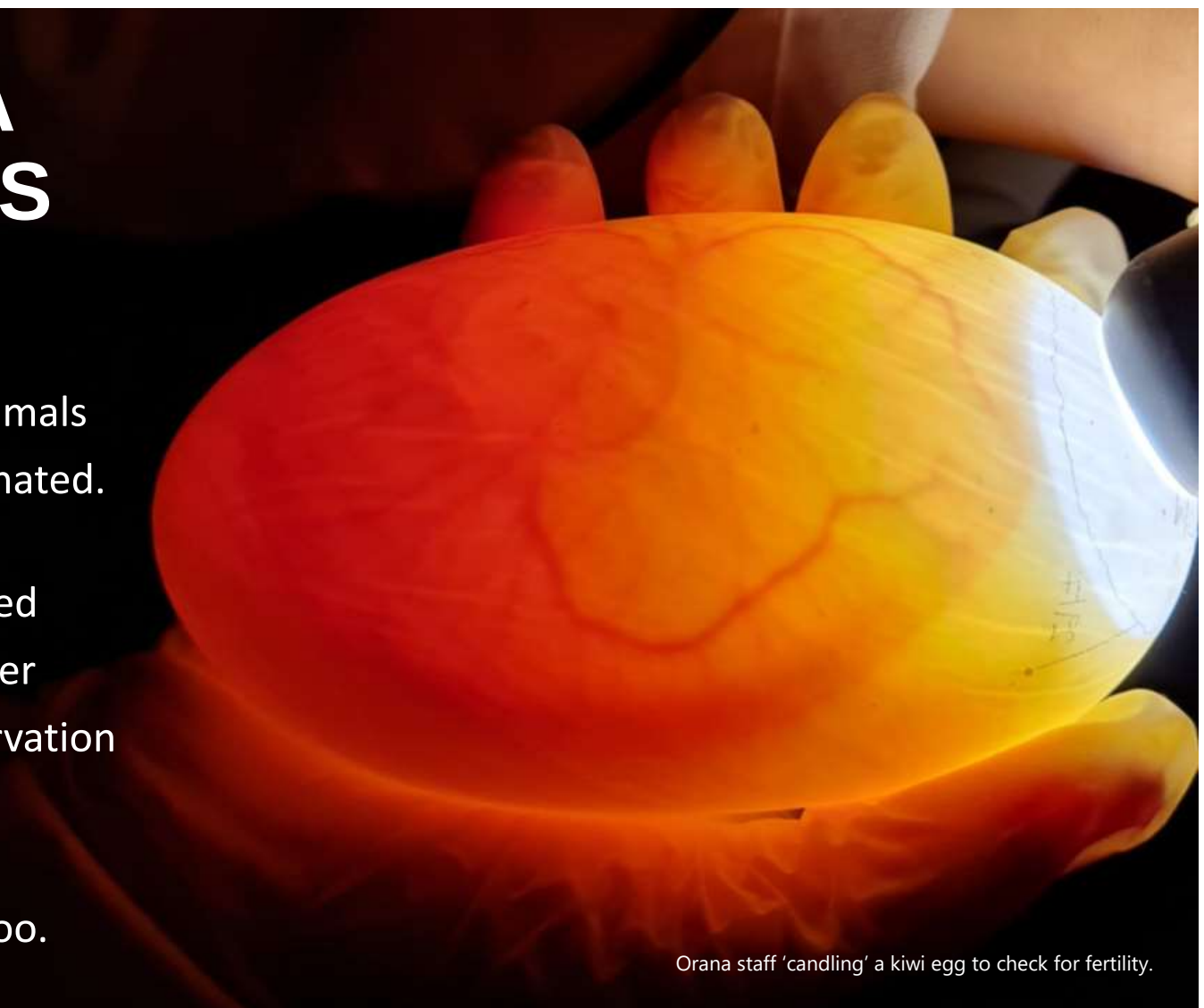
COMMUNITY FOCUSSED FACILITY

- Orana is a key community asset that is much-loved by young and old.
- A key Canterbury tourist attraction, driving visitation to our region, hosting up to 200,000 visitors each year.
- Orana significantly contributes to the LTP outcome “A green, liveable city”.



OPERATING A MAJOR ZOO IS EXPENSIVE

- We care for our precious animals 24/7. Costs cannot be hibernated.
- Our team of technically skilled people are essential to deliver upon our meaningful conservation and educational outcomes.
- Animal welfare accredited zoo.



Orana staff 'candling' a kiwi egg to check for fertility.

COSTS TO RUN ORANA

- Our “cash basis” OPEX budget is \$5.1M per annum, based on critical expenditure only.
- Depreciation is not funded, rather we fundraise each year to carry out all major maintenance work.
- Salary costs for our specialist team of 50 FTE are \$3.4M per annum.
- Animal food and veterinary care costs are \$600K each year.
- The remaining \$1M covers everything else, i.e. utilities, insurance, day to day maintenance, etc.
- Cutting costs is simply not an option.



RAISED EVERY CENT TO BUILD ORANA

Over \$25M has been raised from outside sources to build Orana over 48 years (e.g. \$6M for the Great Ape Centre, home to Aotearoa's only gorillas).
We will continue to raise 100% of funds for improvements.

COMPARISONS WITH OTHER ZOO FUNDING

- Other major NZ zoos receive between \$5M to \$6M per annum from their Council towards OPEX and maintenance.
- Annual OPEX budgets range from \$8.5M to \$18M per annum.
- Plus \$3M to \$13.5M funding per annum towards improvements and capital projects.



WHAT WE NEED

- A minimum of \$1.5M per annum towards OPEX.
- We propose a staged approach due to Council's tight LTP budget:
 - \$500K this year;
 - \$1M in Year 2;
 - \$1.5M in Year 3;
 - Inflation adjusted Year 4 onwards.



THE COMMUNITY HAS SPOKEN

We reached out to the community and our supporters and a significant number of submissions in support of LTP funding were generated. We know Orana is highly valued locally, nationally and internationally.

Would our children of tomorrow forgive us for not acting now to secure the financial future of our much loved community facility and conservation powerhouse?

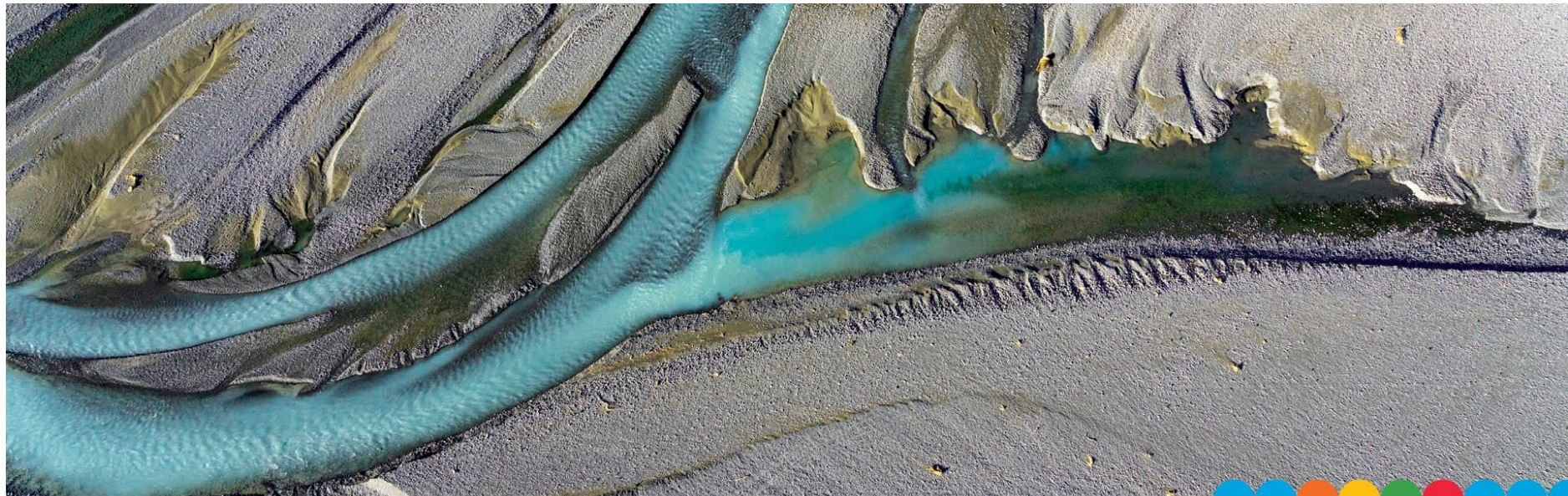






ORANA
WILDLIFE PARK



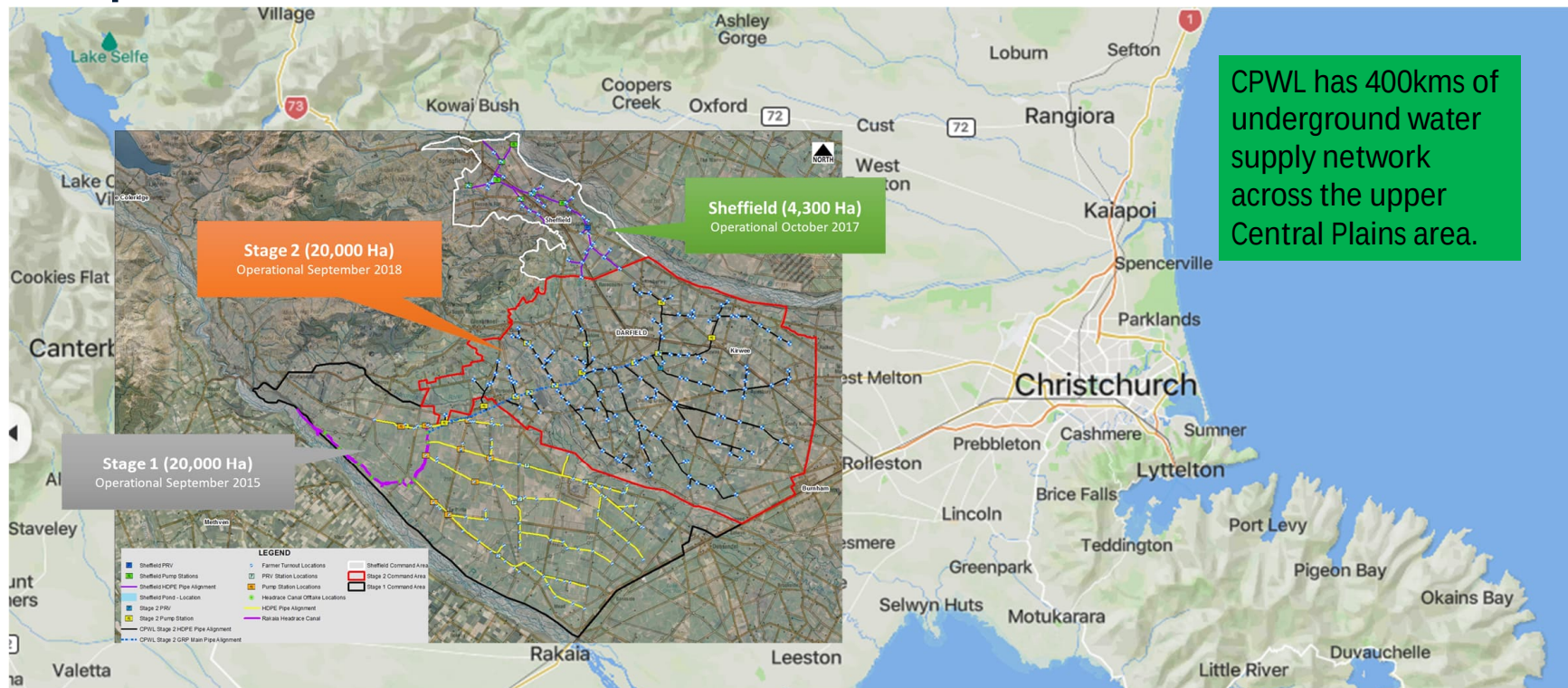


CPWL CCC Long-Term Plan Submission. 2024.

CENTRAL PLAINS **WATER**_{Co}
Sustainable water growing our world.
Mā te tauwhiro wai ka tipu iō tātou ao.



Map.



CENTRAL PLAINS WATER



CCC planning for resilience to a changing climate.

CCC states its preferred option is to focus on adaptation to the effects of climate change – (i.e. responding after the impacts) rather than funding projects to build resilience.

CPWL considers that deferring investment in resilient projects today places the burden on later communities, where escalated adaption (and associated budgets) may be needed and in our opinion such an approach is not sustainable or integrated and it is inconsistent with the 'community outcomes', and 'strategic priorities' (Pg 15 of the Consultation Draft).

The outcome 'A green, livable city' includes 'building climate resilience' and the strategic priority addressing climate change matters includes 'investing in resilience', yet the consultation document proposes that there be no budget to support this area of focus in the near term.

CPWL supports the alternative option being considered by CCC, to create a Climate Resilience Fund by July 2025 to accelerate the work to ensure that key public infrastructure is resilient.

CPWL considers that this area of work should include planning for unwanted events and working in an integrated manner with surrounding councils to consider how key infrastructure can be used to support communities across the region.

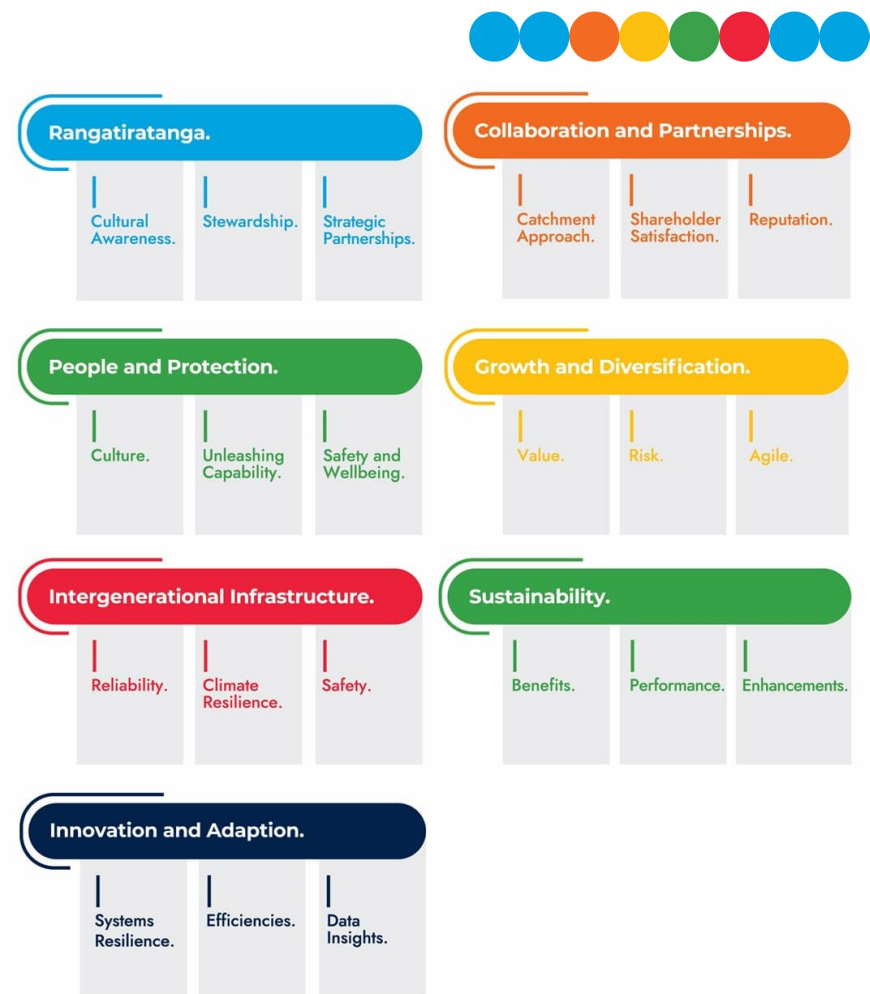
Our Strategic Framework

Our Year 100-year plan.

Planning for resilience to a changing climate

- Our 100-year plan – Focuses on Intergenerational Infrastructure and exploring how CPWL could leverage water supply Infrastructure (currently for irrigation use), for other uses to provide climate resilience for our communities.
- CPWL welcomes the opportunity to discuss CCC's priorities for building community resilience, and to consider how CPWL could assist in this regard.

CENTRAL PLAINS WATER



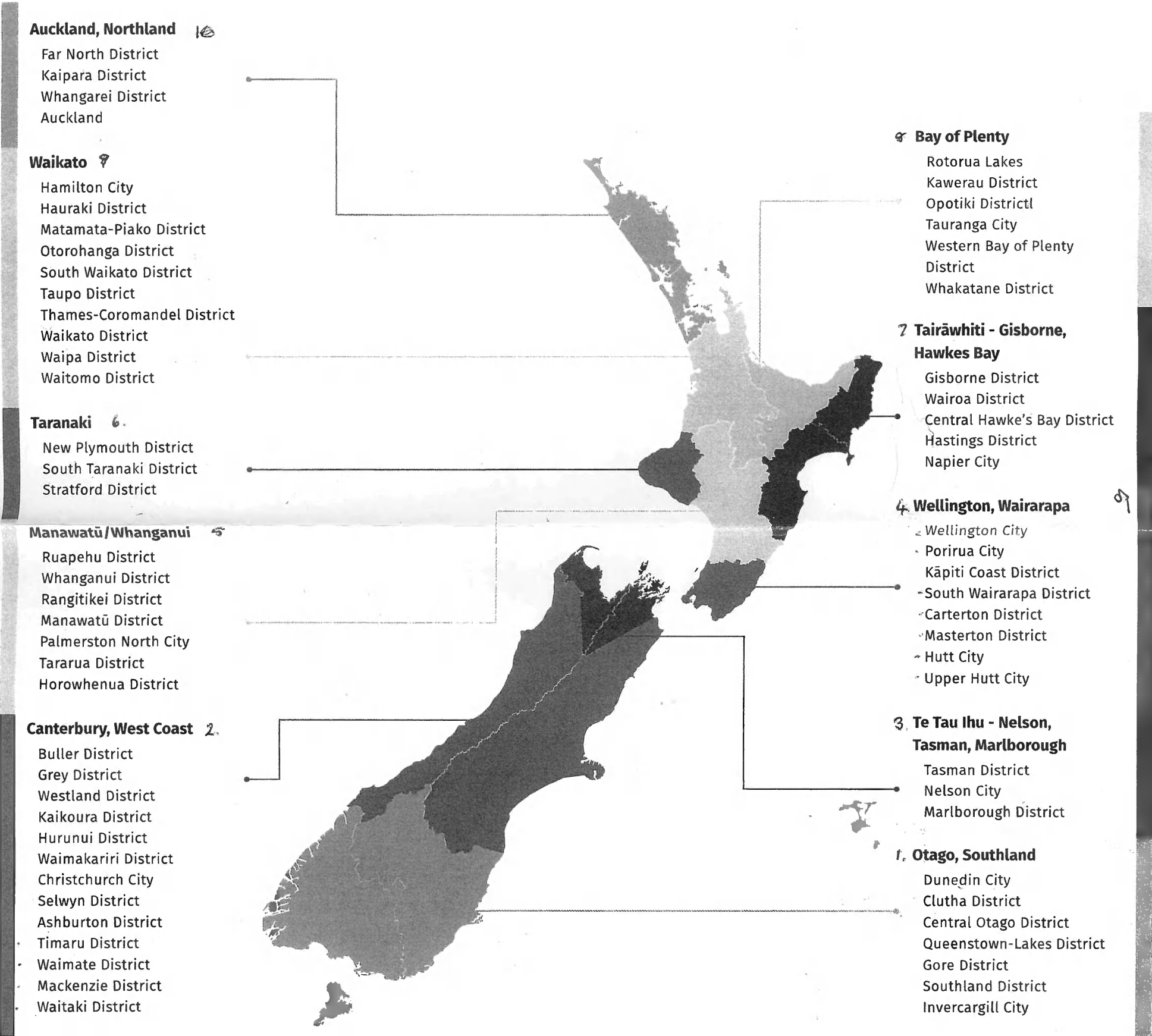


THANK YOU.

CENTRAL PLAINS **WATER** Co
Sustainable water growing our world.
Mā te tauwhiro wai ka tipu tō tātou ao.

14a Nga Mahi Road, Sockburn, Christchurch 8042
PO BOX 9424, Tower Junction, Christchurch 8149
cpwl.co.nz

The boundaries of the ten water services entities:



New Zealand Government

3/24/23, 10:42 AM

The Press

The Press Monday, August 22, 2022

16 In depth

When science and policy don't align

An ambition to reverse decades of declining freshwater quality was meant to put science at the heart of government policy. The result was more complicated, a new report suggests. Charlie Mitchell explains.

For freshwater scientists, it's long been the holy grail: strict rules that would reverse the ongoing decline in freshwater quality.

When a Labour-led Government came to power in 2017, promising to put such rules in place, they were optimistic it would finally happen. But the resulting reforms, passed in 2020, while widely seen as a step forward, were not the rescue plan some had hoped for.

A new report, paid for by the state-funded Our Land and Water group and undertaken by the Environmental Defence Society (EDS), gives a behind-the-scenes look at how the policy process played out and why the end result fell short of expectations. It includes interviews with 35 people directly involved in the process, including scientists and government officials.

The short answer? Timing and politics. But the role of science in shaping the policy was complicated and shows that science and policy are not always aligned.

Why were some people disappointed?

To fix water quality, you have to deal with nutrients.

Nutrients are natural parts of the ecosystem that become pollutants at high levels. The main ones are nitrogen and phosphorus.

The proposed way of dealing with nutrients was through

national bottom lines, which set the maximum amount of individual nutrients allowed in a river (think of a speed limit).

To advise on this and other policy matters, the Government assembled 19 freshwater scientists. Called the Science and Technical Advisory Group (STAG), its job was to provide the scientific basis for the reforms; the scientists were not allowed to consider economic impacts and did not have to agree unanimously.

During the policy process, it became clear that most of the STAG favoured a nitrogen bottom line of one milligram per litre (1mg/l). It would be a stark reduction in the existing bottom line, which had been 6.9mg/l.

It proved contentious. Nitrogen has always been a political football. In rural areas, it mostly originates from cow urine (and, to a lesser extent, directly from fertiliser), meaning it can be used as a proxy for agricultural pollution.

Reducing nitrogen levels to 1mg/l in some regions would require large-scale land-use change, and make dairy farming unviable in some cases.

The 1mg/l bottom-line was supported by most of the Government's panel of experts, the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) and several external science groups. It was opposed by farming industry groups, regional councils, and the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI).

When the final policy was announced, the 1mg/l figure – part of the proposed rules put out for public consultation – was nowhere to be found. It had been dropped.

At the time, several STAG members told *Stuff* its absence undermined the reforms entirely.

Professor Russell Death, a freshwater ecologist at Massey University, said about the final policy: "I don't think it does anything. They might as well not have put it out." Dr Adam Canning, another freshwater scientist, gave it a "D" grade, and criticised the decision to leave out the nitrogen bottom line.

Why did this happen?

The EDS report examined the nitrogen decision in detail. How did a policy supported by a large majority of the experts not make the grade, when so many others did?

One factor, the report concluded, was pushback from outside groups. The nitrogen proposal was vehemently opposed by the agricultural industry, which criticised it in exhaustive detail.

The industry had broad support from MPI, which was assisting MfE in developing the policy.

Despite the influence of science in developing the policy, measures that came with an economic cost – such as the nitrogen bottom-line – were subject to a much higher level

of scrutiny, says Dr Deidre Koolen-Bourke, a senior policy researcher at the EDS who co-authored the report.

"The number of cost/benefit analyses that policy has to go through means it's really, really hard to get anything passed that has significant costs attached."

It was a recurring feature of the policy process. While the policies were being worked through, it was revealed that MfE officials had been meeting with groups outside the formal policy process. They included at least a dozen meetings with members of the agricultural sector (informal meetings were also held with iwi and environmental groups).

News of those meetings emerged only after a leaked email showed MfE was outlining to the industry groups the policies it was considering. Conspicuously absent was a nitrogen bottomline – at that point, the scientists had not yet made their final recommendations but had agreed to that policy in principle.

Instead, officials were suggesting a different system for managing nitrogen, one unlikely to gain the support of the scientists. In an email a week before the document was leaked, a ministry official had even asked one industry group to help draft the scope of work for that system.

After the leak, further meetings

3/24/23, 10:43 AM

The Press Monday, August 22, 2022

Updated all day at **Stuff**

In depth

with the sector were cancelled and MfE apologised, at the time noting that wider consultation was normal practice.

"It was clear that certain industry groups felt they had the pen in their hand and that they were helping writing the policy," Koolen-Bourke says.

"[The meetings] eroded trust for everybody working within the formal policy process, which was trying to be very open and put everything down on paper. And I think it erodes public trust as well."

If the informal meetings had been open and their contents transparently communicated, there would have been less controversy, she says. "It's the secrecy that undermines trust."

In the end, the meetings did not appear to affect MfE's views. The agency's final recommendation was similar to that of the STAG, and included the nitrogen bottom-line.

Koolen-Bourke put that down to the close link between MfE officials and the scientists. Staff were present at meetings, and listened to the discussions among the scientists. It was one of the major successes of the process.

"They were able to be in the

room with the scientists and to actually hear the debate and the discussions," she says.

"I think it really deepened their understanding of the complexity of it and the risks. I don't think the scientists always wanted them in the room, but for MfE, it's what helped get that really high degree of alignment."

Disagreement

While the STAG members agreed on nearly everything, it was the nitrogen question that exposed some division.

By the final report, 14 of the 19 members supported the 1mg/l bottomline. Five dissented, most of whom said they did not believe the data was sufficient to justify the limit. Three were scientists at Niwa.

Part of the explanation, the EDS report concludes, is the different backgrounds of the scientists. Some were in academia and had a clear view of the recent science, while others had closer links to local authorities and would have been mindful of the difficulties in implementing policy.

While the diversity of views made for robust discussion, it – alongside the historical difficulties in accessing and using reliable data – increased the amount of scientific uncertainty, which government and agency officials were not always well-equipped to manage.

In the end, it appeared a mixture of economic considerations, scientific uncertainty and the looming Covid-19 response was responsible for the nitrogen limit not passing muster, the report concludes.

Several of the dissenting

scientists told the report's authors that, given more time, there may have been agreement. It suggested that the quick policy process – moulded to fit election cycles and political momentum – was not a suitable environment for robust, science-driven policy, Koolen-Bourke says.

"The certainty issue seemed like a big barrier that just needed more time."

"I think there was a bit of frustration around the speed of the process, and the adequacy of the data that was there, which kind of undermined the ability to get agreement in more detail."

Although there were flaws, the process was a significant improvement on previous attempts at freshwater reform. The role scientists played was valuable, and there was a high degree of integration with officials, which was reflected in their advice.

Rules around nitrogen did change – the existing 6.9mg/l limit for nitrate toxicity was lowered to 2.4mg/l, giving more protection to aquatic life from the direct effects of toxicity (but not the impacts of nitrogen on broader ecosystem health).

A concept called Te Mana o Te Wai, which existed in previous freshwater rules, was strengthened. Local authorities must now consider the health of freshwater first, before economic and social needs. It has already changed how some communities approach water management.

The new standards also introduced stronger protections for wetlands and requirements for monitoring and reporting freshwater quality. It will take several years before the impact of all of this can be measured.

In the future, there should be a greater focus on policy implementation, which was a

"It was clear that certain industry groups felt they had the pen in their hand and that they were helping writing the policy."

Dr Deldre Koolen-Bourke,
co-author of EDS report

notable gap in this case, Koolen-Bourke says.

Broadly, there needed to be more support for building a scientific basis in policy – gathering data, supporting the scientists involved in policy, and being less constrained by the electoral cycle and regulatory measures that focus on economic costs over sustainability.

"It leaves a lot of questions. If our monitoring systems and the science funding framework had been better, if there was a lot more data available and there was more time, and if systems support processes had been in place, would we have been able to make even more progress?" Koolen-Bourke says.

"By the time these processes get up and running... there's only about 18 months for what can be a really huge workload. None of the scientists are paid for that work – they do it out of the goodness of their hearts, really. We wouldn't treat economists, or legal advice, like that."

What are the biggest issues facing your region?



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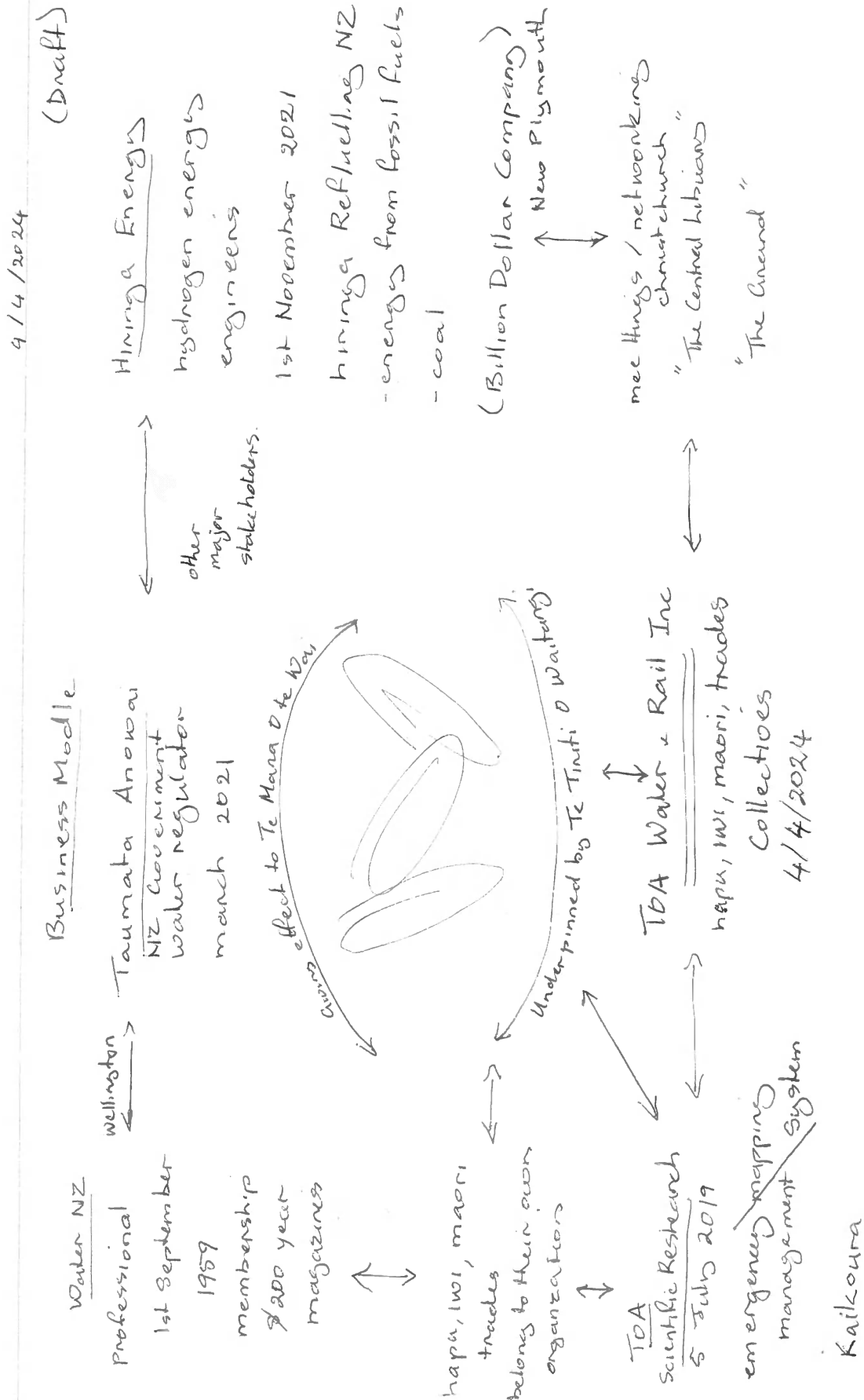
Scan the QR code to start the survey.

Prezzy
Card

NOWNEXT
LOCAL

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The Press 22 August 2022

When Science and
policy don't align

Science and Technical Advisory Groups (Stag)
favoured a nitrogen bottom line of

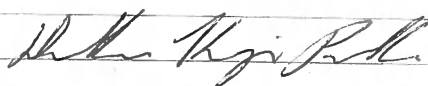
one milligram per litre (1mg/l)

existing bottom line (6.9 mg/l) 2022

Taumata Arowai

water regulator for Aotearoa New Zealand

on internet - have proposed to set the
Maximum acceptable Value
(MAV) for nitrate in drinking
water at 50mg/l (sometimes
reported as 11.3mg nitrate-nitrogen)



(Ms D Leung Patterson)
strategic planner

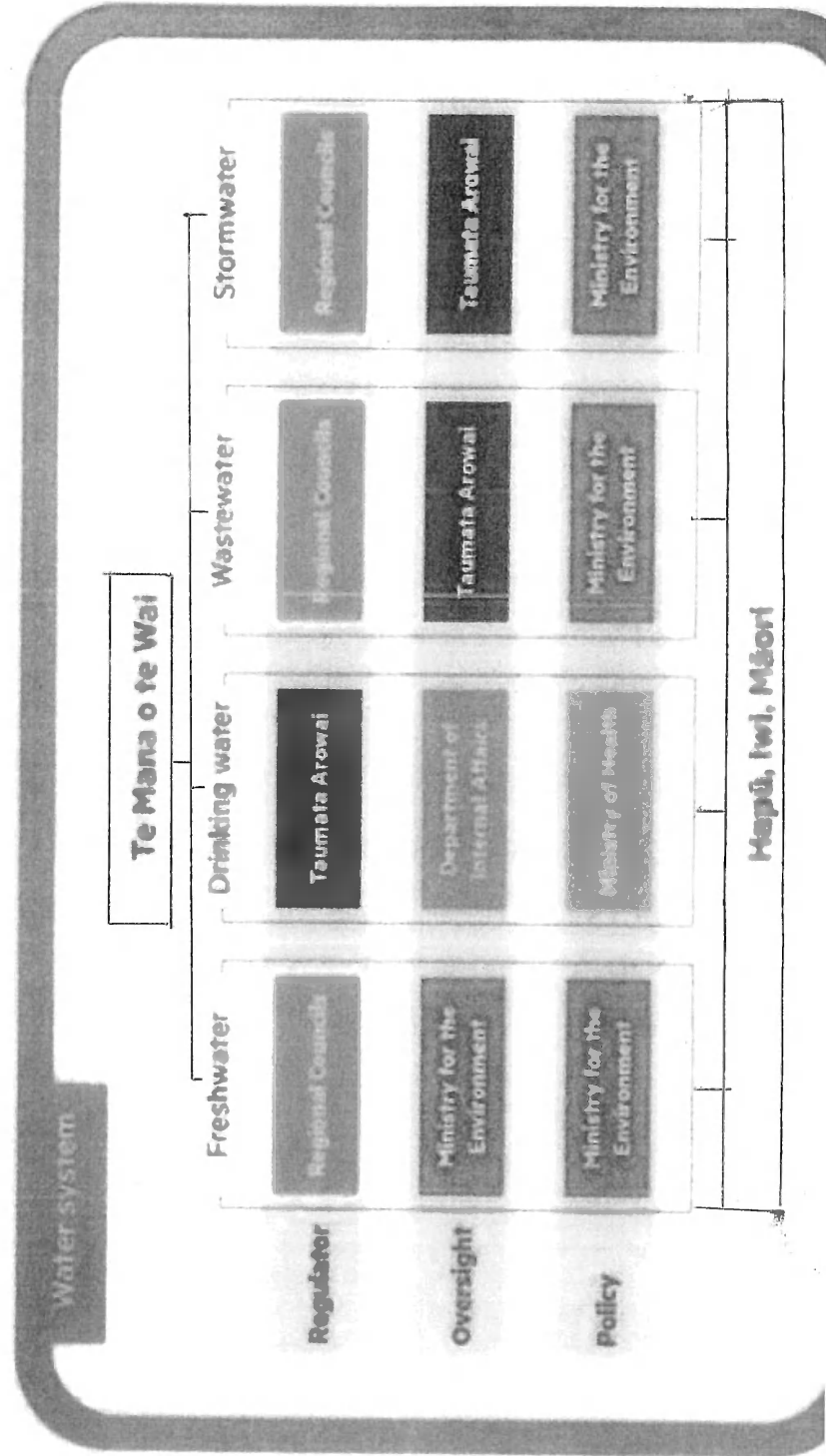
Green Moon Studio & outlook.com

TOA Scientific Research Ltd

(presently at planning stage)

*Taumata Arowai
is the water services regulator
for Aotearoa.*

Figure 1: Overview of roles and responsibilities in the Three Waters System





Taumata Arowai: Strategic Framework

Giving effect to Te Mana o te Wai

Our pillars

- ▲ Water is a taonga. ▲ The mana of water and people are interconnected.
- ▲ The health of water and people are interconnected.

Our vision

Safe water every day for everyone.

Our role

Transforming the performance of water services to improve the health of water and people.

A Crown entity that independently regulates drinking water, and monitors the environmental performance of wastewater and stormwater networks.

Our approach

We use a mix of responsive and proactive regulatory interventions that are proportionate to the risk and encourage positive behaviour change.

Our pathways

- ▲ Lead ▲ Influence ▲ Protect

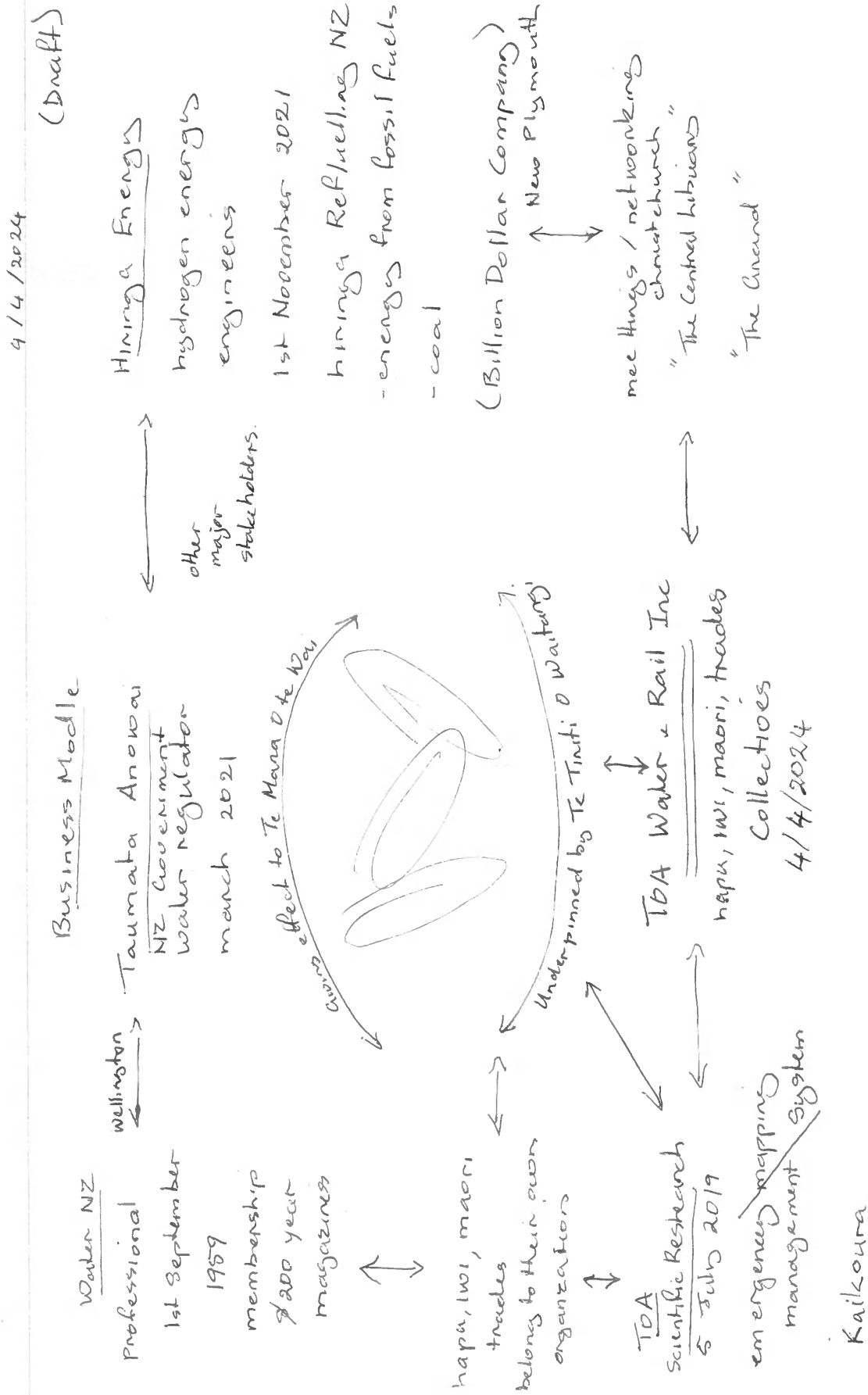
What we do

- Promote supplier responsibility.
- Take a balanced approach to regulation.
- Undertake enforcement action.
- Respond to emergencies to ensure public safety.
- Provide information and insights to advise the sector and prioritise our activities.
- Enhance sector capability.
- Inform and protect consumers and communities.
- Develop meaningful and trusted relationships, including with iwi/Māori

Our way of working

- **Kaitiakitanga:** We will protect the health of water as it applies to our functions, powers or duties.
- **Manaakitanga:** We will act to support a mana enhancing way to achieve long-term intergenerational sustainability.
- **Kāwanatanga:** We will model positive partnerships and behaviours in our relationships.

Underpinned by Te Tiriti o Waitangi









CRAF - Linwood and Woolston							
Projects			Total budget	Scheme, consultation, approval completed	Detailed design, pricing completed	Construction completed	Any notes
1	ID 72241	Te Aratai College pedestrian and cycle access project	\$840,000	30 September 2023	30 April 2024	28 February 2025	Minimal project-specific spend to date (\$195k spent on Linwood programme development work to end Jan 2023)
2	ID 72240	Rhona Street and Tilford Street pedestrian improvements	\$260,000	30 August 2023	31 October 2023	30 January 2024	
3	ID 72239	Butterfield Avenue and Worcester Street restoration	\$800,000	30 August 2023	28 February 2024	30 November 2024	
4	ID 71640	Wyon Street and Hulbert Street renewal	\$2,350,000	30 June 2023	28 February 2024	30 November 2024	
5	ID 71639	Speed restriction	\$250,000	30 February 2023	30 April 2023	30 June 2023	
6	ID 71638	Smith Street cycle and pedestrian improvements	\$300,000	30 June 2023	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	
7	ID 71637	Linwood Avenue School slip lane upgrade	\$300,000	30 June 2023	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	
8	ID 71636	Chelsea Street renewal	\$800,000	30 June 2023	28 February 2024	30 November 2024	
Streets For People							
9	ID 71600	No Streets for People specifically located within the Linwood Ward. Haeata Connections is within Burwood Ward, but the outer extremities may impact on assets in the Linwood Ward, but this project is at a very early development stage so has not been developed enough yet to confirm this					
Improving Bromley's Roads							
		The Community Board were given a briefing update in November 22, which included a list of candidate projects to be investigated. The restricted budget allows for the projects below to be delivered, the early planning of a small number of projects to be delivered as part of CERF, and early development of further potential projects to inform the LTP 24-33 process.					
10	ID 67989	Quick Wins - lane marking improvements	\$100,000			31 March 2023	Spend to end Jan 2023 is around \$15k
11	ID 67989	Projects requiring Community Board/Community input: - Intersection Improvement: McGregors Rd/Hay Street/Butterfield Ave - Intersection Improvement: Bromley/Keighley's Road	\$750,000	28 February 2023	31 March 2023	31 August 2023	
Climate Emergency Response Fund (Transport Choices)							
		The following projects have been provisionally accepted under CERF, but remain subject to Waka Kotahi and Council approval. No Capital spend to date as not formally approved					
		The projects highlighted in green are outside the boundaries of the Linwood Ward but provide links to/from the Ward so are included for completeness					
Strategic cycle network							
12	72755	Transport Choices 2022 - Te Aratai College Cycle Connection	\$2,178,429	30 September 2023	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	Extension of work under CRAF
13	72756	Transport Choices 2022 - Gloucester Street Central City East-West Connections	\$616,154	30 September 2023	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	Central Ward
14	72757	Transport Choices 2022 - Southeast Orbital Cycle Connection	\$810,504	30 September 2023	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	Heathcote Ward
15	72758	Transport Choices 2022 - Richmond Neighbourhood Greenway	\$855,354	30 September 2023	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	Central & Innes Wards
Walkable Neighbourhoods							
16	34094	Linwood Village Streetscape Enhancements (S1)	\$4,682,554	Complete	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	Additional Funding to allow LTP project to be delivered in full Central Ward
17	72761	Transport Choices 2022 - Healthy Streets Linwood	\$4,533,054	30 September 2023	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	Scope will cross multiple Wards
18	72764	Transport Choices 2022 - Linwood and Woolston Roading and Transport Improvements	\$2,923,054	30 September 2023	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	Extension of Work under CRAF Scope will cross multiple Wards
19	67989	Improving Bromley's Roads	\$3,038,054	30 September 2023	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	Extension of Work in Improving Bromley's Roads
Sustainable School Travel							
20	72776	Transport Choices 2022 - Slow Speed Neighbourhoods Linwood	\$1,169,304	Complete	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	Additional funding to allow Slow Speed Neighbourhoods to be accelerated
21	72777	Transport Choices 2022 - School Safety Linwood	\$514,379	30 September 2023	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	Additional funding to allow School Safety projects to be accelerated
Public Transport Improvements							
22	72779	Transport Choices 2022 - Linwood Bus Stop Improvements	\$4,073,054	30 September 2023	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	
23	66291	PT - Bus Priority, Gloucester St (CRAF)	\$3,498,054	30 September 2023	31 December 2023	30 June 2024	Central Ward



VISION

To enable all young people in
Ōtautahi the opportunity to lead
healthy, safe and valued lives,
fulfilling their potential and vibrantly
contributing to their community.

Mission statement

The Youth Hub creates a safe haven for young people needing support between 10 and 25 years of age. It is a collaboration of co-located services that gives opportunity for young people to grow in an environment of encouragement and positive social engagement. The village of wellbeing-focused services are supported to ensure best evidence-based practice, sharing a core commitment to Mana Taiohi principles of youth development and honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi. In partnership with the Youth Hub Trust, relationships are fostered by manaakitaka, open communication, honesty and ethically sharing information in the best interests of young people.



WHY WE NEED YOUTH HUB CHRISTCHURCH

We know that one in every five young New Zealanders are struggling and require support from time to time, while one in 10 face severe adversity in many aspects of their lives including health, education, employment and housing. To exacerbate this, Christchurch's young people have had to endure the 2010-11 earthquakes, 2019 mosque shootings and the COVID-19 pandemic. These events are hard on all young people but are often crippling for those already suffering adversity.

Youth Hub Christchurch aims to break this cycle of adversity by being the turning point in the lives of young people aged 10-25. The Hub will be the first of its kind in New Zealand and will be based in the heart of central Christchurch. It will provide everything Christchurch's young people need to improve and maintain their mental health from supported housing and health and support services, to recreation and creativity.

The Hub will connect socially supportive organisations under one roof to deliver a holistic one-stop model of wrap-around services including

mental health, medical, education, employment and training, transitional housing, recreation, creativity, and social entrepreneurship. Importantly, it will do this in a youth-centric and accessible environment where young people feel accepted and supported as they develop into adults with respect to their ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation and gender.

The plans for the Youth Hub closely align with transitioning young people out of state care, fulfilling the goals of the Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy and improving youth mental health outcomes.

From a people and economic viewpoint, we believe Youth Hub Christchurch is an investment worth making. We hope you agree.

Dame Sue Bagshaw
Chair of the Youth Hub Trust



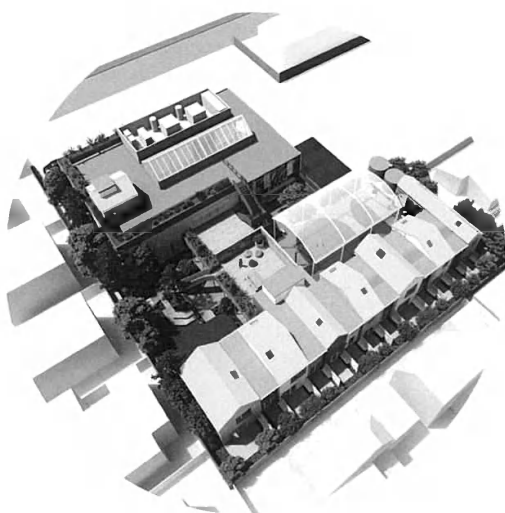
WHAT WE'RE BUILDING

The Youth Hub will be located in the heart of central Christchurch, with Tūranga, the Margaret Mahy playground, Bus Exchange and the Metro Sports complex all within walking distance.

The acre of land at 109 Salisbury Street was specifically purchased for the project by Anglican Care and is leased back to the Youth Hub Trust to build and run the facility.

The facility has been designed to fit into its local surroundings with involvement from acoustic and traffic engineers and urban design and landscaping experts to ensure it enhances its residential environment.

Young people were purposefully included in the design process to ensure the facility meets their needs and local neighbours have been consulted, with the design adjusted to address their concerns.



Stage 1

Stage One consists of a wrap-around services block where a dozen youth providers will work, a wing of supported housing with 23 bedrooms, and an outdoor activities courtyard. Stage One is due to open in late 2024.

Stage 2

Stage Two consists of five apartments, each of which has three to four bedrooms for more independent supported living. Stage two will open when funding is secured.



Stage 3

Stage Three consists of a community centre which will include a public café which will be used for training purposes, creativity, music, performance and events spaces, an art gallery, education and training areas, and planter boxes and greenhouses on the roof. Stage three will open when funding is secured.

SUPPORTED HOUSING



A key feature of the Youth Hub is its supported housing facilities. These will provide accommodation for up to 40 young people aged between 16-24 for a period of 3-18 months, provided they are actively looking for education, training or work. Once these young people have established regular income with the support of supervision and training available on site, they will be able to transition into rental housing of their own.

Tenants will be assisted with their health and wellbeing, employment, catch-up education, and support needs. There will also be opportunities for creativity, recreation and learning new skills like cooking and growing vegetables.

The Youth Hub's supported housing wing consists of 23 single bedroom hostel-style units. Two are fully accessible for disabled people. Each unit has its own study space and ensuite bathroom. The tenants will share kitchen, dining, laundry and living spaces. All are connected to an outdoor living courtyard and a rooftop terrace.

We are also fundraising to build another wing of housing which consists of five apartments. Each has three to four bedrooms and provides young people with supported but more independent living. The apartments share a common courtyard with gardens and outdoor living areas. There is also an on-site manager's unit for looking after the site and providing a constant point of contact for tenants and the wider community.

Several of the apartments will also be able to cater to young parents and children.

Facts & testimonials

11%

were not employed or in some form of education or training

*Stats NZ Labour Market Stats for September 2022 quarter



"As a young androgynous glam rocker I was alienated and belittled by everyone from high school staff, to family, GP's and WINZ.

It was a huge relief to discover the Youth Health Centre where I felt valued and not judged. It was a caring environment where I could just be myself. Don't we all deserve that?"

Lyttelton-based rockabilly musician Lindon Puffin

16%

reported unmet need for professional mental health support

*Stats NZ Wellbeing Stats 2021

24%

reported high or very high levels of psychological distress

*NZ Health Survey 2021/22

40%

of 18-34-year-olds say they have seriously considered suicide or self-harm in the past year

*Ipsos Global Advisor Study 2022

26%

rated themselves as having poor overall mental wellbeing

*Stats NZ's 2021 Wellbeing Stats

”

"I see the Youth Hub as a city Marae, where all young people feel supported and safe in sharing their stories. This is particularly important for our Māori and Pasifika youth, to have a place they can call their own, their Tūrakawaewae – a place to stand. This environment also enables the expression of key values, such as Manaakitaka/Hospitality and Whanaukataka/Developing strong family bonds together."

Wiremu Gray, Counsellor and Youth Hub Trustee
- Kai Tahu/ Ngati Porou.

28%

felt lonely at least some of the time

*Stats NZ Wellbeing Stats 2021

*Youth stats cover age range 15-24-years.

Meet the organisations partnering with the Hub

The Youth Hub will avoid gaps and overlaps in the provision of services to young people by having a diverse range of organisations co-located.

More than a dozen organisations have expressed interest in partnering with the Youth Hub and having offices on site. Anglican Care will be a partner in renting the land to the Youth Hub Trust at a peppercorn rent.

Other organisations such as Work and Income, Probation Services, Oranga Tamariki, Kāinga Ora, Yellow Brick Road, and Careers NZ will also be invited to have an office on site for visiting staff.

We estimate these providers will deliver up to 8,000 youth appointments a year.



"A young person may walk in with more than just one problem and rather than having to do the phone calls or referrals, we can be like – Oh actually, let's just take a walk down the hall and talk to these people." Ataahua Hēpi, Youthline volunteer coordinator (pictured here with Dame Sue Bagshaw and youth representative Ihorangi Rawangi Peters).

Te Tahi Youth LIFE + WELLBEING SUPPORT

Provides free medical care, youthwork and counselling services for young people aged 10-24 years. It also employs youth workers who assist with finding accommodation, work and training, and advocates for young people in the community.



Will act as landlord for the supported housing facilities. They also support families in need and help to build resilient and responsive communities.



Youthline is a youth development organisation assisting young people to reach their potential. It runs a 24/7 crisis helpline with telephone, text and web-chat support providing crisis support as well as information and referral services.



Provides a professional and comprehensive employment service for people seeking paid work.

 <p>Presbyterian Support Youth South Island</p> <p>Family Works helps young people to access the assistance they need including the Youth Service, Youth Payment and Young Parent Payment.</p>	 <p>THE COLLABORATIVE TRUST For Children's & Young People's Health & Development</p> <p>Undertakes evaluation of services to young people, researches how youth development can be assisted, trains professionals who work with young people and advocates for and with young people.</p>	 <p>QTOPIA</p> <p>Social support network for gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, takataapui, fa'afafine and all diverse/questioning (rainbow) young people in Canterbury.</p>	 <p>Community Law Canterbury (Te Ture Whanui o Waitaha) is a part of Community Law Centres o Aotearoa. They are a collection of non-profit organisations across the country providing free legal assistance to those in need.</p>
 <p>VOYCE WHAKARONGO MAI</p> <p>Supports young people in care and who are leaving care.</p>	 <p>Nurse Maude Caring for the community since 1896</p> <p>Supports school nurses in decile 1-5 high schools.</p>	 <p>Te Kura Te Aho o Te Kura Pounamu THE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL</p> <p>New Zealand's state distance education provider, offering a wide range of programmes from early childhood through to NCEA Level 3.</p>	 <p>PeopleFirst Te Kaitiaki Take Kōwhiri Te Kaitiaki Take Kōwhiri</p> <p>Empowers and supports people with learning disabilities to be strong and valued individuals in New Zealand.</p>
 <p>comcol NORTH CANTERBURY</p>  <p>youth service ratonga taiohi</p> <p>Comcol provide a free Youth Service for 16-19-year-olds offering guidance and support to help eligible young people into education, employment and work-based learning. Their youth coaches provide intensive, tailored support to identify goals and work alongside the client to achieve them</p>	<div data-bbox="719 1122 858 1223"> <p>“</p> </div> <p>“Te Kura is excited to be a partner working in a collaborative model of wraparound services at Youth Hub Christchurch. Working together with other services is a key recipe for success to support these rangatahi in their education and training.”</p> <p>Amy Stewart, Regional Manager, Te Kura</p>		 <p>City Mission Te Kaitiaki Take Kōwhiri “Our City at Heart”</p> <p>A Christian social service agency which seeks to support, care and advocate for those who are marginalised through social and economic factors and are at risk through unemployment, inadequate housing, family breakdown, addiction, financial difficulties, abuse or other difficulties</p>

About the Youth Hub Trust

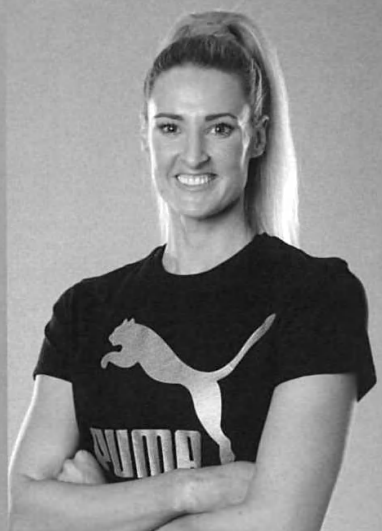
The Trust was formed in 2017 to design, build and run the Youth Hub. It is chaired by Dame Sue Bagshaw.

Sue is a youth health advocate. She established the 198 Youth Health Centre in 1995 and her 'one-stop-shop' model of offering young people free doctor's appointments, counselling and other support services under one roof has been adopted around New Zealand.

The Trust also has a youth advisory board who are helping to develop the Hub.

“

The Hub will give our young people a place to belong and a place where they can meet others and feel safe. It will offer many opportunities for them to grow and develop real life skills or just be a place to hang out with new friends.”
Jane Watson, New Zealand netballer and Youth Hub Ambassador



Trustees

Phil Bagshaw / General Surgeon who set up the Canterbury Charity Hospital

Olivia Hundleby / University student and youth representative

Paul Blackler / Construction Professional

Phil Siataga / Counsellor, Wellbeing Promoter

Judge Rob Murfitt / Retired Family Youth and District Court Judge

Ingrid Taylor / Partner in the law firm Chapman Tripp

Derek Benfield / Accountant

Wiremu Gray / Cultural Supervisor, Consultant, Counsellor

Holly Washborne / University student and youth representative

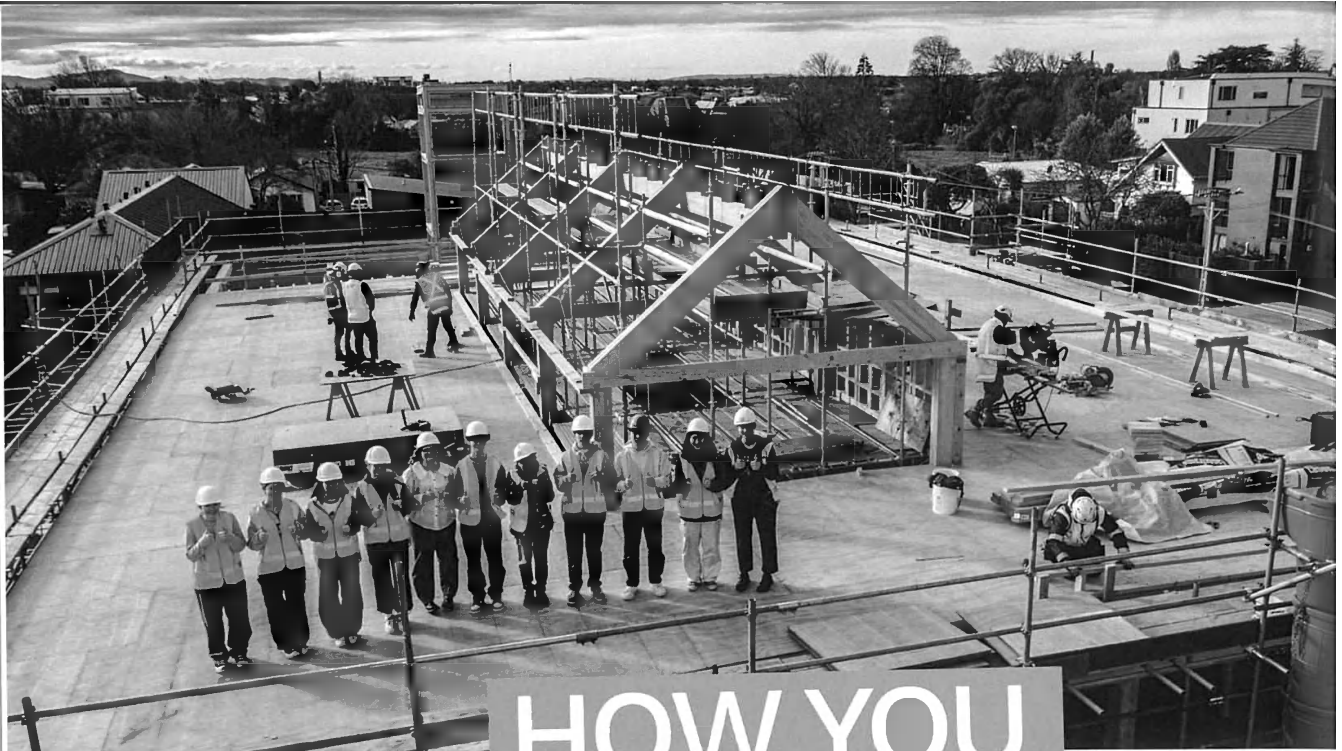
YOUTH HUB WHAKATAUKĪ

E tū kahikatea
Hei whakapae ururoa
Awhi mai awhi atu
Tātou tātou e

*Stand like the kahikatea
To brave the storms
Embrace and receive
We are one together*

The Youth Hub site at 109 Salisbury Street in the central city used to be a swamp area where many Kahikatea trees grew. The trees grew to be the tallest trees in the forest by interlocking their roots in the swampy ground to stay stable.

We hope that Youth Hub Christchurch will provide young people with interlocking roots in the Youth Hub community to have a place they can call their own – their Tūrakawaewae – a place to stand, to move on and produce fruit – te koroī of the Kahikatea tree.



HOW YOU CAN HELP



We need to raise an additional \$20 million to build the apartments and community centre with spaces for education, training, recreation and creativity. This funding will also help to fitout the facility.

We are looking for additional support from central and local government, as well as donations and funding from community organisations, businesses and philanthropists. Bespoke recognition of your donation will be developed in partnership with you.

100% of the funds raised will go towards building the Youth Hub.

Individual donations of more than \$5 qualify for a donation rebate as we are a registered charity.



CONTACT Sue Bagshaw, Chair of the Youth Hub Trust

PHONE 021 355 730

EMAIL fundraising@youthhubchch.org.nz

DONATE AT givealittle.co.nz/org/youthhubchch

WEBSITE www.youthhubchch.org.nz/donate

The Youth Hub is a registered charity
Charities Number CC54728 / GST number 123 693 965
Bank account Kiwibank 38 9019 0612585 00



MAJOR FUNDING PARTNERS



Anglican *Care* 



Wayne Francis
CHARITABLE TRUST

 /YouthHubCHCH

 /youthhubchch

www.youthhubchch.org.nz

E fundraising@youthhubchch.org.nz





CCC Long Term Plan 2024

Death by PowerPoint

Stop the PowerPoint Presentation



So if not PowerPoint, then what??



Springs Rd/Wilmers Rd - Footpath

St Bernadette's School - Pedestrian Crossing.

Tower Street vs Main South – need for Hatch Lines .

**Rat runners
through back
roads to avoid
congestion .**

Impact of planned intensification on Hornby Traffic.

Impact of ECOGAS plant on Hornby Traffic Network.

South Hornby School - Pedestrian Crossing.

Parker Street – Turning Arrows

Branston Street/Halswell Junction Road – Traffic Lights needed

Traffic Lights – Buchanans/ Carmen Rod

Amyes Road – Quality of Surface

Hei Hei Road – Quality of resurfacing

Access in and out of the Hub Hornby .

Waterloo Road – Transport and surfacing issues .

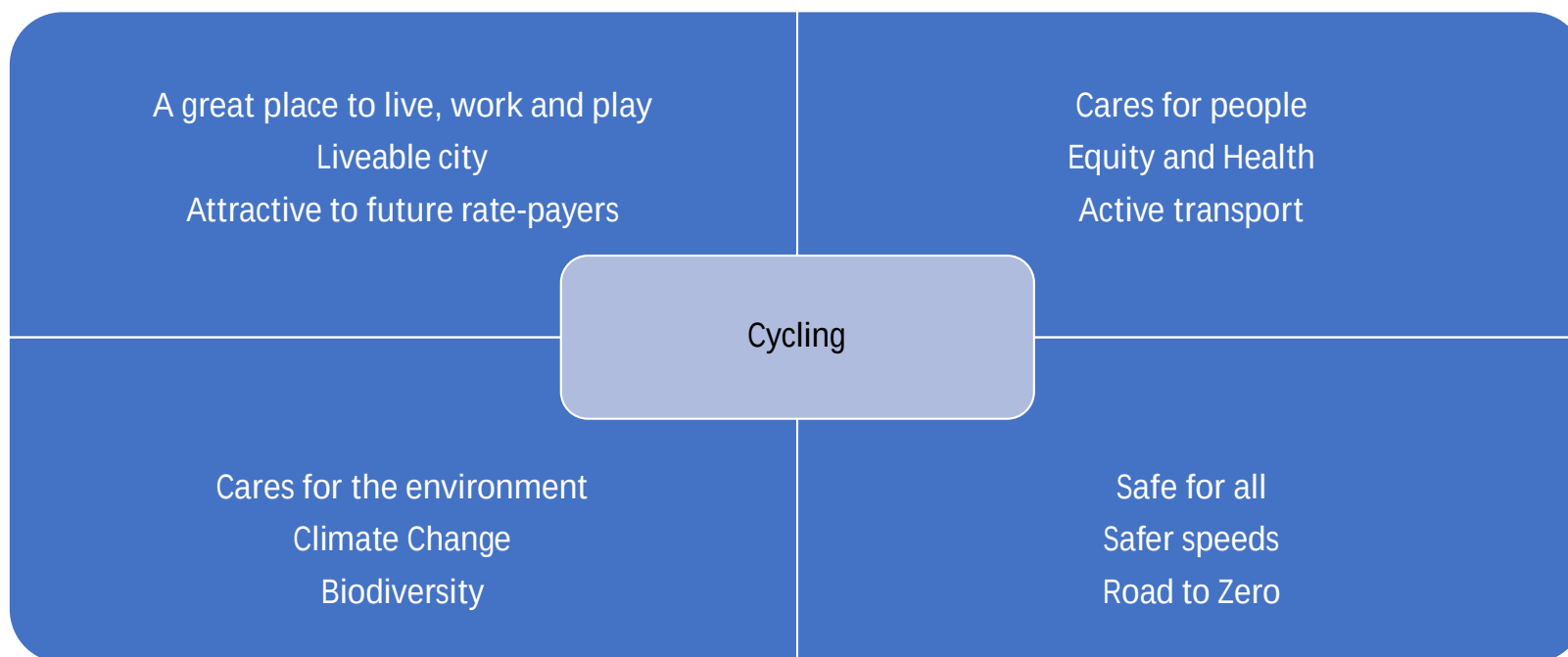


Spokes Canterbury

Christchurch City Council LTP
May 2024

Anne Scott, Spokes Submissions Coordinator

Vision for Christchurch



Christchurch Cycling Success Story

Build it and they will come

In Christchurch – *Household Survey 2020-23, NZTA*

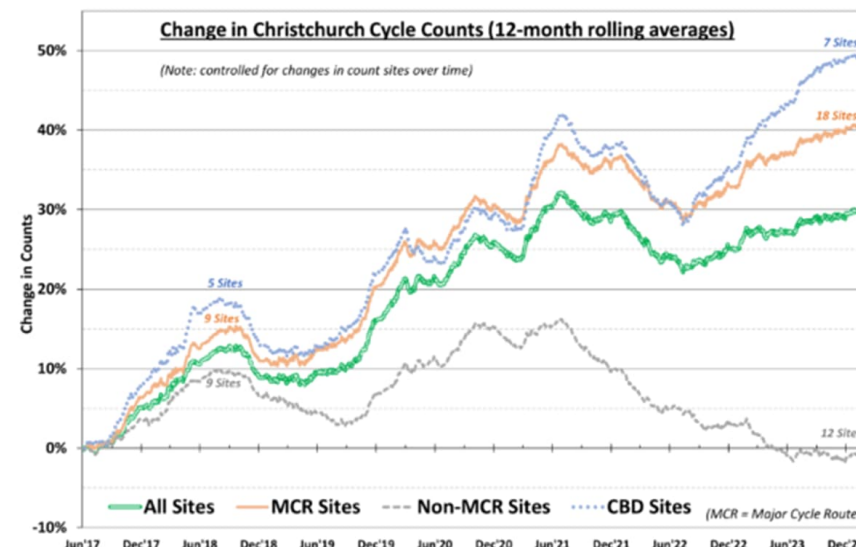
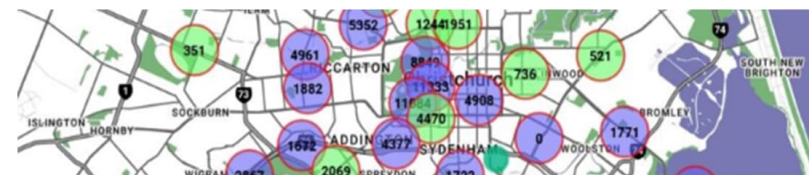
- 27.6 % cycle at least once a month
- 8.5 % cycle at least 10x a month, 4.9% 20x / month

Cycling increases from Jun 2017 to Dec 2023

- 30% increase across all counters
- 42% - MCRs
- 50% - Central Christchurch or edges
- Charles St – Heathcote Express - 39% incr.
- Peverel St – South Express – 27% incr.

Economic benefits of increased cycling

- Health – being active improves wellbeing
- Reduced congestion – travel time saving for others
- Safety – reduced accidents per km travelled – from new infrastructure and incr. no of cyclists
- Reduced climate emission and pollution



Priorities for cycling

We need to:

- Finish Major Cycle Routes
- Provide new connections to popular destinations, including schools
- Enhance cycling in city centre
- Increase slow speed neighbourhoods
- Continue to widen park paths
- Provide safer intersections and crossings for cyclists and pedestrians



Finish Major Cycle Routes

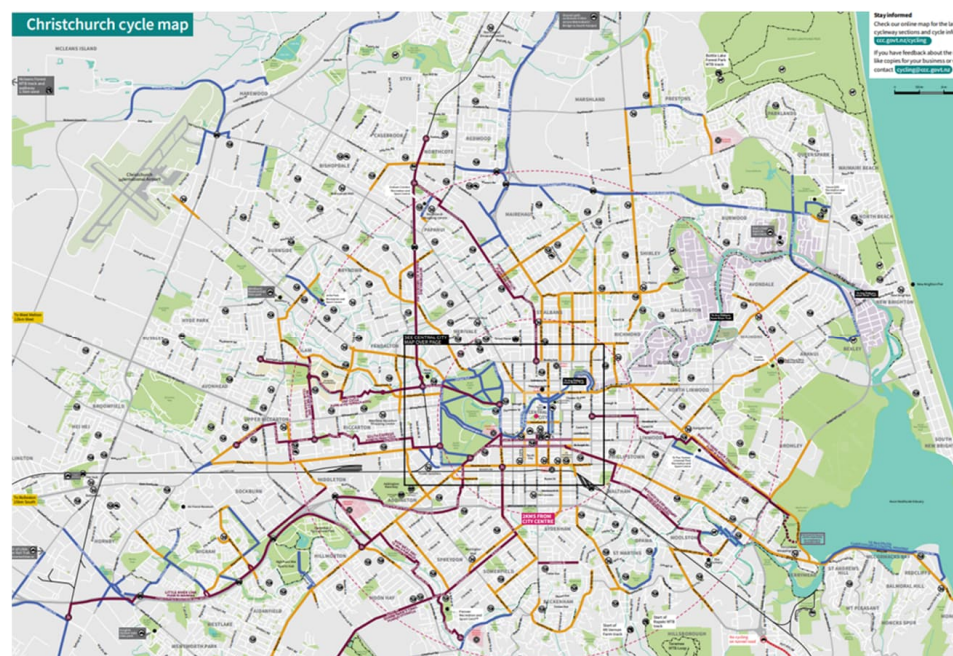
\$20M or more a year
Complete the MCRs

- Nor'west Arc
- Northern Line
- South Express
- Wheels to Wings
- Ōpāwaho River Route
- Ōtākaro Avon Route
- Southern Lights

Plus

- Te Ara Ōtākaro Avon River Trail
- Noting other gaps eg Prestons

Each section brings in new cyclists



Growing Demand

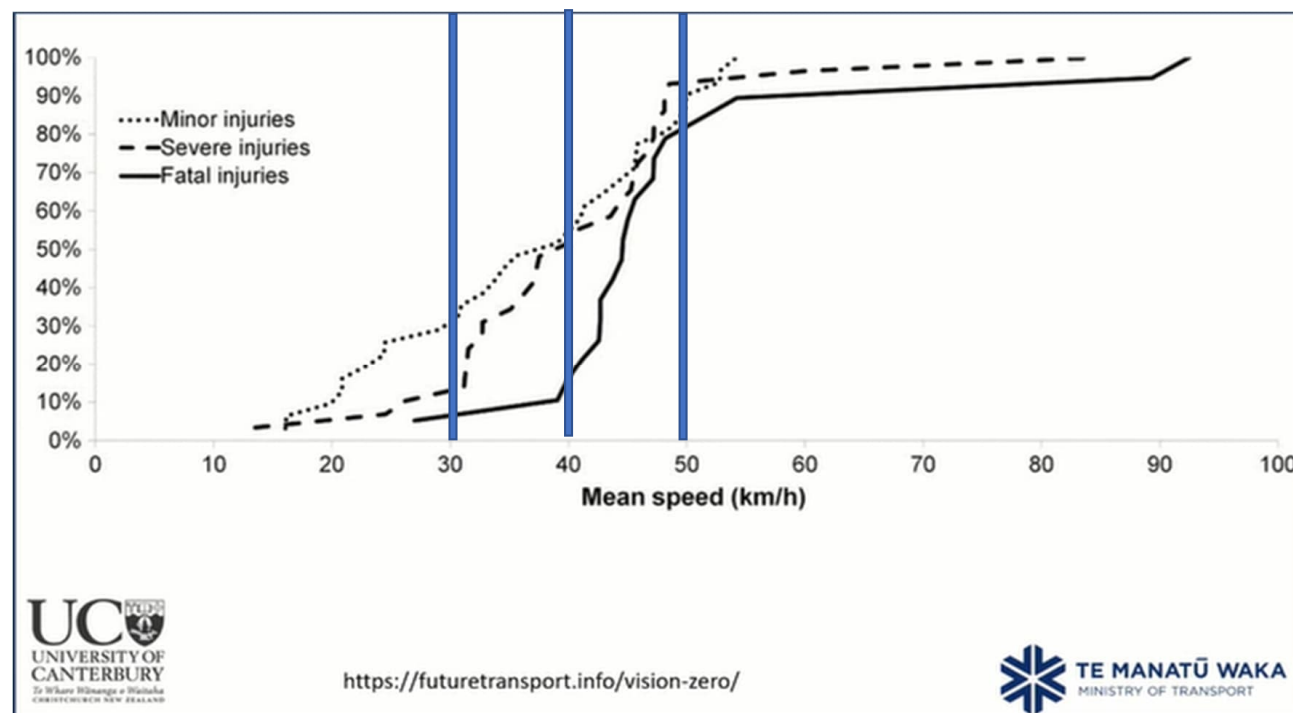
Local projects can make a big difference

- Unsafe gaps – eg Northcote Road – 700m
- Cycling infrastructure and safer speeds around schools, eg Aratai College
- Te Kaha surrounding streets including Madras St crossing at Ara
- Delivery Way Safer Streets projects
- Improve high use intersections eg widen Deans Ave crossing
- Road crossings for cyclists and pedestrians, eg Milton St



Northcote Road 700m connection between QE2 and Northern Arterial cycleways, near 4 schools

Slow Speed Zones = safer = more cycling

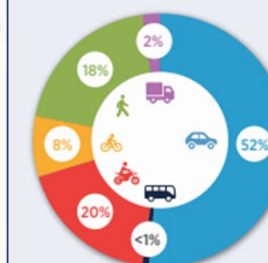


Prof. Simon Kingham, Sept 2022

Ways to travel

Nearly half of people who die or are seriously injured are either walking, cycling or riding a motorbike

Auckland DSI by mode of injured person
(2014 - 2018)



Auckland Transport Report

Cycling Infrastructure trials

Temporary cycleway connections

- Solid Bollards
- Smooth surfaces
- Standard width
- Slower speeds
- Safe road crossings

Questions



CCC Long Term Plan Summary SUBMISSION SUMMARY
3 May, 2024

1. **Rank and prioritise your expenditure items.** Do the essential, water, sewage, drainage, roads, consents. Go easy on the non-essential nice-to-haves (so many libraries etc).
2. **Consider other sources of income,** such as better investment returns, sales tax, share of GST. Nag government to allow these.
3. **Do not sell assets.** They fatten your balance sheet, so allow you to get bigger and better loans.
4. **Try different asset management models.** Right/contract to manage the Port, airport etc? Aim to get better returns.
5. **Listen to residents :** I warned Council when they were establishing the composting plant that work by me and my students showed that the proposed location was not a good site for an open air composting plant. It needed to be further away from residents due to the smell plumes. I was right.
6. **Support a new radon investigation.**
7. **Don't get carried away with planting natives.** They are fine in their place, but more ornamental species have a place, too. We can be the garden of the world as well as being a great place for conservation.
8. **Consider what you are going to do with the Memorial Library at Church Corner.** It is a precious memorial and should have been honoured as such.
In addition, there has been something wrong with the determination of this property's title. The searches your lawyers conducted were to 1918/19. But there was a house on that site before then. So, where is the title? There must have been an earlier title showing private ownership, so the property does not qualify under the Ngai Tahu Act.
9. **Don't get swamped with paper work.** Demand a one page executive summary with links as Mr Muldoon implemented.
10. **Be more aware of what the world is doing in the field of local government.** I was the individual that alerted NZ to the dangers of crushing greywacke in quarries, and activity that releases dangerous Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS). I never got paid for this - your staff, who should have know about such issues, did.
11. **Employ real experts. That is, those with appropriate and good scientific /engineer4ing qualifications.** As a ratepayer, I had to pay and suffer for some of your existing staffs' incompetence and obstructionism. That they did not know basic scientific facts was astounding.

Thank you

Dr Kelvin (Kelly) Duncan

2476

Draft Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 from Scott, Reuben organisation: Simeon Park Community Group behalf of: volunteer/members x2

Draft Long-Term Plan 2024-2034

Submitter Details

Submission Date: 20/04/2024

First name: Reuben Last name: Scott

Please provide the name of the organisation you represent:

Simeon Park Community Group

What is your role in the organisation:

volunteer/members x2

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at a hearing?

☐ Yes

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

Feedback

What matters most?

Our overarching proposal is to focus on a deliverable capital programme that helps drive our city forward, with particular investment in roads and transport infrastructure and in protecting and upgrading our water networks. We're borrowing for new projects that have long-term value and ensuring that the debt repayments are spread fairly across the generations of ratepayers who will benefit from them. We're maintaining enough financial flexibility to be able to handle unplanned events, and we're finding permanent efficiencies in our day-to-day spending.

For more information about the Draft Long Term Plan see the [Consultation Document](#).

1.1.1

Overall, have we got the balance right?

Yes road and transport options if it is oriented towards climate resilient transport options is a good focus however we are not convinced this is your focus. We need to be ensuring our LTP is laser-focused on our commitment to 2045 zero emissions. Centering transport without specifying what type of transport gives too much room for abuse of power and not following through on our necessary commitments to the climate. If the LTP is specifically focused on buses and active methods of transport then we support that focus. We encourage a wider thinking about roads to include tree-lined streets as a way to improve resident satisfaction with road conditions for eg: safety for children to walk to school in shady streets.

Rates

For information about Rates see [page 39 of the Consultation Document](#).

1.2.1

Given that both the Council and residents are facing significant financial challenges, should we be maintaining our existing levels of service and level investment in our core infrastructure and facilities, which will mean a **proposed average rates increase of 13.24% across all ratepayers and an**

2476

Draft Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 from Scott, Reuben organisation: Simeon Park Community Group behalf of: volunteer/members x2

average residential rate increase of 12.4%?

No

1.2.4

Comments

Given that the CCC has prioritised big vanity type projects for eg: the stadium and the large pool complex (the metro/parakiore recreation centre) which overwhelming, to our mind, will have negative impacts (non-economic) on our city such as emissions from people traveling to events from a far and whether the events will actually be accessible to the whole population of Ōtautahi. If your basics aren't up to scratch then these big projects area burden on the ordinary citizen of Ōtautahi.

We're proposing some changes to how we rate, including changes to the city vacant differential, rating visitor accommodation in a residential unit as business, and changes to our rates postponement and remissions for charities policies.

1.2.3

Do you have any comments on our proposed changes to how we rate?

We wonder whether the rates changes could be scaled in a similar way to a wealth tax - where the distribution of changes are higher for those that have properties with a higher CV.

Fees & Charges

For information about Fees & Charges see [page 43 of the Consultation Document](#).

1.3.1

Do you have any comments on our proposed changes to fees and charges (e.g. our proposal to introduce parking charges at key parks)?

We are for the parking charges at key parks as this will deter car usage. Consideration for those that have mobility issues and elderly would be a good idea (exemption etc).

Operational spending

Operational spending funds the day to day services that the Council provides. Our operational spending is funded mainly through rates and therefore has a direct impact on the level of rates we charge. Everything we build, own and provide requires people to get the work done. For example, ongoing costs to operate a library, or to service our parks and waterways includes staff salaries, and maintenance and running costs such as electricity and insurance.

For more information about Operational Spending see the [Consultation Document from page 23](#).

1.7

Are we prioritising the right things?

Don't know

1.2.6

Comments

More money for community groups and community led projects is always a priority. Funding for the art centre to continue would be a priority too.

Capital Programme

In this LTP we have focused on developing a deliverable capital programme.

2476

Draft Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 from Scott, Reuben organisation: Simeon Park Community Group behalf of: volunteer/members x2

We're proposing to spend \$6.5 billion over the next 10 years across a range of activities, including some key areas that you've told us are important through our residents' surveys, and our early engagement on the LTP:

- \$2.7 billion on three waters (drinking water, wastewater and stormwater) (31.5%)
- \$1.6 billion on transport (24.9%)
- \$870 million on parks, heritage & the coastal environment (13.4%)
- \$286 million on Te Kaha (4.41%)
- \$140 million on libraries (2.16%)
- \$137 million on solid waste and resource recovery (2.11%).

For more information about the Capital Programme see the [Consultation Document](#) from page 23.

1.4.1

Are we prioritising the right things?

No

1.3.7

Comments

We have questions around the prioritizing of transportation, especially the approach of perception of roads being more smooth and being the way forward. We need to facilitate broader kōrero around things such as light rail, innovative active transport and cheaper alternatives.

1.4.2

Is there anything that you would like to tell us about specific aspects of our proposed capital spend or capital programme?

Transport?

For more information about Transport see [page 31 of the Consultation Document](#).

We would like the Simeon Street connector to be added to the LTP to be funded by council (since the government won't).

1.4.3

Parks, heritage or the coastal environment?

For more information about Parks, Foreshore and Heritage see [page 32 of the Consultation Document](#).

More funding around urban forest regeneration. Question around why the pest free Banks Peninsula has stopped being funded - we would like to see this continued.

1.4.4

Libraries?

For more information about Libraries see [page 33 of the Consultation Document](#).

Not cutting services please.

1.4.5

Solid waste and resource recovery?

For more information about Waste and Recycling see [page 32 of the Consultation Document](#).

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None

1.4.6

Other aspects of our capital spend or capital programme?

For information on other aspects like Drinking Water, Wastewater, Stormwater, Sport and Recreation and Climate Change see the [Consultation Document from page 29](#).

We support the Addington Park and Barrington Park toilet and changing facility renewal. Especially the Addington Park one due to it's community led nature.

Additional opportunity and options to our main proposal

We're working hard to reduce the impact of rates rises on residents while ensuring that Christchurch and Banks Peninsula continue to be great place to live. To do this we have had to balance the impact of rates rises with the investment needed to care for our city and asset. However, there are some additional things that we could do that would accelerate work on some projects and programmes, or we could continue to explore ways to bring down our proposed rates increases.

For more information about additional opportunities see [page 46 of the Consultation Document](#).

1.5.1

Which of the following do you think should be our focus for the 2024 - 2034 Long Term Plan?

Accelerate work on some projects and programmes, with a focus on balancing the needs of today's residents with the needs of future generations (e.g. spending more on climate change adaptation, boost the funding for major events).

Additional savings and efficiencies

For information about additional savings and efficiencies see [page 47 of the Consultation Document](#).

1.5.2

Are there any areas where you feel we should be reviewing the services we provide to reduce our costs throughout the Draft LTP 2024 2034?

Localising CCC jobs - in other words, jobs such as park mowers, weeders and sprayers being employed locally to save on transportation costs and provide different forms of employment locally. This would provide a connection between the community and the CCC employees. Investigating solar options to cut down on electricity costs - especially for future generations. Investigate rail service to Rolleston and Rangiora on existing routes.

Major event bid funding

Christchurch competes with other cities in New Zealand and around the world to attract major international sports, business and music events through event bid funding. While the city has an established portfolio of events and attracts a range of other events, there are opportunities to grow the existing events and attract new events to the city. This would require additional funding.

For more information about the major event bid funding see [page 49 of the Consultation Document](#).

1.5.4

Should we leave bid funding for major and business events at current levels in the draft LTP, as proposed? Or should we increase the bid funding?

Leave the bid funding for major and business events at current levels in the draft LTP, as proposed. This expenditure is included in the proposed rates increase. While it may not have an impact on rates, it could have implications for our ability to attract major and business events in the short term.

1.5.5

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Do you have any comments on the additional event bid funding proposal?

Why is there no option to reduce the bid funding?

More investment in adapting to climate change

Our district faces diverse climate hazards, from rising sea levels to more frequent extreme weather events. At a high level, we're spending \$318 million over 10 years on projects that have a direct impact on climate change mitigation, and \$1 billion over 10 years on projects that directly help us adapt and build our resilience. We could bring forward to 2024/25 the additional \$1.8 million annually that is currently proposed to start in 2027/28. This would accelerate the Coastal Adaptation Planning Programme and boost overall community preparedness and resilience.

For more information about adapting to climate change see [pages 51 and 52 of the Consultation Document](#).

1.5.1

Do you think we should bring forward to 2024/25 the additional \$1.8 million spend currently proposed to commence in 2027/28, to accelerate our grasp of the climate risks? The early investment would bring forward a rates increase of 0.29% to 2024/25 from 2027/28.

Yes - bring \$1.8 million forward.

1.5.2

Should we create a climate adaptation fund to set aside funds now to manage future necessary changes to Council assets, including roads, water systems, and buildings, in alignment with our adaptation plans? Implementing this fund would result in a rates increase of 0.25% per annum over the LTP period. How this fund would be established, managed and governed, and the criteria of how the fund will be used, all require further work. As part of that process there will be further opportunity for residents to have their say.

Yes - create a climate adaption fund.

1.4.8

Do you have any comments on our additional proposals to invest more in adapting to climate change?

Increase the funding and bring it forward as soon as possible.

Our Community Outcomes and Priorities

Our LTP is guided by the Council's Strategic Framework 2024-34 - it's the cornerstone for our long term vision, steering how we dedicate our energy and resources. Our community outcomes and priorities have shaped all our proposals in this Draft LTP ensuring that every initiative, project, and effort resonates with our commitment to build a thriving, inclusive, and sustainable city for all.

For more information about our community outcomes and priorities see [page 15 of the Consultation Document](#).

1.5.1

Do you have any thoughts on our vision, community outcomes and strategic priorities?

These are great outcomes and priorities to have but they don't match the original proposal focus of: "Our overarching proposal is to focus on a deliverable capital programme that helps drive our city forward, with particular investment in roads and transport infrastructure and in protecting and upgrading our water networks." We would like to see better languaging of this proposal to include these outcomes and priorities. Question around why we need to have a focus around "to build our role as a leading New Zealand city". This seems to be a nod towards making Christchurch a commodity to be sold rather than us focusing on looking after our whenua and tangata which will lead to positive outcomes.

Potential disposal of Council-owned properties

For information about the potential disposal of Council-owned properties see [page 54-57 of the Consultation Document](#).

You can find more detail from [page 215 in Volume 1 of the Draft Long Term Plan](#).

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1.5.1

What do you think of our proposal to start formal processes to dispose of five Council-owned properties?

We would like to know more information about what the other parks are and whether there would be any opportunity to plant trees or work with community to see if there is any energy to do projects that increase bio-diversity or co-housing projects etc.

1.5.3

What do you think of our proposal to dispose of other Council-owned properties which includes former Residential Red Zone Port Hills properties?

Is this the same properties that the commitment to prior owners was made around not selling them? If this is the case then that would be dishonorable to sell them - if not, utilizing these spaces for bio-diversity, community projects, co-housing etc. Not to be sold to developers for profit. Selling an asset like land in Tarris would be a better option.

1.5.2

What do you think of our proposal to gift Yaldhurst Memorial Hall to the Yaldhurst Rural Residents' Association?

We would support the gifting of the Yaldhurst Memorial Hall to residents.

Anything else?

1.6.1

Is there anything else that you would like to tell us about the Draft Long Term Plan 2024-2034?

Find information about the Draft Long Term Plan in the [Consultation Document](#).

Supporting slower speeds policy and initiative which was recently voted out to wait for new government direction. This should be a council led decision to increase active methods of transport. It costs minimal amounts to do too.

Future feedback

1.6.2

For future feedback about our services and issues impacting Christchurch residents, do you consent to us holding your email address and the demographic information that you have provided?

We comply with the Privacy Act 2020. If you say yes, we will use the information for the sole purpose of contacting you about future feedback about our services and other issues impacting Christchurch residents.

Yes.

Four Pictorals

Maps

1. google maps Christchurch either copy in your browser as below

or enter in google
map of christchurch city council area.

https://www.google.co.nz/search?q=google+maps+Christchurch&sca_esv=3796c2c18fdd2701&sxsrf=ACQVn0-MxveRik8t0qtzrc-ph35gGQILBw%3A1714176842281&source=hp&ei=SkMsZvDLD-eTseMPr4uV0Ag&ifsig=ANes7DEAAAAAZixRWksL0QoSkB-LCcEf9rxP0pu0C0s7&ved=0ahUKEwjwml-ujugFAxXnSWwGHa9FBYoQ4dUDCBc&uact=5&oq=google+maps+Christchurch&gs_lp=Egdnd3Mtd2l6Ihhnb29nbGUgbWFWcyBDaHJpc3RjaHVyY2gyChAJGIAEGCcYigUyBRAAGIAEMgUQABiABDIFEAAygAQyBRAAGIAEMgUQABiABDIFEAAygAQyBRAAGIAEMgQQABgeMgQQABgeSPh-UABY8ztwAHgAkAEAmAGkA6ABvQuqAQcyLTMuMS4xuAEDyAEA-AEC-AEBmAIEoALTCCiCBRAhGKABwgIIEAAygAQYogSYAwCSBwcyLTluMS4xoAfrFA&sclient=gws-wiz

2. SA2 map equal size city and banks peninsula
Enter in browser

<https://www.ccc.govt.nz/assets/Images/Culture-Community/Stats-facts-on-Christchurch/Maps-Resources/SA2-Map-A3.pdf>

3. Enter in browser

<https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/how-the-council-works/elected-members/representation>



City



Akaroa

Akaroa Lament

(Then)

Gone are the fishing boats gone from the sea
Once there were thirty now not even three
Farming's in the doldrums, What can we do?
Let's join the City They'll listen to us, get us out of the glue
Amalgamation with CCC? Mais oui! Amalgamation Si Si Si

(now)

Tourism's our lifeline now; Summers a spree
Adventure, heritage, culture and more
Penguins, dolphins, gardens, even a Giant's house, to see,
Let's visit the historically monumental Takapuneke
A place for all to learn of Māori and Colonial rivalry.

Now in the winter of our discontent
Hardly a tourist dollar is spent
"Why did we join" becomes our lament
Alas No help with promotion
Should we just quietly slip into the Ocean?

Hell no! Much is promised in the DMP
We can help with that
Art trails, wine flows, tempting itineraries, stories to be told
All we ask for that to unfold is a simple salary.

PTO

The astute can see Promoting Akaroa and the Bays
Means the tourist dollar within the CCC boundary stays
But how do we compete with Hanmer, Arthurs Pass, and Tekapo?.
Whose councils fund their marketing forays": Such is our woe.

We are not the Cathedral, We are not the A and P Show;
We are not the Arts Centre; but always a magnet where visitors go.
They say we are the Jewel in the Crown, but on our brow only a frown.
Media, marketing and influencers have we none; please councillors just one!