

Christchurch City Council

SHIRLEY/PAPANUI COMMUNITY BOARD AGENDA

WEDNESDAY 16 APRIL 2008

4.00 PM

IN THE BOARDROOM PAPANUI SERVICE CENTRE CORNER LANGDONS ROAD AND RESTELL STREET

Community Board: Megan Evans (Chairperson), Pauline Cotter (Deputy Chairperson), Ngaire Button, Aaron

Keown, Matt Morris, Yvonne Palmer and Norm Withers

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1. APOLOGIES

2. CONFIRMATION OF MEETING REPORT – BOARD MEETING OF 19 MARCH 2008

The report of the Board's ordinary meeting of 19 March 2008 is attached.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the report of the Board's ordinary meeting (both open and public excluded sections) be confirmed.

16. 4. 2008

- 4 -

15. 5. 2008

SHIRLEY/PAPANUI COMMUNITY BOARD 19 MARCH 2008

A meeting of the Shirley/Papanui Community Board was held on Wednesday 19 March 2008 at 4pm in the Boardroom, Papanui Service Centre

PRESENT: Megan Evans (Chairperson), Ngaire Button, Pauline Cotter, Aaron Keown,

Matt Morris, Yvonne Palmer, and Norm Withers.

APOLOGIES: An apology for lateness was received and accepted from Norm Withers who joined the

meeting at 4.05pm and was absent for clauses 3, 4 and 15.

Apologies for early departure were received and accepted from Megan Evans who left

the meeting at 7.00pm and was absent for clauses 13.4 and 13.5.

The Board reports that:

PART A - MATTERS REQUIRING A COUNCIL DECISION

1. STYX MILL WILDLIFE SANCTUARY PREDATOR FENCE

General Manager responsible:	General Manager City Environment DDI 941-8608
Officer responsible:	Asset and Network Planning Manager
Authors:	Christine Heremaia and Antony Shadbolt

PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1. The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the predator fence at the Styx Mill Wildlife Sanctuary and to recommend to the Council:
 - for the proposed way forward
 - to progress the resource consent as outlined in the report
 - to meet with the immediate residents in regard to the plans that will form part of the resource consent submission and the removal of trees in the vicinity of the transfer station.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2. Styx Mill Conservation Reserve, almost 60 hectares in size, contains important natural assets that are recognised in statutory documents and valued by the local and wider community. These values include the Styx River, associated land forms, vegetation, fens, and wildlife.
- 3. The reserve, although historically surrounded by rural and horticultural activities, today is surrounded by a range of land uses including the transfer station, lifestyle blocks and residential development. The remaining lifestyle blocks are coming under increasing pressure to also become urban as the city expands northwards. Careful management of the interface of the Reserve with adjacent land uses is therefore critical to preserving the area's natural values.

- 4. With the development of Northwood, the plan for Styx Mill Conservation Reserve was reassessed, amended, consulted on and adopted by the Council. It included the development of a Wildlife Sanctuary enclosed by a predator proof fence, habitat restoration, development of walkways, viewing platforms, picnic areas and bus stops. Council staff are also investigating the possibility of reintroductions of rare native bird species once the predator proof fence is completed. Work to date includes partial construction of the predator proof fence, the development of the bus stop and walkways in the vicinity of Styx Mill Road, and several areas of planting associated with habitat restoration.
- 5. The amended plan for the Reserve also addressed developer's requirements in terms of mitigating the affects of the Northwood and Hampton Grange developments on the Reserve. These include a 25 metre building set back from the edge of the terrace, and at the expense of the developer, the construction of a predator proof fence at the base of the terrace, planting the terrace face, and a five metre strip of flax and other suitable dense vegetation within the Living One zone along its boundary with the reserve. Under the conditions of the land use consent, the predator proof fence was supposed to be constructed prior to residential development; however it was delayed for a range of reasons. With the difficulty and cost of locating the fence at the base of the terrace, the fence was to be constructed at the top of the terrace for a short stretch in two locations.
- 6. The short stretch of fence at the top of the terrace caused concerns with residents living adjacent to it. During 2007 meetings were held with the local residents association in order to resolve these issues. A solution was found at Caleb Place but at the Hampton Grange end, residents did not want the fence at the bottom of the terrace but on the other side of the Styx River as originally indicated in the concept plan. These new landowners and those involved in a private plan change complained to the local politicians. As the issue became contentious, a meeting involving the CEO, members of the executive team and local councillors was held. The following recommended outcomes resulted from this meeting and form the basis of the recommendation of this report.

7. The Council -

- (a) Acknowledges that the published 'Vision for Styx Mill Conservation Reserve' is inconsistent with the City Plan rules and that the Council will take responsibility for this oversight and do what it can to find a practical way forward.
- (b) Acknowledges that the residents don't want the fence to be obtrusive and that they would like to be able to access the reserve.
- (c) Will therefore continue to construct the fence on the north side of the Styx River in compliance with the City Plan rule that it be constructed at the 'toe of the bank'.
- (d) The Council aims to present concept plans on the above to the Community Board in February. This will include indicative costings and timeframes.
- (e) Acknowledges to the Community Board, our oversight with regard to the City Plan.
- (f) Will follow this with a public meeting with the residents which will cover all of the above.
- 8. In a number of locations, resource consent will be required from Environment Canterbury for the construction of the fence due to its proximity to the Styx River and other waterways within the reserve. As part of this work, Council staff have investigated alternative locations for the fence in the vicinity of Hampton Grange and Caleb Place that addresses the requirements of the Waimakariri River Plan, Proposed Natural Resources Regional Plan, the rules in the City Plan, and community concerns.
- 9. The construction of the fence will be staged over several years due to budget considerations. This will also enable the resource consent to be staged and thus enable any issues that may arise with possible future developments on the boundary of the reserve to the west to be addressed, that is, if they occur prior to completing the wildlife sanctuary enclosure.

- 10. Access into Styx Mill Conservation Reserve currently occurs at Hussey Road, Styx Mill Road and from the road bordering the reserve in the vicinity of Hampton Grange and Northwood. Pedestrian access into the wildlife sanctuary is planned for near Styx Mill Road and at the end of the vehicle access into the reserve from Hussey Road. There has also been a request for pedestrian access from the vicinity of Hampton Grange. An entry at this point will also require a bridge over the Styx River and due to the limited space available; this bridge will need to be combined with a double door entry structure. It is more than likely that such a structure will require resource consent from Environment Canterbury.
- 11. The next steps in developing the Styx Mill Wildlife Sanctuary involves continuing with habitat restoration (i.e. planting, weed control), obtaining a resource consent for the construction of the predator proof fence and then the construction of the predator proof fence as outlined in the resource consent.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

12. The Transport and Greenspace Unit currently has \$100,000 in this year's budget that is being used for planting and the planning for the resource consent needed for the predator proof fence. Some of the money that is now being used for habitat development was originally planned to pay for the fence. Over the next two years \$100,000 has been allocated to Natural Areas Protective Fencing that is intended to be used for the construction of the fence. This is comprised of \$50,000 in 08/09 and \$50,000 in the 09/10 financial years. Additional funding required for the completion of the fence will be applied for through the Long Term Council Community Plan process and/or achieved through conditions of subdivision as has occurred during negotiations on the 140 -150 Hussey Road Private Plan Change and Northwood and Hampton Grange residential developments. There is also sponsorship of \$130,000 from the Gamma Foundation. It is anticipated that this money will be spent when the next stage of the fence is constructed.

Do the Recommendations of this Report Align with 2006-16 LTCCP budgets?

13. Yes, the funds are contained in the 'New Reserves Development Capital Programme'.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

14. Compliance with statutory requirements (i.e. Waimakariri Regional Plan, Proposed Natural Resources Regional Plan, City Plan).

Have you considered the legal implications of the issue under consideration?

15. Statutory requirements are being addressed through the planning process.

ALIGNMENT WITH LTCCP AND ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLANS

16. The project forms part of the 'Parks, Open Spaces and Waterways' activity particularly that associated with 'Regional Parks' and Waterways and Land Drainage.

Do the recommendations of this report support a level of service or project in the 2006-16 LTCCP?

17. Yes, provision for regional parks activities.

ALIGNMENT WITH STRATEGIES

18. The project is aligned to the "Waterways and Wetlands Strategy", "Styx Vision 2000 – 2040", "Surface Water Strategy" (under development), "Open Space Strategy" (under development), and the "Biodiversity Strategy" (under development).

Do the recommendations align with the Council's strategies?

19. Yes.

CONSULTATION FULFILMENT

20. Consultation was undertaken for the "Styx Vision 2000 – 2040", the plan for "Styx Mill Conservation Reserve" and there have been several meetings in regard to resolving the issues associated with the location of the fence at Caleb Place and Hampton Grange. Further consultation will occur through the resource consent process, a statutory process.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Council:

- (a) Acknowledge that the published 'Vision for Styx Mill Conservation Reserve' is inconsistent with the City Plan rules and that the Council will take responsibility for this oversight and do what it can to find a practical way forward.
- (b) Acknowledge that the residents don't want the fence to be obtrusive and they would like to be able to access the reserve.
- (c) Note that staff will continue to construct the fence on the north side of the Styx River in compliance with the City Plan rule that it be constructed at the base of the terrace.
- (d) Note that staff will continue to progress the resource consent as outlined in this report
- (e) Note that a public meeting be held with local residents to outline the proposals that will form part of the resource consent application.
- (f) Note that a public meeting be held with local residents to discuss the removal of trees in the vicinity of Styx Mill Road and the Transfer Station.

BOARD RECOMMENDATION

The Board decided to accept the staff recommendation with the addition of:

(g) Note that a public meeting be held with the local residents to fully discuss progress made thus far with the predator fence plans and to field their feedback on our proposals including consideration of a bridge. The Northwood Residents Incorporated AGM to be considered as the suggested time for this to happen.

BACKGROUND

Styx Mill Conservation Reserve

- 21. **Description:** The initial land set aside for Styx Mill Conservation Reserve was acquired by the former Waimairi County Council in the early 1970's. Today the reserve covers an area of almost 60 hectares with the addition of land around its perimeter through recent Council land purchases and development contributions.
- 22. The reserve itself is dominated by natural features. It contains a natural river basin characterised by a large low lying open area surrounded by a distinctive visual edge consisting of river terraces. The Styx River meanders through the reserve, entering the area on its western boundary, passing through this low lying area, and then exiting the reserve on its eastern boundary under Main North Road. The vegetation comprises of pasture/grass, areas of native plant habitat restoration and large exotic trees (i.e. willows, pine trees)

- 23. The reserve also contains car parking, walking tracks, picnic areas, toilet block, bus stop and Dog Park. Entrances from Styx Mill Road and Husseys Road, and more recently Northwood/Hampton Grange provide access to the reserve. A predator proof fence has been partially constructed along the northern boundary.
- 24. The large wetland associated with the low lying area has been identified by Trevor Partridge (Christchurch City Council botanist) as a 'fen'. This type of wetland is characterised by peaty soils, low nutrient levels, and distinctive smaller plants. The fen at Styx Mill Conservation Reserve contains plant species that are very rare or seen nowhere else in Christchurch.
- 25. The reserve is being developed as a core breeding and wintering site for both wetland birds and bush birds. It is also being developed as habitat suitable for the reintroduction of locally rare New Zealand birds with the Christchurch City Council and the Styx Living Laboratory Trust working closely with Willowbank Wildlife Reserve.
- 26. The reserve is valued by the community for its sense of nature within an urban setting. Walkways, picnic areas and the dog park are frequented by both local people and the wider Christchurch community.

WIDER CONTEXT

- 27. The Styx River is one of Christchurch's major lowland spring fed river ecosystems originating in the Harewood area and then flowing north east through mainly farmland before entering the sea via Brooklands Lagoon and the Waimakariri River. Fish that occur within the waterway are, in order of abundance, short fin eel, long fin eel, brown trout, common bully, and black flounder.
- 28. The Council has been actively promoting the concept of green corridors in this part of the city with the acquisition of land alongside waterway margins upstream and downstream of Styx Mill Conservation Reserve. This land will provide for wildlife corridors, habitat, nature trails, walkways, cycle ways, floodplain protection, along with being an important asset that enables the incorporation of natural features and processes within urban landscapes.
- 29. Until recently, land use in this locality consisted of mainly horticulture and rural activities. Today there is increasing pressure for this land to become residential as Christchurch expands northwards. This is reflected in the recent residential developments along the northern boundary of Styx Mill Conservation Reserve and others currently being planned for in the locality.

INTERFACE BETWEEN STYX MILL CONSERVATION RESERVE AND SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENTS

- 30. The reserve is surrounded by a range of land uses, including residential development, lifestyle blocks, roads, and the transfer station. It is anticipated that all the lifestyle blocks that border the reserve will in the long term, also become residential.
- 31. In 2003, land along Styx Mill Conservation Reserve's northern boundary was rezoned residential. The conditions imposed on the developer for mitigating the effects of the development on the reserve, meant that the long term plan for the reserve had to be reassessed. The developer was required to construct a predator proof fence at the base of the terrace, plant the slope of the terrace and a five metre wide buffer strip along the top edge of the terrace within the Living 1 zone prior to any residential development.
- 32. Although the City Plan required a predator proof fence to be constructed at the base of the terrace, in places it proved to be very difficult to implement. One stretch of the Styx River was located at the base of the terrace and in other areas the land was very wet. It was also inconsistent with the existing management plan for the reserve.
- 33. A revised plan was consulted on and adopted by the Council. This plan indicated the predator proof fence crossing the Styx River near Hampton Grange. At that stage it did not seem possible to obtain access along the northern bank of the Styx River through the properties at 140 and 150 Hussey Road. Although the plan was adopted by the Council, the rules in the City Plan were not amended.



Styx River and steep bank adjacent to Hampton Grange residential development.

STATUTORY CONTEXT

- 34. The Resource Management Act 1991, and to a lesser extent the Local Government Act 2002 provide the primary legislation for the management of land use in this area. Section 6 of the Resource Management Act 1991 states under matters of national importance the following
 - (a) In achieving the purpose of the Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall recognise and provide for the following matters of national importance:
 - (b) The preservation of the natural character of.... wetlands and lakes and rivers and their margins, and the protection of them from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.
 - (c) The protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.
 - (d) The protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna.
 - (e) The maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes, and rivers.
- 35. The City Plan recognises the Styx River as an outstanding feature and landscape in terms of Section 6 (a) and 6 (b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 36. The Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (1998), the Waimakariri River Regional Plan (2004) (WRP), and the Proposed Natural Resources Regional Plan (2004) (NRRP) provide the broad planning framework for managing the region's natural and physical resources. The attributes associated with the terms 'natural character', 'natural features' and 'natural landscapes' are described in detail in the NRRP and are very relevant to this site.
- 37. The City Plan outlines the objectives, policies and rules required for the sustainable management of the effects of land use as they relate to the City.
- 38. The City Plan rules recognise the importance of Styx Mill Conservation Reserve in its requirements for managing the northern interface of the Reserve with adjacent residential development. It states the following -

- 39. In that part of the living 1 Zone at Styx Mill (as shown on Appendix 3f) residential units shall be set back at least 40 metres from Johns Road or Main North Road, and at least 25 metres from the terrace edge along the boundary with the Styx Mill Reserve. In addition, a five metre strip of flax and other suitable dense vegetation shall be established within the Living zone along its boundary with Styx Mill Reserve, and also along the terrace face with a predator proof fence at the base of the terrace, at the expense of the developer. The planting and fencing shall be completed before any residential units are built.
- 40. The Council has developed a Long Term Council Community Plan in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002. It outlines the city's long term vision, strategies, activities, services and capital works programme that it seeks to achieve in terms of the Local Government Act 2002. The development of Asset Management Plans for the city's public infrastructure is a requirement of this act.
- 41. The Waterways and Wetlands Asset Management Strategy and associated plans were adopted by the Council in October 2000. The strategy advocates for a multi-valued approach based on the following values drainage, recreation, ecology, landscape, heritage, culture.
- 42. The 'Styx Vision 2000 2040' evolved from the Waterway and Wetlands Strategy and was adopted by the Council in July 2001. It contains five inter-related visions as follow -
 - Vision 1 To achieve a "Viable Springfed River Ecosystem" to complement the other representative protected ecosystems of Christchurch such as the Port Hills, Travis Wetlands and the Coastline.
 - Vision 2 The Styx Vision 2000 2040' also seeks to create a 'Source to Sea Experience' through the development of an urban national reserve.
 - **Vision 3** To develop a "Living Laboratory" that focuses on both learning and research as practised by Dr Leonard Cockayne.
 - **Vision 4** To establish "the Styx as a place to be" through maintaining and enhancing the special character and identity of the area.
 - **Vision 5** To foster partnerships through raising the quality of relationships as we move forward together.
- 43. Styx Mill Conservation Reserve is classified as a Regional Park in the Long Term Council Community Plan. It fulfils the following purpose -
- 44. Our Regional Parks exist to fill the gap between the smaller urban parks and large national parks. Local parks meet a wide range of recreational and community needs for sports fields, playgrounds, community centres and local reserves. National parks and reserves are managed with a conservation emphasis on habitat and cultural protection first and public enjoyment second. The national conservation estate contains outstanding landscapes and outdoor recreation experiences similar to those provided at the regional level, but generally more than a day trip away from the urban areas.
- 45. In contrast 'Regional Park's are focused on engaging people with natural ecosystems, by encouraging people to enjoy outdoor recreation in natural settings and on learning about the environment.
- 46. Regional Parks provide for primarily urban based people 'accessible countryside' to escape to. They are deliberately given lower levels of development commensurate with ensuring the natural experience is retained. Those experiences may range from a popular beach or picnic area in a rural setting, to a remote experience within a forested range. Generally visitors make their own recreation within these settings, and services are low key and focus on access, public safety, interpretation, environmental protection and facilitating people's enjoyment in natural settings.

47. The long term plan for Styx Mill Conservation Reserve was reviewed and amended in 2003 as a result of land along its northern boundary being rezoned residential. The amended plan recognised the ecological significance of Styx Mill Conservation Reserve with the development of an enclosed wildlife sanctuary. The plan was adopted by Council on 30 April 2003.

IMPLEMENTATION OF LANDSCAPE PLAN

Predator Proof Fence

- 48. In the 05/06 financial year the Council constructed more than 800 m of fence along the eastern portion of the Northwood interface. The contractor, Xcluder Pest Proof Fencing Company Ltd, was originally contracted to construct over 1.2 km of fence, however, work on the western end (Hampton Grange) was suspended until issues relating to the fence route were resolved with local residents. A small section of fence was also subsequently removed in the vicinity of Caleb Place for similar reasons.
- 49. Following a number of public meetings at which affected residents concerns were heard, the Council responded with a range of ideas and options with a view to constructing the fence in locations which posed the least impact on residents whilst ensuring a good level of protection to the Wildlife Sanctuary. As a result, the residents of Caleb Place accepted the Council proposal to reconstruct the fence at the base of the terrace by realigning a small artificial waterway. Unfortunately the fence was not able to be constructed at the base of the slope at Hampton Grange due to the alignment of the Styx River, and residents did not accept the Council proposal to build the fence part-way up the slope at that location.

Planting & Other Developments

- 50. Significant areas of planting have recently been carried out within the reserve over recent financial years. These plantings have included those funded out of Transport & Greenspace Unit Regional Parks operational budgets, and also via community planting days sponsored by Trees for Canterbury. Recent plantings have taken place at the Styx Mill Road car-park area, behind the metro station, in and around the Hussey Road entrance area, and within the central areas of the reserve.
- 51. This financial year, the Transport & Greenspace Unit will be undertaking a further two significant planting projects. One project will see 8,000 square metres of planting established to provide a riparian shrub-land and forest buffer around the western margins of the artificial lakes. This will involve the planting of 7,940 trees, shrubs, reeds, and grasses and will be carried out by Regional Parks staff and community volunteers.
- 52. A second planting project will see 2.3 hectares of lowland Podocarp forest established within the reserve. This will involve the planting 9,710 trees and shrubs, including 2,000 kahikatea, 500 totara and 200 matai trees. This work is currently in the process of being tendered, with a completion date of 30 June 2008 and a 24 month establishment period.
- 53. While capital funding has been prioritised towards habitat establishment, other recent projects within the reserve have included extensive path construction at Styx Mill Road, including a small section of boardwalk.

ISSUES

54. A number of issues have arisen in the planning and development associated with the reserve. These are discussed below.

Protection of Natural Values

55. As indicated in the previous section, the Resource Management Act 1991, and to a lesser extent the Local Government Act 2002 provides the primary legislation for the management of land use in this area.

- 56. The City Plan recognises the Styx River and associated landforms as having significance in terms of 6(a) and 6(b) of the Resource Management Act. This section of the act emphasises the preservation of natural values, in particular the natural character of wetlands, lakes, rivers and their margins, the preservation of outstanding features and landscapes, the protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats, and the maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along rivers.
- 57. The management of the interface between Styx Mill Conservation Reserve and adjacent developments will be critical to protecting the natural values associated with the Styx River and associated landforms in this location. The values that the Council is seeking to protect in accordance with Section 6 of the RMA and Council policies are briefly described below.
- 58. Natural character has been described as 'not a single factor expression of a landscape or place, but rather it represents the complex integration and interaction of several components, including geographical structure, topography, soils, weather, microclimates, hydrology and vegetation, as well as the aesthetic, cultural and historical aspects of the land and its use'. The components for determining the degree of naturalness under the Resource Management Act is described in the NRRP. A court decision states that the criteria of naturalness under the Resource Management Act 1991 includes
 - Physical landform and relief.
 - Landscape being uncluttered by structures and / or 'obvious human influence'.
 - The presence of water (lakes, rivers...).
 - The vegetation (especially native vegetation);
 - And other ecological patterns.
- 59. The absence or compromised presence of one or more of these criteria does not mean that the landscape is non natural just that it is less natural.
- 60. Styx Mill Conservation Reserve has high natural character due to the Styx River, associated vegetation and landforms that dominate the visual characteristics of this area. Modification to the river terrace and the visual intrusion of buildings will reduce the natural character of this area, particularly when seen from within the Reserve.
- 61. This stretch of the Styx River and associated landforms also forms part of a much larger natural feature known as Styx Mill Basin. This feature is characterised by a large low lying open area surrounded by distinctive visual edge consisting of the river terraces. This feature is unique in Christchurch.
- 62. Careful management of the reserve's boundary, particularly the river terrace and along the top of the terrace edge is required to ensure that the natural values of the reserve are protected in the long term.

Maintaining the long term integrity of the Wildlife Sanctuary

63. Any pedestrian-entry facilities potentially provide an increased threat to the integrity and security of the protected area within the pest proof fence. Although double gates provide a good degree of security in terms of accidental pest incursions into the reserve, there is the very real threat of abuse of the entry facility where members of the public may enter the reserve with dogs. Dogs are a serious threat to wildlife, particularly ground nesting species and those with limited flight ability. This was exemplified in Waitangi State Forest in 1987 when a single dog entered the forest and killed an estimated 500 kiwi within a period of less than two months. Therefore it must be recognised that having an entry point that leads through the reserve to an existing dog park may have serious consequences should the pedestrian entry facility be abused.

Predator Proof Fence

64. The construction of the predator proof fence was staged for several reasons. Firstly, that stretch adjacent to Northwood was a condition of that development and needed to be completed as soon as possible. Funds also needed to be raised for a part of it and the rest was dependent on the Council budgets.

Interface with Northwood - Hampton Grange

- 65. The developer (R D Hughes) and the Council worked closely together in order to resolve the many issues along this interface. This was achieved by employing a consultant landscape architect who worked for both the developer and the Council in the design of the boundary along that stretch that interfaced with the new development.
- 66. For a range of reasons there were several delays in building this stretch of the predator proof fence including the following
 - The plans for Styx Mill Conservation Reserve needed to be reviewed in terms of the new City Plan ruling. The Council had not anticipated this ruling prior to the hearing as they had argued for a wide buffer (100 metres) between the reserve and proposed residential development.
 - It took time to research the type of fence that was needed.
 - Much of the area was difficult to access as it was overgrown and filled with rubbish.
 - Plans for the subdivision layout and storm water mitigation kept changing.
- 67. Due to the delays in resolving the many issues, the Council agreed to also oversee the construction of this stretch of the fence. The developer was still required to undertake the earthworks associated with developing a platform on which to construct it and to pay for the actual fence itself.
- 68. With the delay in constructing the predator proof fence, new information became available, and other issues were raised including the following
 - Concerns about the impact from the number of river crossings on drainage and fish passage. The number of river crossings could be reduced to two by keeping the fence on the northern bank of the Styx River in the vicinity of the northern boundary of the reserve. It would also reduce development and ongoing maintenance costs.
 - The impact that the fence would have on the Styx River if constructed at the base of the terrace in the vicinity of Hampton Grange.
 - The wet areas towards the east end of the reserve were very peaty and wet making it difficult to construct a predator proof fence.
 - The possibility that the properties at 140 and 150 Hussey Road would become residential sooner rather than later.
- 69. The delay also meant that the individual sections were being sold and the new owners did not appreciate the decisions of the hearing panel and the requirements in the City Plan. As a consequence there has been considerable debate and the location of the fence has become contentious.

Interface with Styx Mill Road and the Transfer Station

70. In order to construct the fence in the vicinity of Styx Mill Road and the transfer station, a number of mature and semi-mature poplar trees will need to be removed. Growing beneath these trees is a dense under-storey of native trees and shrubs that are currently being suppressed through both lacks of light infiltration and from root competition. Removal of the over-storey will therefore have the advantage of providing better growth conditions for the native trees and shrubs which are more appropriate species given the conservation zoning status of the reserve.

Waterway Crossings

71. Since developing the landscape plan for the Wildlife Sanctuary, fish passage and drainage have become important issues where the predator proof fence crosses the Styx River. During this time, Xcluder Pest Proof Fencing Company Ltd has undertaken extensive research into the development of these types of crossing resulting in considerable improvements. Leaving the waterway crossings to last will mean that the Council can maximise on the benefits of the current research. In the meantime predators will be controlled utilising conventional methods (i.e. trapping).

Resource Consent Requirements for Predator Proof Fence

- 72. As the area contains important natural values, consideration needs to be given to resource consent requirements for the construction of the predator proof fence and a possible bridge over the Styx River, as outlined in the following documents
 - Transitional Regional Plan (Environment Canterbury)
 - Proposed Natural Resources Regional Plan (Environmental Canterbury)
 - Waimakariri River Regional Plan (Environment Canterbury)
 - City Plan (Christchurch City Council)
- 73. A resource consent (land use) will be required from Environment Canterbury. The rules within the various plans which will be covered under this consent are -
 - Earthworks within 24 feet of a river bed (Transitional Regional Plan). Although the Council has a global consent for maintenance works in terms of this requirement, it does not cover within its scope the construction of this type of fence.
 - Vegetation clearance within a riparian zone (Rules WQL32 Natural Resources Regional Plan).
 - Disturbance of deposition of soil within a riparian zone (Rule WQL33 Chapter 4, Water Quality, Proposed Natural Resources Regional Plan).
 - Disturbance to the bed of the river (rule 7.4 Activities in the bed of a river, Waimakariri River Regional Plan).
- 74. A resource consent will be required from Environment Canterbury for diverting of the constructed waterway towards the eastern end of the reserve. (Rule 5.2 Diversions, use and damming, Waimakariri River Regional Plan).
- 75. If a bridge is constructed over the Styx River, it will either be covered under the global consent held by the Council in regard to minor works relating to a waterway, or it will require separate land use consent from Environment Canterbury.
- 76. Resource consents will be notified due to high public interest.
- 77. The City Plan also contains similar rules that seek to protect the natural values associated with waterways and wetlands (for example filling and excavation alongside waterways). In order to avoid duplication with Environment Canterbury requirements there are exemptions, if the activities will be covered under a regional consent. As the land use, diversion and discharge consents from Environment Canterbury will cover these activities resource consent from the Council will not be required for the construction of the fence.
- 78. The predator proof fence is not considered a building in terms of the definition of buildings in the City Plan and therefore does not specifically require resource consent to construct within the reserve. The City Plan states the following -

Building does not include:

 Fences or walls of up to 2..0 metres in height, not used for advertising or for any purpose other than as a fence or wall.

You will need a Building Consent where

- (a) A lightweight fence (wooden paling, metal, trellis etc) is higher than 2.3 metres in height, or
- (b) A heavy fence (bricks, blocks etc) higher than 2.0 metres in height.

CITY PLAN CHANGES

Private Plan Change 140 - 150 Hussey Road

- 79. Early in 2007, the Council received its first private plan change from Carlin Enterprises which related to the properties at 140 and 150 Hussey Road. The purpose of this private plan change was to permit the future residential development of these properties by changing its zoning from Rural 3 to Living 1. It also proposed that the Living 1 zoning be subject to almost identical rules to those applying to the adjoining Northwood residential area to the east, particularly in respect of the interface with the Styx River and Styx Mill Conservation Reserve to the south.
- 80. The private plan change was notified on 3 March 2007 with submissions and further submissions closing 30 March 2007 and 14 May 2007 respectively. Six submissions and four further submissions were initially received.
- 81. Subsequent to the submission process, two submissions were withdrawn as a consequence of the property at 140 Hussey Road being sold to Carlin Enterprises. These two submissions relate to a reduction in the building setback and that the contribution for the predator proof fence is paid one month prior to the Council constructing the fence. The other submissions related to other aspects of the development and related to the trees separating Hampton Grange from the proposed development, the rural area on the north side of Hussey Road also being considered in the rezoning proposal, and that there be a continuation of larger sized sections, similar to that at Hampton Grange
- 82. In the preparation for the hearing, staff from the Greenspace Team undertook considerable detailed investigation to ensure that there was clarity about the implications of these rules as they related to the interface with Styx Mill Conservation Reserve. Appendix 5 provides details of the predator fence design.
- 83. The hearing was heard on the 14 December 2007 and the Council is still waiting on the decision.

Other City Plan Changes

84. A number of other life style blocks also border the reserve. Other than the property at 74 Hussey Road, all other lifestyle blocks bordering the reserve have been identified as suitable for residential development in the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement, Proposed Change No 1 Chapter 12A, Development of Greater Christchurch'. Although these developments will occur over a number of years, consideration needs to be given to the impacts that these developments may also have on the reserve and the eventual location of the fence. Delaying the resource consent application for this stretch of the enclosure may enable the Council to address these future developments at time of land use change.

LOCATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF PREDATOR PROOF FENCE

85. The background and issues surrounding the location and construction of the predator proof fence have been highlighted in the previous paragraphs. The Council staff have investigated a range of options that address these concerns and these are discussed below.

Location of Predator Proof Fence in the vicinity of Hampton Grange

86. A range of options that were consistent with the intention of the City Plan ruling were investigated for the location of the fence in the vicinity of Hampton Grange. These options are as follows –

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	COST OF EARTHWORKS	COST OF FENCE	TOTAL COST
Option 1	toe of the slope as near as possible to the Styx River	\$37,500	\$36,000	\$73,500
Option 2	at a uniform 2.5 metres from the Styx River bank	\$28,800	\$36,000	\$64,800
Option 3	on the 19.5 metre contour line	\$24,600	\$36,000	\$60,600

- 87. With all options, the top of the fence is below the top of the terrace. The cost for each option is influenced by the amount of earthworks required. These options are described in detail in Appendix 1(a) and 1(b).
- 88. It is very unlikely that Environment Canterbury will support Options 1 and 2 during the consent stage, due to the increased risk of sediment entering the river, and inadequate riparian buffer. Flood events and erosion could also impact on the fence in these locations. For these reasons, the Council has decided on Option 3 in its resource consent application to Environment Canterbury.

Location of Predator Proof Fence in the vicinity of Caleb Place

89. The location of the predator proof fence at the top of the terrace in the vicinity of Caleb Place also caused concerns for residents overlooking this area of the reserve. A plan has been agreed to with local residents that involve clearance of vegetation along terrace face, formation of bench, realignment of constructed waterway, fence construction and restoration planting. Please refer to the plan in Appendix 2.

Access into Styx Mill Conservation Reserve and the Wildlife Sanctuary

- 90. Access into Styx Mill Conservation Reserve can be obtained from Styx Mill Road, Hussey Road, and along the boundary with Northwood and Hampton Grange residential developments. Access into the Wildlife Sanctuary will require a double gate structure in order to prevent predators obtaining access into the reserve. Access points have been planned for near Styx Mill Road and at the end of the current vehicle access into the reserve from Hussey Road. Northwood residents have also requested an entrance into the Wildlife Sanctuary in the vicinity of Hampton Grange. Please refer to the plan in Appendix 3.
- 91. Where public access to the reserve has been requested in the vicinity of Hampton Grange, due to the location of the Styx River a pedestrian bridge will need to be constructed that crosses the River. It is anticipated that the double-gated entry facility proposed for this location will need to form part of the bridge structure due to limited space available on the north side of the river to construct two separate structures.
- 92. Further investigation work is required in terms of the feasibility and cost of design and construction of such a structure. Funding will also need to be applied for through the Long Term Council Community Plan process. Although foot/pedestrian bridges generally comply with the Environment Canterbury global resource consent, the inclusion of an enclosed pedestrian entry feature may spark a requirement for separate resource consent to be applied for.

STAGING OF FENCE CONSTRUCTION

- 93. The construction of the predator proof fence has been broken up into sections as follows
 - (a) 140 150 Hussey Road to be installed by developer (200 m)
 - (b) Caleb Place (130 m)
 - (c) Styx River at Styx Mill Rd to SW end of artificial lake (1040 m)
 - (d) SW end of artificial lake to Styx River near dog park (450 m)
 - (e) Styx River near Dog Park to 140 Hussy Road (450 m)
 - (f) Hampton Grange (300 m)
- 94. In some areas, the timing of the construction of the fence will be influenced by the length of time it takes to obtain resource consent from Environment Canterbury and the timeframes of the developer where it is a requirement of their land use consent. Work will occur on the other areas as outlined above. Please refer Appendix 4 for a Plan identifying the different sections.

BUDGETS

95. The Transport and Greenspace Unit currently has \$100,000 allocated to Natural Areas Protective Fencing that is intended to be used for the construction of the fence. This is comprised of \$50,000 in 08/09 and \$50,000 in the 09/10 financial years. Some of the money in this year's budget was also planned to be used on the construction of the fence but due to delays, is being used on habitat development. Additional funding required for the completion of the fence will be applied for through the Long Term Council Community Plan process and/or achieved through conditions of subdivision as has occurred during negotiations on the 140 -150 Hussey Road Private Plan Change and Northwood and Hampton Grange residential developments. There is also sponsorship of \$130,000 from the Gamma Foundation. It is anticipated that this money will be spent when the next stage of the fence is constructed.

DISCUSSION

- 96. The Styx River, Styx River basin and associated landforms, plants and wildlife are important natural features within the northern part of the city. With the rapid increase in urbanisation as Christchurch expands northwards, there has been and continues to be increasing pressure on these natural features. The Resource Management Act 1991 and associated statutory documents (i.e. Proposed Natural Resources Regional Plan, City Plan) seek to protect these features through policies and rules. The Council has also been proactive in protecting these natural features through the development of the long term plan "Styx Vision 2000 2040", land purchase of riparian buffers and habitat restoration.
- 97. The importance of Styx Mill Conservation Reserve in terms of natural values was recognised in the hearing decision associated with the Northwood development along the northern edge of the reserve. Conditions of the land use consent included the development of a predator proof fence at the base of the river terrace, planting of the terrace slope and a five metre planted buffer strip along the top of the terrace edge. The Council, recognising the impact that urban development will have on the reserve and the City Plan requirements for managing the interface between the reserve and adjacent developments, reassessed the existing overall plan for the reserve. An updated plan which gave greater protection to natural values was developed, consulted on and approved by the Council. This plan contained a 'Wildlife Sanctuary,' and areas where people can enjoy and experience nature.
- 98. Although the Northwood stretch of the fence was supposed to be constructed prior to residential development, for a range of reasons it was delayed. It also proved difficult to construct at the base of the terrace due to the proximity of the Styx River and the wet nature of the soils within the basin, particularly towards the eastern end of the reserve. The practical option was to take a short stretch of the fence along the top of the bank where it proved difficult to construct at the base of the terrace. Owners of properties overlooking the fence at the top of the terrace raised concerns about the interruption to their views even though there was a 5 metre wide strip of planting between them and the fence. They wished to have the fence located at the base of the terrace and at the Hampton Grange end, on the opposite side of the Styx River. As the issue

became contentious, a meeting involving members of the executive team and local councillors was held. At this meeting it was agreed that as Council could not deviate from its own rules in the City Plan, the fence would therefore be located on the north bank at the base of the terrace. Investigations have highlighted alternative solutions that address community concerns, although will cost more for the Council to implement.

- 99. Although the fence is not considered a building in terms of the City Plan, resource consents enabling the construction of the fence will be required from Environment Canterbury where it may impact on waterway and wetland values and associated plantings. This applies to that stretch of the fence in the vicinity of Hampton Grange, Caleb Place, adjacent to the transfer station, and at the western end of the artificial lakes where minor reclamation is required. Wherever waterways are crossed, resource consent will also be required however these consents will be applied for some years in the future as waterway crossing technology improves and species reintroductions commence. It is also anticipated that resource consent will be required to cover the construction of a pedestrian entry and bridge structure across the Styx River near Hampton Grange. Please refer to the plan in Appendix 4 highlighting where resource consent is needed.
- 100. Although there is some funding in the Long Term Council Community Plan, further funding will need to applied for in the following years as part of the Long Term Council Community Plan review.
- 101. The next steps will involve the following -
 - Meeting with adjacent residents regarding the resource consent application.
 - Resource consent application submitted to Environment Canterbury.
 - Meeting with local residents regarding the removal of trees.
 - Construction of predator proof fence in accordance with available budgets and staging as outlined earlier in the report.
 - Continuation of habitat restoration.

CONCLUSION

- 102. Styx Mill Conservation Reserve will eventually be engulfed by residential land uses as the city expands northwards. Urban development will impact on the reserve's natural values if the boundary of the reserve is not carefully managed. A predator proof fence was identified at a hearing as one method to mitigate the affect of residential development on the reserve. By enclosing a large part of the reserve with a predator proof fence, the resultant Wildlife Sanctuary has the potential to maximise the reserve's wildlife values in the long term. These values will be further added to if the Council is able to obtain reintroductions of rare native species into this area through approval from the Department of Conservation and co-operation with Willowbank Wildlife Reserve. A range of options have been further investigated where the fence has become contentious with adjacent residents and at the same time being consistent with the intention of the City Plan rules. The addressing of these concerns will enable the project to move on, a resource consent to be applied for and the predator proof fence associated with the Wildlife Sanctuary to be completed. The completion of the Wildlife Sanctuary will be a wonderful asset for this part of the city both now and in the future.
- (e) That a public meeting be held with local residents to outline the proposals that will form part of the resource consent application.
- (f) That a public meeting be held with local residents to discuss the removal of trees in the vicinity of Styx Mill Road and the transfer station.

ASSESSMENT OF OPTIONS

The Preferred Option

103. To progress the development of the predator proof fence in accordance with the City Plan rules.

	Benefits (current and future)	Costs (current and future)
Social	The reserve is used extensively for walking.	
Cultural	It will protect an important landmark within the northern part of the city.	
Environmental	Biodiversity is restored, protected and enhanced. Meet statutory requirements of the City Plan.	The environment will become further degraded as the effects of urbanisation impact on wildlife values. Don't meet statutory requirements of the City Plan.
Economic	Has the potential to add to tourism through partnering with Willowbank Wildlife Reserve and wildlife reintroductions into the Wildlife Sanctuary.	Lost tourism opportunity.

Extent to which community outcomes are achieved:

The project will add to the following community outcomes –

- A city of people who value and protect the natural environment
- A city of lifelong learning
- An attractive and well designed city

Impact on the Council's capacity and responsibilities:

The project is already in the long Term Council Community Plan and being staged. Habitat restoration, development of pathways and the bus stop has already occurred. The predator proof fence is also partially constructed.

Effects on Maori:

Recognition of Maori values in the sustainable management of the City's waterways and wetlands.

Consistency with existing Council policies:

It is consistent with the City Plan, Waterways and Wetlands Asset Management Strategy and the "Styx Vision 2000 – 2040"

Views and preferences of persons affected or likely to have an interest:

Local residents have been consulted. Further consultation will occur through the resource consent process.

Other relevant matters:

- 20 -

1. Cont'd

Maintain the Status Quo (if not preferred option)

104. Do not progress the project

	Benefits (current and future)	Costs (current and future)
Social		
Cultural		
Environmental		The environment will become further degraded as the effects of urbanisation impact on wildlife values. Don't meet statutory requirements in terms of a predator proof fence located between Northwood/Hampton Grange and the reserve
Economic	Saving in costs	Lost tourism opportunity.
Extent to which con	nmunity outcomes are achieve	ed:
Community outcomes	s are not achieved.	
Impact on the Council's canacity and responsibilities:		

Impact on the Council's capacity and responsibilities:

A saving in budgets

Effects on Maori:

Consistency with existing Council policies:

Not consistent with the City Plan

Views and preferences of persons affected or likely to have an interest:

Do not meet community expectations

Other relevant matters:

APPENDIX 1

105. Design and location of the predator fence in the vicinity of Hampton Grange.

OPTION ONE

Description

Pest Proof Fence constructed at the toe of the slope and as near as practically possible to the Styx River (one-metre offset).

Average cross section area	7.65m^2
Total volume of cut to waste	1760m ³
Exposed area	2970m ²
Area requiring replanting	1815m ²
Length above top of terrace	130m
Cut to waste (\$15m2)	\$26,400
Drainage (8 laterals)	\$1,600
Plant supply & planting	\$4,573
Maintenance	\$4,926
Sub total	\$37,499
Cost of fence	\$36.000
0031 01 101100	ψ50,000
ΤΟΤΔΙ	\$73 <i>4</i> 99

TOTAL \$73,499

Benefits

- Fence is constructed as near as possible to the 'toe of the slope' as conveyed to residents by the Council.
- Least resistance from local residents.
- Visually unobtrusive from outside reserve.

Disadvantages

- Unlikely that Environment Canterbury will support this scenario at consent stage.
- Increased risk of sediment entering Styx River as a result of vicinity and volume of cut material.
- Maintenance and/or recreational access not provided along river side of fence.
- Inadequate vegetative buffer/riparian planting width along true left bank of Styx River.
- Increased risk to integrity fence so close to river (debris/flood/undermining).
- High volume of cut material to be removed.
- Entails cutting back past top of the terrace for 57% of length.
- Fence will meander slightly up and down slope resulting in an aesthetically poor appearance and complicating construction (difficult and more expensive to mate-up angles).
- 106. Extra drainage costs associated with gullies.
- 107. Visually obtrusive from within reserve.

OPTION TWO

Description

Pest Proof Fence constructed at a uniform 2.5 from Styx River bank.

Average cross section area Total volume of cut Exposed area Area requiring replanting Length above top of terrace	5.33m ² 1225m ³ 2805m ² 1650m ² 120m
Cut to waste (\$15m2) Drainage (9 laterals) Plant supply & planting Maintenance Subtotal	\$18,375 \$1,800 \$4,165 <u>\$4433</u> \$28,773
Cost of fence	\$36,000
TOTAL	\$64,773

Benefits

- Fence is constructed near base of slope.
- Allows some degree of access along true left bank of river.
- Allows narrow width of riparian planting.
- Visually unobtrusive from outside reserve.

Disadvantages

- Still unlikely that Environment will support this scenario at consent stage.
- Risk of sediment entering Styx River as a result of vicinity and volume of cut material.
- Maintenance and/or recreational access still limited along river side of fence.
- Inadequate riparian planting width along true left bank of Styx River means that no trees can be planted in this area and therefore waterway shade not provided.
- Still risk to integrity fence so close to river (debris/flood/undermining), especially at low elevations.
- High volume of cut material to be removed.
- Entails cutting back past top of the terrace for 52% of length.
- Fence will meander up and down slope resulting in an aesthetically poor appearance and complicating construction (difficult and more expensive to mate-up angles).
- Extra drainage costs associated with gullies.
- Visible from within reserve due to limited ability to screen with trees.

OPTION THREE

Description

Pest Proof Fence constructed at 19.5m contour.

Average cross section area	5.14m ²
Total volume of cut	1182m ³
Exposed area	2310m ²
Area requiring replanting	1155m ²
Length above top of terrace	69m
Cut to waste (\$15m2)	\$17,730
Drainage (4 laterals)	\$800
Plant supply & planting	\$2,917
Maintenance	<u>\$3153</u>
Sub total	\$24,600

Cost of fence \$36,000

TOTAL \$60,600

Benefits

- Aesthetically pleasing appearance at same constant elevation.
- Allows access along true left bank of river.
- Allows riparian planting areas that can include trees that provide waterway shade and habitat.
- Most likely scenario to be accepted by ECan at time of consent.
- Minimum earthworks required.
- Visually unobtrusive from both within and from outside reserve.
- Less risk of damage to fence from undermining/debris.
- In keeping with existing pest proof fence construction.
- Disadvantages
- Some risk of sediment entering Styx River as a result of vicinity and volume of cut material.
- Still entails cutting back past top of the terrace for 30% of length.
- Not at 'toe of slope' and therefore may not be acceptable to immediately adjacent residents.

APPENDIX 2

108. Design and location of the predator proof fence at the top of the terrace in the vicinity of Caleb Place.

APPENDIX 3

109. Plan highlighting the different sections of the predator proof fence and staging.

APPENDIX 4

110. Plan indicating where resource consent is needed for the construction of the fence.

APPENDIX 5

111. Plan of proposed predator fence alongside 140-150 Hussey Road.

2. 48 AND 86 NORTHCOTE ROAD - DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS PROPERTY

General Manager responsible:	General Manager City Environment, DDI 941-8656
Officer responsible:	Acting Transport and Greenspace Manager
Author:	Stuart McLeod, Property Consultant

PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1. The purpose of this report is to seek Council approval to dispose of the properties situated at:
 - (a) 48 Northcote Road, and;
 - (b) 86 Northcote Road

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2. These properties were purchased for road widening in February 2000 and September 1971 respectively. The road legalisation process for (a) is due to be completed shortly, the process for (b) having been completed 1993.
- 3. Until recently these properties were tenanted via the Council's City Housing Team, Community Services Unit and now sit vacant.
- 4. The Transport and Greenspace Unit advise that they no longer wish to retain these assets subject to part being retained as road and have instructed the Property Consultancy Team to dispose of the properties.
- 5. No alternative Council use for the properties has been ascertained following circulation to all Council Business Units of Property Interest Surveys relevant to each property.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- Independent valuation advice will be sort prior to marketing to determine a minimum tender value for the properties. Tendering properties for sale complies with the Councils Sale of Property Policy.
- 7. Both properties need in the region of \$8,000 \$10,000 spent on them to bring them up to a standard suitable for tenanting, with an additional \$8,000 budgeted every 10 years for maintenance. In addition, while these properties sit vacant an estimated \$1,200 per annum will be spent on upkeep for each property.

Do the Recommendations of this Report Align with 2006-16 LTCCP budgets?

8. Yes. There is financial provision within the Property Consultancy (Sale of Surplus Property) budget to dispose of this property.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Have you considered the legal implications of the issue under consideration?

- 9. Yes. The Board does not have the delegated authority to authorise the sale of these properties but does have the power to make recommendations to the Council.
- 10. Any disposal of 86 Northcote Road will be subject the Council's statutory obligations under Section 40 of the Public Works Act 1981 whereby the Council is obligated to offer land no longer required for a Public Work to the person it was acquired from or the successor of that person.
- 11. Any disposal of 48 Northcote Road is not subject to the Council's statutory obligations under Section 40 of the Public Works Act 1981, the former owner having signed a "Deed of Waiver"

ALIGNMENT WITH LTCCP AND ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLANS

Do the recommendations of this report support a level of service or project in the 2006-16 LTCCP?

12. Yes. The sale of surplus properties forms part of the Property Consultancy Activity Management Plans, it is also considered that this transaction falls outside of the LTCCP Policy on Determining Significance at page 298 - 303

ALIGNMENT WITH STRATEGIES

Do the recommendations align with the Council's strategies?

13. Yes. Retention of the balance of these properties no longer meets with Council roading strategies.

CONSULTATION FULFILMENT

14. Not applicable.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Council:

- (a) Declare the balance of the properties situated at 48 and 86 Northcote Road described as part Lot 4 DP 13883 and part Lot 240 DP 17687 respectively to be surplus and;
- (b) Authorise staff to commence offer back obligations under Section 40 of the Public Works Act 1981 relative 86 Northcote Road described above as part Lot 240 DP 17687 formally owned by Robert Thomas Hunter and;
- (c) Approve that the properties be offered for sale by way of public tender with a minimum tender amount to be set by an independent valuer and;
- (d) Approve that the Corporate Support Unit Manager is given delegated authority to conclude the sale of both properties, as supported by valuation advice and consideration of other factors including marketing and market dynamics, including if the minimum price is not achievable by tender then the property may be sold by private treaty.

BOARD RECOMMENDATION

The Board did not agree with the staff recommendation but instead it **decided** to recommend to the Council that it refer the report to the Council's Housing Working Party to determine if the surplus property was of interest to them and that the possibility of the property being used for a community facility be investigated.

PART B - REPORTS FOR INFORMATION

3. DEPUTATIONS BY APPOINTMENT

Nil.

4. PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS

Nil.

5. NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil.

6. CORRESPONDENCE

The following correspondence was tabled:

- St Albans Pavilion and Pool Thanking the Board for allowing their recent deputation.
- Northwood Residents Incorporated Information that this group is now separate from the Belfast Area Residents Association.
- Monique Davidson Suggestion that there are traffic management problems at the intersection at Springfield Road/Abberley Crescent/Edgeware Road.

The Board **decided** that staff be requested to report on traffic management options for the Springfield Road/Abberley Crescent/Edgeware Road intersection, including the possibility of traffic lights, pedestrian crossings and if no-parking areas were required.

7. BRIEFINGS

Nil.

8. COMMUNITY SERVICES AND EVENTS COMMITTEE MEETING – REPORT OF 12 FEBRUARY 2008

The Board **received** for information the confirmed meeting report of the Community Services and Events Committee for 12 February 2008 and noted the following decisions had been made under delegated authority:

8.1 Pauline Cotter was elected Chairperson of the Community Services and Events Committee for the 2007/10 term.

8.2 Crossroads Youth With A Future

The Committee resolved to allocate \$3,900 to Crossroads Youth With A Future Trust from the SCAP Fund.

8.3 Belfast District Museum Trust - Request For Annual Administration/Operational Grant

The Committee resolved:

- (a) To grant the Belfast District Museum Trust a one-off 'seeding' grant of \$2,500 to assist in administration/operational costs for 2007/08, only.
- (b) That staff inform the Belfast District Museum Trust of the new funding schemes and timetables so they can apply for any on-going funding.

- (c) That the staff report back on clarification of security and insurance status.
- (d) That a staff report comes to the Committee requesting funding for the purchase of heritage items relating to Belfast.

8.4 Shirley/Papanui Youth Development Fund 2007/08

The Committee resolved to:

- (a) Allocate \$150 from the Youth Development Fund to Natasha Kara to represent Canterbury in the upcoming Kiwi Tag Nationals in Taupo 21 24 February 2008.
- (b) Allocate \$400 from the Youth Development Fund to be shared equally between the following members of the Spencer Park Surf Lifesaving Club: Meghan Baker, Jayden Andrews, Kelly Eade and Devon Edwards to enable them to represent the Club in the 2008 New Zealand Under 14 Ocean Athlete Championships in Mt Maunganui 29 February to 2 March.
- (c) Allocate \$200 from the Youth Development Fund to be shared equally between the following members of the Canterbury U21 Mixed Touch Team: Rebecca Adams, Scott Gibson, Stacey Rush, Daniel Trenberth and Sinsemilla Titaia to enable them to represent the Club in to represent Canterbury in the Under 21 Touch nationals being held in Wanganui 1 4 March 2008.

9. GREENSPACE COMMITTEE MEETING – REPORT OF 18 FEBRUARY 2008

The Board received for information the confirmed meeting report of the Greenspace Committee for 18 February 2008 and noted the following decisions had been made under delegated authority:

- 9.1 The Committee **resolved** that Matt Morris be the Chairperson of the Greenspace Committee
- 9.2 Lake Roto Kohatu Licence To Occupy to Canterbury Schools Sailing Trust

The Committee resolved that:

- (a) To approve the granting of a Licence to Occupy to the Canterbury Schools Sailing Trust over the areas of reserve land forming Lake Roto Kohatu North East of Sawyers Arms Road from the 1 October 2007 through to the 31 March 2009 and that the rental be set in line with the Council's standard policy.
- (b) Environment Canterbury be requested to provide a water quality report on Lake Roto Kohatu.
- (c) The committee requests an update from Greenspace on the development plan of Lake Roto Kohatu including timelines, costing, site plan including toilets and traffic management.
- (d) An update on the Canterbury Jet Ski Clubrooms be obtained.

9.3 Papanui Memorial Reserve - Lighting upgrade

The Committee resolved that it:

- (a) Allocate \$4,923.79 from the 2007/08 Community Board Discretionary Fund and \$4,923.79 from SCAP to the Transport and Greenspace Unit for the installation of lighting at Papanui Memorial Reserve.
- (b) Approves the removal of the small Sorbus tree in the centre of the reserve.

(c) Supports the relocation of the roses adjacent to the substation to the plant beds near the toilet, subject to agreement with the RSA.

10. TRAFFIC WORKS COMMITTEE MEETING - REPORT OF 18 FEBRUARY 2008

The Board received for information the confirmed meeting report of the Traffic Works Committee for 18 February 2008 and noted the following decisions had been made under delegated authority:

10.1 The Committee **resolved** that Megan Evans be the Chairperson of the Traffic Works Committee.

10.2 Styx Mill Bus Route Extension Through Northwood – Bus Stops

The Committee **resolved** to approve bus stops on this route with the exception of the following two stops where staff were requested to investigate further:

- (a) The option of a cut out be explored prior to a bus stop being resolved on the north side of Hussey Road commencing at a point 47 metres west from its intersection with the western boundary of Watermill Boulevard and extending in an easterly direction for a distance of 16 metres. (141 Hussey Road).
- (d) The option of a cut out in Saracen Avenue (near the Beechwood corner) be explored prior to a bus stop being resolved on the south side of Beechwood Drive commencing at a point 4 metres west from its intersection with the western boundary of Saracen Avenue and extending in a westerly direction for a distance of 16 metres (2 Saracen Avenue, abutting 57 Beechwood Avenue).

The Committee **resolved** that the staff recommendation relating to the Stopping of vehicles on the north side of Hussey road from the boundary of Watermill Boulevard not be determined at this stage until the exploration requested in clauses (a) and (d) above had been carried out.

10.3 Knowles Street (Bretts Road- Cranford Street) Street - Renewal Project.

The Committee **resolved** to approve the Knowles Street (Bretts Road –Cranford Street) Street Renewal Project proceed to final design, tender and construction. The Committee also resolved to revoke a number of existing parking restrictions and approve a number of new parking restrictions as set out in clause 12 item 5 of the 19 March 2008 agenda

10.4 Sails Street - Proposed "no stopping" restriction

The Committee approved the installation of two sections of broken yellow "No Stopping" lines on the corner of Sails Street and Langdons Road.

10.5 **Proposed right of way naming**.

The committee **resolved** to invite the Subdivisions Officer to the next meeting of the Traffic Works Committee and that he bring other naming options in relation to the cul-de-sac and that it lay on the table until then. The committee resolved to approve the naming of Joiners Lane.

10.6 Bealey Avenue/Colombo Street - Proposed 120 And 30 Minute Parking Restrictions

The Committee **resolved** to approve:

(a) That the parking of vehicles on the east side of Colombo Street presently restricted to 120 minutes commencing at a point 110 meters north of its intersection with Bealey Avenue and extending in a northerly direction for a distance of 11 meters be revoked.

- (b) That the parking of vehicles on the north side of Bealey Avenue presently restricted to 30 minutes commencing at a point 19 meters east of its intersection with Colombo Street and extending in an easterly direction for a distance of 21 meters be revoked.
- (c) That the parking of vehicles be restricted to a maximum period of 120 minutes on the East side of Colombo Street commencing at a point 47 metres north of its intersection with Bealey Avenue and extending in a northerly direction for a distance of 74 metres.
- (d) That the parking of vehicles be restricted to a maximum period of 30 minutes on the north side of Bealey Avenue commencing at a point 19 metres east of its intersection with Colombo Street and extending in an easterly direction for a distance of 46 metres.

11. 2007/08 PROJECT AND DISCRETIONARY FUNDING - SIX MONTH ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

The Board considered the six month update on the balance of its 2007/08 project and discretionary funding allocations and progress on the expenditure of those funds.

The Board **decided** to receive the information and **requested** the Community Development Advisor provide on update on the status of the ad hoc One-Stop-Shop Committee.

12. UPDATE FROM COMMUNITY BOARD ADVISER

The Board **received** an update from the Community Board Adviser on Board related activities and projects coming up over the next few weeks.

The Board **decided** that the Bylaw review process would be dealt with by:

- a Northlands Mall display and Board presence.
- a letter to Community and Resident Groups with the Bylaws, requesting feedback.

The Board decided that in readiness for a submission to the Council's Draft Annual Plan 2008/09, staff be requested to prepare a discussion document for the Board to consider.

The Board decided that staff be asked to prepare Requests for Service to deal with the following issues:

- Blighs Road/Papanui Road traffic lights obscured by trees
- Proctor Road and Thornton Street road signs obscured by trees
- Gardiners Road 50km/hour road sign heading north, obscured.

The Board **received** the Customer Service Request information for the period 1 February 2008 to 29 February 2008.

13. ELECTED MEMBERS INFORMATION EXCHANGE

13.1 SAFER COMMUNITIES CONFERENCE

To be held in Christchurch "Working together to make a difference" 20 - 23 October 2008. Registration information distributed.

13.2 NOTICES OF MOTION

It was **agreed** that background information on Notices of Motion would be useful prior to them being considered at Board meetings.

13.3 URBAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The Board **decided** that a seminar with staff be requested, with this focussing on the Urban Development Strategy and the implication for developments within the Ward and the impact on future planning.

13.4 HUSSEYS ROAD

The Board **decided** that staff be asked to clarify reported comments made by roading staff that improvements on this road would result in a higher speed limit.

The Board also **decided** that staff be asked to establish when Orion would be removing a power pole on this road to enable a bend realignment to be undertaken.

13.5 ANTI-GRAFFITI SYSTEM

Aaron Keown advised the Board would be approached with information on an anti-graffiti system.

14. QUESTIONS UNDER STANDING ORDERS

Nil.

PART C - DELEGATED DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE BOARD

15. CONFIRMATION OF REPORT

The Board **resolved** that the report of the ordinary meeting both open and public excluded of the Board held on Wednesday 20 February 2008 be confirmed subject to the addition of the discussion and resolutions regarding St Albans Pavilion and Pool being included in the Chairperson's Report of 20 February 2008 as follows:

Moved Matt Morris seconded Aaron Keown that the Board advocate to Council that they consider the Board's support for the request from the St Albans Pavilion and Pool group to extend the 31 March 2008 deadline given by the Council to obtain funding.

Yvonne Palmer moved by way of amendment that the St Albans Pavilion and Pool needs to provide a letter of guarantee that funds will be available.

The amended motion lapsed for want of a seconder.

The substantive motion was put to the meeting and declared carried.

(Note: Yvonne Palmer requested that her vote against the above motion be recorded.)

The Board noted its frustration at the recent lack of sufficient information to make informed decisions.

16. NOTICE OF MOTION

The Board **resolved** that the Notice of Motion be withdrawn from the agenda.

17. SHIRLEY/PAPANUI YOUTH DEVELOPMENT FUND - REQUEST FOR FUNDING

The Board considered an application from Mathew John Davison for support to travel to the 2008 New Zealand Open Swimming Championships in Auckland over the period 25 – 30 March 2008.

The Board **resolved** to allocate \$400 to Mathew John Davison from the 2007/08 Youth Development Fund for support to travel to the 2008 New Zealand Open Swimming Championships in Auckland over the period 25 - 30 March 2008.

18. SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM

The Chairperson referred to the following late report which had been circulated after the agenda had been distributed.

Report on Board Committee Structure Change

The Chairperson advised that it had not been possible to circulate this report with the agenda as the report was not available at that time, but that it was essential that the item be considered at the present meeting.

It was resolved that the late item be received and considered at the present meeting.

19. BOARD STRUCTURE CHANGE

The Board considered a report seeking their approval to change the governance structure of the Board by combining the Greenspace and Traffic Works Committees.

The Board resolved:

- (a) That the Greenspace and Traffic Works Committees combine as one Committee, to be known as the Greenspace Traffic Works Committee
- (b) That the delegations currently held by each of these two Committees be granted to the combined Committee.
- (c) That the Committee meet on the third Monday of the month commencing at 4 pm. (subject to public holidays).

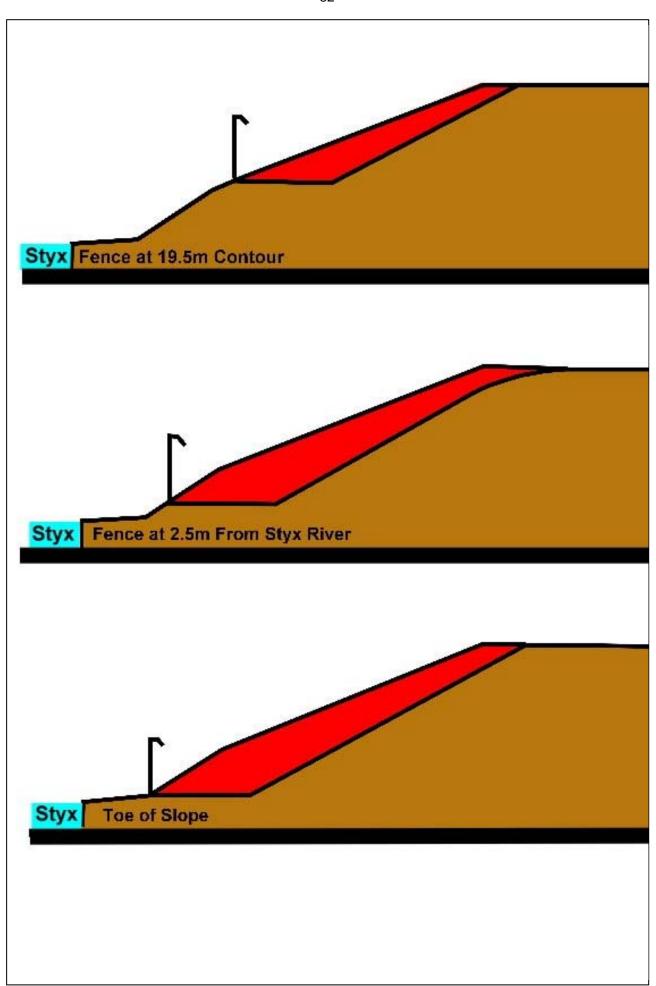
21. RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

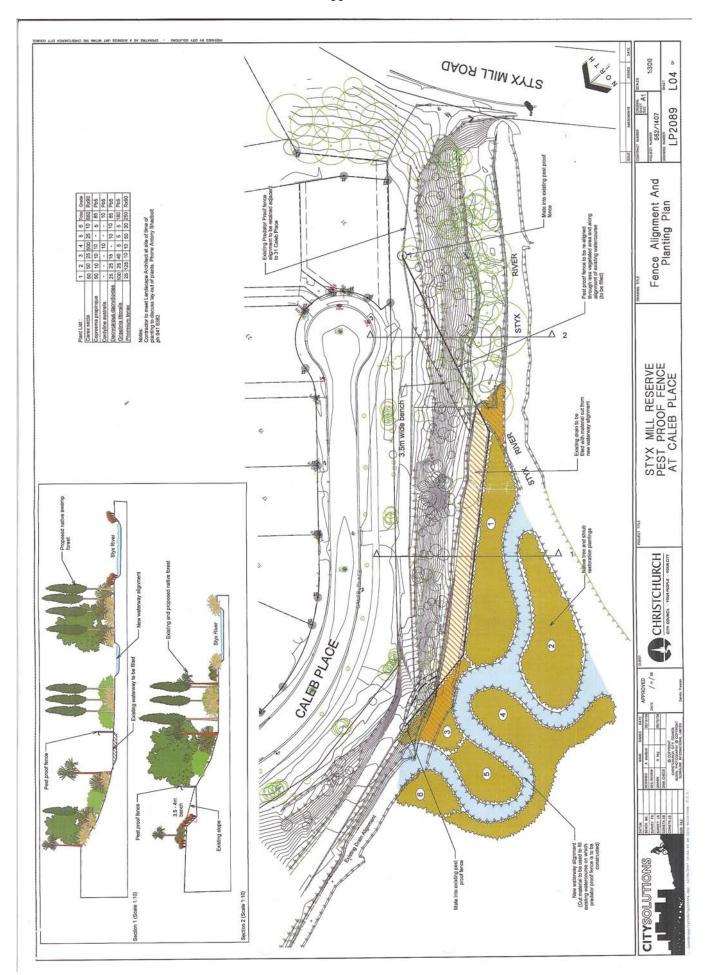
The Board **resolved** that the draft resolution to exclude the public set out on page 67 of the agenda be adopted.

The meeting concluded at 7.06 pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 16TH DAY OF APRIL 2008

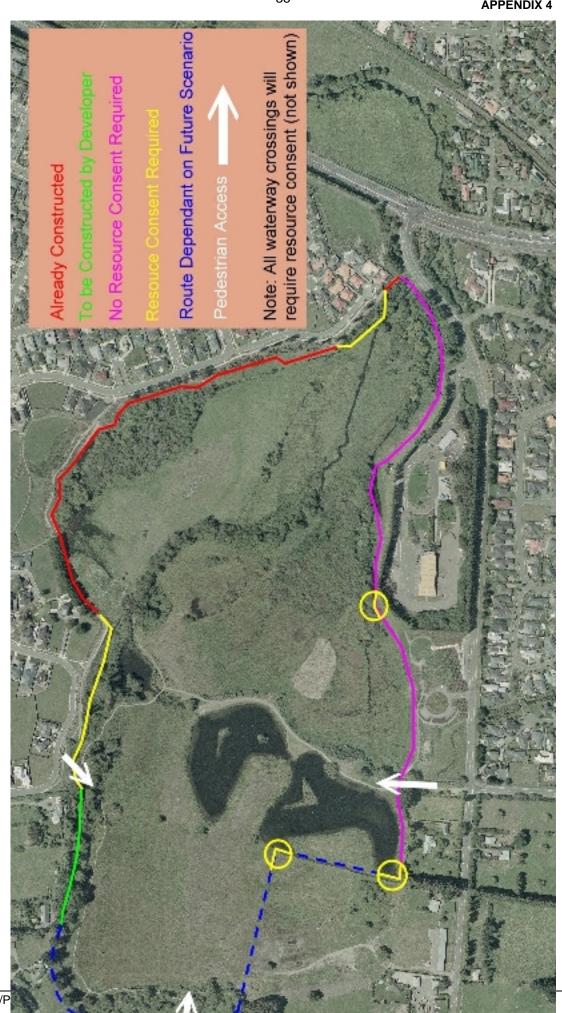
MEGAN EVANS CHAIRPERSON

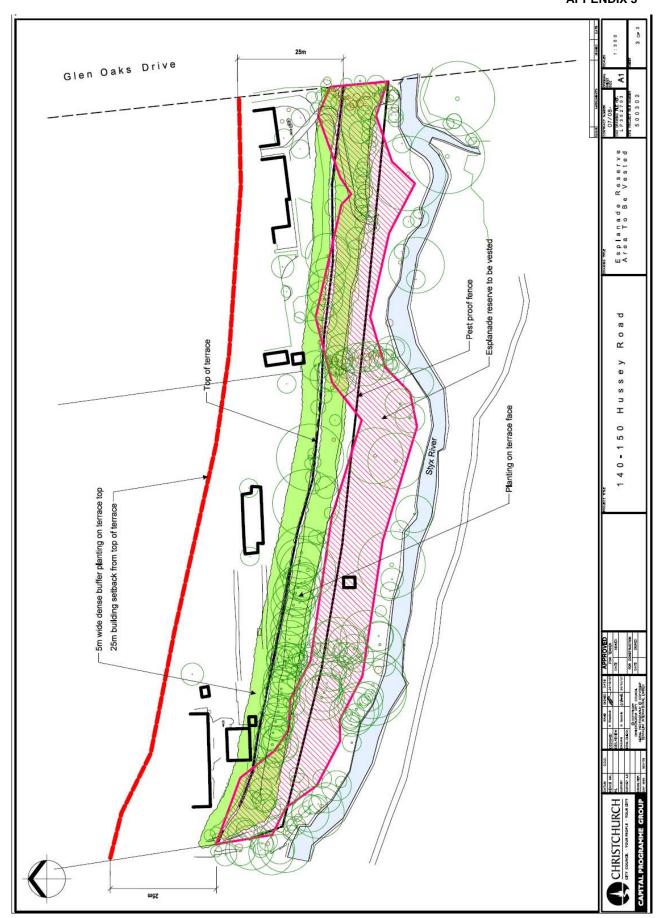




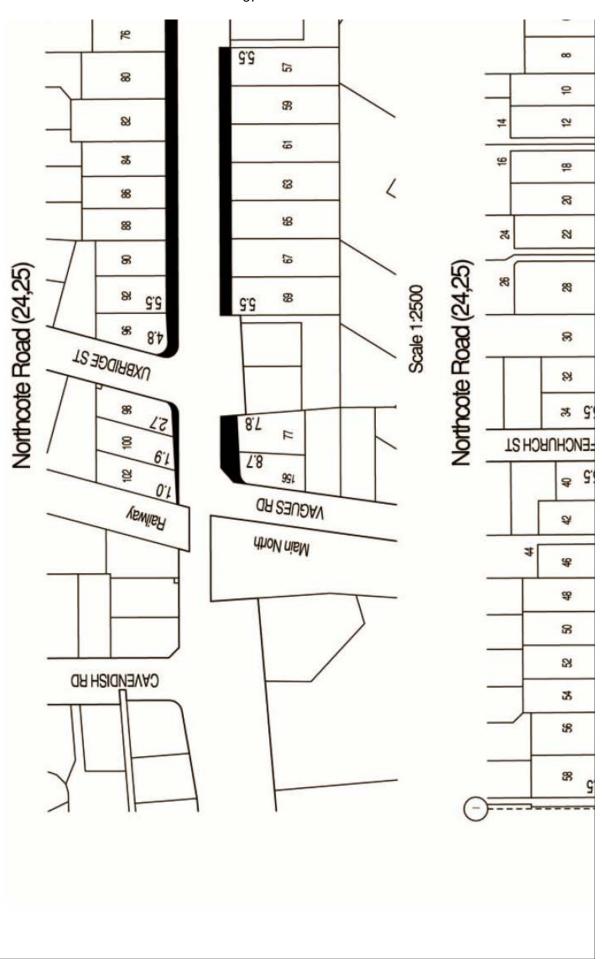
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3. DEPUTATIONS BY APPOINTMENT

- 3.1 JASON DEAN FLOCKTON STREET SPEED HUMPS TRIAL
- 3.1 GLEN WALKER- FLOCKTON STREET SPEED HUMPS TRIAL
- 4. PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS
- 5. NOTICES OF MOTION
- 6. CORRESPONDENCE
- 7. BRIEFINGS

8. PAPANUI ROAD/MAIN NORTH ROAD BUS PRIORITY ROUTE

General Manager responsible:	General Manager City Environment Group, DDI 941-8608	
Officer responsible:	Transport & Greenspace Unit Manager	
Author:	Kirsten Mahoney, Consultation Leader – Transport	

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. The purpose of this report is to seek the Board's recommendation to the Council to proceed to detailed design, tender and construction for the Papanui Road/Main North Road bus priority route, as shown in the plans for Council approval at **Attachment 1**.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2. The bus priority project is about ensuring that passengers can be confident that public transport will arrive on time and deliver them on time to their destinations. This project is supported by key national and regional strategies that are developed through to local Council strategies and policies.
- 3. Under the Citywide Public Transport Priority Plan, the first corridor for investigation and scheme design was Belfast to/from the Exchange, via Papanui Road. This corridor begins at the intersection of Papanui Road and Bealey Avenue and continues along Papanui Road northbound until the intersection of Harewood Road and Main North Road. The corridor then follows Main North Road until the intersection with Queen Elizabeth II Drive and Northcote Road where it ends.
- 4. The remaining section of the route to Belfast via Main North Road is State Highway, which is controlled by Transit New Zealand (Transit NZ). This is the subject of a separate bus priority project, which is being developed concurrently by Transit NZ.
- 5. The Papanui corridor is prone to congestion and varying levels of delay in both the morning and afternoon peak periods, which have been determined as 7am to 9am and 2pm to 6pm. The corridor regularly experiences significant congestion with traffic volumes ranging from 21,000 to 28,000 vehicles per day between Bealey Avenue and Cranford Street and 32,000 vehicles per day between Cranford Street and Queen Elizabeth II Drive.
- 6. The Papanui bus priority route is located across two Community Board areas. The area of Papanui Road from Bealey Avenue to Blighs Road is within the jurisdiction of the Fendalton/Waimairi Community Board, and the area of Papanui Road and Main North Road from Blighs Road to Queen Elizabeth II Drive lies within the jurisdiction of the Shirley/Papanui Community Board and will be considered by the Shirley/Papanui Community Board.
- 7. Community consultation was undertaken on the Papanui Route from 15 October 2007 to 17 December 2007. Of the 253 responses received, 168 (66 per cent) were generally in support of the project, 63 (25 percent) were opposed to the project, and 22 (nine percent) specified no preference. In addition there were five route specific seminars held, as well as three meetings with representatives of the Merivale and Papanui businesses, and one on-site meeting with a resident.
- 8. Further detailed information on the consultation, communication and marketing undertaken for these bus priority projects can be found in the document "Bus Priority Record of Consultation, Communication and Marketing January 2008", which was distributed to all elected members in January 2008.
- 9. A summary of the issues raised during the consultation phase is shown at Attachment 2 to this report. The key issues raised were in relation to location of bus lanes; bus lanes and businesses; bus stop locations; congestion; Merivale Mall area; Papanui Shops area; pedestrian crossing points; footpath design; flush median; Papanui Road; Main North Road, and Selwyn House.

- 10. As a result of the feedback received during consultation, a concept design is shown at Attachment 1 to proceed to detailed design, tender and construction. The main bus priority measure used in the preferred option consists of 4.2 metres wide bus and cycle lanes. The bus lanes in both the inbound and outbound direction will operate as part-time bus lanes. Inbound bus lanes will operate between the hours of 7am to 9am. Outbound bus lanes will operate between the hours of 3pm to 6pm except in school zones, which will operate between the hours of 4pm to 6pm. Outside the stated operating hours, the bus lanes will be utilised as on-street parking spaces, where this is possible.
- 11. The implementation of bus lanes has been balanced with the loss of parking along the corridor, and to ensure that the bus lanes are successful in achieving the objectives set, enforcement is absolutely essential.
- 12. An education campaign is proposed in conjunction with the implementation of bus priority measures along the Papanui route, and in particular, to target the various groups who will interact with the bus priority measures (i.e. cyclists, drivers, bus drivers, passengers and pedestrians).

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

13. The Papanui Road/Main North Road bus priority route is recommended in the Transport and Greenspace Unit's capital programme for implementation in the 2008/09 financial year. The estimated cost of this project is \$1,878,547 including fees and contingencies.

Do the Recommendations of this Report Align with 2006-16 LTCCP budgets?

14. As above.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 15. There are 18 listed protected buildings, places and objects in the City Plan and on the Council's Webmap system, which are located within the project corridor; however, none of these protected buildings are affected by any of the works proposed along the corridor. There are no protected trees located along the corridor, which will be affected by any of the proposed works.
- 16. There are two SAMs (Special Amenity Areas) located within the project corridor SAM 28 Beverley and SAP 39 Mays/Chapter/Weston/Knowles. SAM 28 Beverley comprises most of the properties visible along Beverley Street and SAM 39 Mays/Chapter/Weston/Knowles covers the length of Chapter Street, and parts of Mays Road, Weston Road and Bretts Road. Some properties along the north-eastern side of Papanui Road are also within this SAM. The proposed works do not contravene any of the rules which regulate SAM 28 or SAM 39. No resource consents are required for the works proposed.

Have you considered the legal implications of the issue under consideration?

17. There appear to be no legal implications for this project. Council resolutions are required to approve the new traffic and parking restrictions, the removal of bus stops, the relocation of bus stops, as well as the implementation of cycle lanes and bus lanes. The Land Transport Rules provide for the installation of parking restrictions, no stopping restrictions, relocation, removal and implementation of bus stops, cycle lanes and bus lanes.

ALIGNMENT WITH LTCCP AND ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLANS

18. This project aligns with the Transport and Greenspace Unit's Asset Management Plan, and the Bus Priority Routes Project of the Capital Works Programme, pg 85, Our Community Plan 2006-2016.

Do the recommendations of this report support a level of service or project in the 2006-16 LTCCP?

19. As above.

ALIGNMENT WITH STRATEGIES

20. This project is consistent with the National Transport Strategy, as well as key regional and local Council strategies including the Regional Land Transport Strategy, Metropolitan Christchurch Transport Statement, Public Passenger Transport Strategy, Pedestrian Strategy, Parking Strategy, Cycling Strategy, Road Safety Strategy, Citywide Public Transport Priority Plan, Metro Strategy 2006-2012, and the Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy.

Do the recommendations align with the Council's strategies?

21. As above.

CONSULTATION FULFILMENT

- 22. The scheme plans for the Papanui, Colombo and Queenspark routes were presented to the relevant Community Boards and Council on the following dates:
 - Spreydon/Heathcote Community Board (Colombo Route) 28 August 2007
 - Fendalton/Waimairi Community Board (Papanui Route) 4 September 2007
 - Shirley/Papanui Community Board (Papanui Route) 5 September 2007
 - Burwood/Pegasus & Shirley/Papanui Community Boards (Queenspark Route) 26 September 2007
 - Council (All three routes) 2 October 2007
 - Hagley/Ferrymead Community Board (Queenspark Route) 6 December 2007
- 23. Community consultation was undertaken on all three routes from 15 October 2007 to 17 December 2007. Approximately 40,000 households along the three routes and side streets (residents and absentee landowners), and other interested groups, were provided with information about the bus priority project and the three routes. 881 responses have been received in total (Colombo 136, Papanui 253, Queenspark 163 (*Hills Road Bus Boarders Trial 247*), Generic 82).
- 24. Further detailed information on the consultation, communication and marketing undertaken for these bus priority projects can be found in the document "Bus Priority Record of Consultation, Communication and Marketing – January 2008", which was distributed to all elected members in January 2008.

Public Consultation Issues & Responses - Papanui

- 25. Community consultation was undertaken on the Papanui Route from 15 October 2007 to 17 December 2007. The Papanui route specific consultation brochure was distributed to approximately 8,720 households along the route and side streets (residents and absentee landowners), as well as stakeholders and other interested groups. A total of 15,000 route specific brochures were printed and distributed.
- 26. There were 253 responses received on the Papanui route, through a variety of media, as follows:
 - CSRs − 2
 - Emails − 19
 - Feedback forms 185
 - Have Your Say 20
 - Letters 13
 - Phone calls 14
- 27. In addition there were five route specific seminars held, as well as three meetings with representatives of the Merivale and Papanui businesses, and one on-site meeting with a resident.

28. The majority of respondents (66 percent) were in support of the proposals.

Support	Number of Responses	% of Total Responses
Support	168	66%
Oppose	63	25%
Not Specified	22	9%
Total	253	100%

- 29. A summary of the issues raised during the consultation phase is shown at **Attachment 2** to this report. The key issues raised were in relation to:
 - Location of bus lanes
 - Bus lanes and businesses
 - Bus stop locations
 - Congestion
 - Merivale Mall area
 - Papanui Shops area
 - Pedestrian crossing points
 - Footpath design
 - Flush median
 - Papanui Road
 - Main North Road
 - Selwyn House.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board:

- (a) Support the staff recommendation and request the Council to approve the Papanui Road/Main North Road bus priority route to proceed to detailed design, tender and construction, as shown in the plans for Council approval at Attachment 1.
- (b) Ask the Council to approve the a special vehicle lane, specifically a "bus lane" which restricts the lane for use for buses, bicycles and motorcycles at the following locations:
 - (i iv) will be considered by the Fendalton/Waimari Community Board.
 - (vi) That a bus lane be installed on Main North Road between the hours of 3pm to 6pm Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the east side of Main North Road commencing at a point 83 metres north of its intersection with Horner Street and extending in a northerly direction for 144 metres.
 - (vii) That a bus lane be installed on Main North Road between the hours of 3pm to 6pm Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the west side of Main North Road commencing at a point 90 metres north of its intersection with Sawyers Arms Road and extending in a northerly direction for 328 metres.
 - (viii) That a bus lane be installed on Main North Road between the hours of 3pm to 6pm Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the west side of Main North Road commencing at a point 198 metres north of its intersection with Vagues Road and extending in a northerly direction for 275 metres.
 - (ix) will be considered by the Fendalton/Waimari Community Board.
 - (x) That a bus lane be installed on Papanui Road between the hours of 7am to 9am Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the east side of Papanui Road commencing at a point 50 metres north of its intersection with Innes Road and extending in a northerly direction for 671 metres.

- (xi) That a bus lane be installed on Main North Road between the hours of 7am to 9am Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the east side of Main North Road commencing at a point 56 metres north of its intersection with Mary Street and extending in a northerly direction for 209 metres.
- (xii) That a bus lane be installed on Main North Road between the hours of 7am to 9am Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the east side of Main North Road commencing at a point 143 metres north of its intersection with Meadow Street and extending in a northerly direction for 11 metres.
- (xiii) That a bus lane be installed on Main North Road between the hours of 7am to 9am Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the east side of Main North Road commencing at its intersection with Cranford Street and extending in a northerly direction for 290 metres.
- (c) Ask the Council to approve a special vehicle lane, specifically a "cycle lane" which restricts the lane for use for bicycles in the following locations:
 - (i xvi) will be considered by the Fendalton/Waimari Community Board.
 - (xvii) That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the west side of Papanui Road commencing at its intersection with Blighs Road and extending in a northerly direction for 22 metres.
 - (xviii) That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the car parking bays generally on the west side of Papanui Road commencing at a point 22 metres north of its intersection with Bellvue Avenue and extending in a northerly direction for 50 metres.
 - (xix) That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the left turn lane generally on the west side of Papanui Road commencing at a point 45 metres south of its intersection with Harewood Road and extending in a northerly direction for 41 metres.
 - (xx xxiv) will be considered by the Fendalton/Waimari Community Board.
 - (xxv)That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the car parking bays generally on the east side of Papanui Road commencing at a point 25 metres north of its intersection with St. Albans Street and extending in a northerly direction for 118 metres.
 - (xxvi)That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the east side of Papanui Road commencing at a point five metres south of its intersection with Mansfield Avenue and extending in a northerly direction for 28 metres.
 - (xxvii) That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the east side of Papanui Road commencing at its intersection with Aikmans Road and extending in a northerly direction for 307 metres.
 - (xxviii) That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the east side of Papanui Road commencing at a point 27 metres north of its intersection with Innes Road and extending in a northerly direction for 14 metres.
 - (xxx) That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the east side of Papanui Road commencing at a point two metres south of its intersection with Tomes Road and extending in a northerly direction for 77 metres.

- (xxxi) That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the car parking bays generally on the east side of Papanui Road commencing at a point 67 metres north of its intersection with Tomes Road and extending in a northerly direction for 81 metres.
- (xxxii) That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the east side of Papanui Road commencing at a point 30 metres south of its intersection with Paparoa Street and extending in a northerly direction for 192 metres.
- (xxxiii) That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the car parking bays generally on the east side of Papanui Road commencing at a point 31 metres north of its intersection with Perry Street and extending in a northerly direction for 46 metres.
- (xxxiv) That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the east side of Papanui Road commencing at a point 29 metres north of its intersection with Dormer Street and extending in a northerly direction for 120 metres.
- (xxxv) That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the east side of Papanui Road commencing at its intersection with Blighs Road and extending in a northerly direction for 78 metres.
- (xxxvi) That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the car parking bays generally on the east side of Papanui Road commencing at a point 35 metres north of its intersection with Grants Road and extending in a northerly direction for 84 metres.
- (xxxvii) That a cycle lane be installed on Papanui Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the east side of Papanui Road commencing at a point 31 metres south of its intersection with Frank Road and extending in a northerly direction for 224 metres.
- (xxxviii) That a cycle lane be installed on Main North Road adjacent to the car parking bays generally on the west side of Main North Road commencing at its intersection with Harewood Road and extending in a northerly direction for 195 metres.
- (xxxix) That a cycle lane be installed on Main North Road adjacent to the left turn lane generally on the west side of Main North Road commencing at a point 38 metres south of its intersection with Langdons Road and extending in a northerly direction for 38 metres.
- (xl) That a cycle lane be installed on Main North Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the west side of Main North Road commencing at its intersection with Langdons Road and extending in a northerly direction for 165 metres.
- (xli) That a cycle lane be installed on Main North Road adjacent to the left turn lane generally on the west side of Main North Road commencing at a point 201 metres south of its intersection with Halliwell Avenue and extending in a northerly direction for 201 metres.
- (xlii) That a cycle lane be installed on Main North Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the west side of Main North Road commencing at its intersection with Halliwell Avenue and extending in a northerly direction for 200 metres.
- (xliii) That a cycle lane be installed on Main North Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the west side of Main North Road commencing at its intersection with Sawyers Arms Road and extending in a northerly direction for 77 metres.

- (xliv) That a cycle lane be installed on Main North Road adjacent to the left turn lane generally on the west side of Main North Road commencing at a point 50 metres south of its intersection with Northcote Road and extending in a northerly direction for 50 metres.
- (xlv) That a cycle lane be installed on Main North Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the east side of Main North Road commencing at its intersection with Horner Street and extending in a northerly direction for 73 metres.
- (xlvi) That a cycle lane be installed on Main North Road adjacent to the left turn lane generally on the east side of Main North Road commencing at its intersection with Mary Street and extending in a northerly direction for 39 metres.
- (xlvii) That a cycle lane be installed on Main North Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the east side of Main North Road commencing at a point 11 metres south of its intersection with Halliwell Avenue and extending in a northerly direction for 11 metres.
- (xlviii) That a cycle lane be installed on Main North Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the east side of Main North Road commencing at its intersection with Halliwell Avenue and extending in a northerly direction for 203 metres.
- (xlix) That a cycle lane be installed on Main North Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the east side of Main North Road commencing at its intersection with Sawyers Arms Road and extending in a northerly direction for 422 metres.
- (I) That a cycle lane be installed on Main North Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the east side of Main North Road commencing at a point 11 metres south of its intersection with Winters Road and extending in a northerly direction for 68 metres.
- (li) That a cycle lane be installed on Main North Road adjacent to the kerb generally on the east side of Main North Road commencing at a point five metres south of its intersection with Queen Elizabeth II Drive and extending in a southerly direction for 50 metres.
- (d) Ask the Council to approve the following no stopping restrictions:
 - (i) That all the no stopping restrictions be revoked on Papanui Road on the west side commencing at its intersection with Bealey Avenue and extending in a northerly direction to its intersection with Harewood Road.
 - (ii) That all the no stopping restrictions be revoked on Main North Road on the west side commencing at its intersection with Harewood Road and extending in a northerly direction to its intersection with Northcote Road.
 - (iii xxxiii) will be considered by the Fendalton/Waimari Community Board.
 - (xxxiv) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Papanui Road at its intersection with Blighs Road and extending seven metres in a northerly direction.
 - (xxxv) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Papanui Road at its intersection with Blair Avenue and extending 15 metres in a southerly direction.
 - (xxxvi) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the south side of Blair Avenue at its intersection with Papanui Road and extending 20 metres in a westerly direction.

- (xxxvii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the north side of Blair Avenue at its intersection with Papanui Road and extending 20 metres in a westerly direction.
- (xxxviii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Papanui Road at its intersection with Blair Avenue and extending nine metres in a northerly direction.
- (xxxix) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Papanui Road at its intersection with Bellevue Avenue and extending 12 metres in a southerly direction.
- (xl) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Papanui Road at its intersection with Bellevue Avenue and extending nine metres in a northerly direction.
- (xli) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Papanui Road at a point 30 metres north of its intersection with Bellevue Avenue and extending 15 metres in a northerly direction.
- (xlii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Papanui Road at its intersection with Harewood Road and extending 46 metres in a southerly direction.
- (xliii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Main North Road at its intersection with Harewood Road and extending 15 metres in a northerly direction.
- (xliv) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Main North Road at its intersection with Winston Avenue and extending 10 metres in a southerly direction.
- (xlv) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Main North Road at its intersection with Winston Avenue and extending 13 metres in a northerly direction.
- (xlvi) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Main North Road at its intersection with Langdons Road and extending 58 metres in a southerly direction.
- (xlvii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Main North Road at its intersection with Langdons Road and extending 106 metres in a northerly direction.
- (xlviii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Main North Road at a point 126 metres north of Langdons Road and extending 23 metres in a northerly direction.
- (xlix) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Main North Road at a point 181 metres north of Langdons Road and extending 68 metres in a northerly direction.
- (I) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Main North Road at a point 289 metres north of Langdons Road and extending 84 metres in a northerly direction.
- (li) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Main North Road at a point 394 metres north of Langdons Road and extending 30 metres in a northerly direction.

- (lii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Main North Road at its intersection with Sawyers Arms Road and extending 90 metres in a northerly direction.
- (liii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Main North Road at its intersection with Vagues Road and extending 24 metres in a southerly direction.
- (liv) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Main North Road at its intersection with Vagues Road and extending 12 metres in a northerly direction.
- (Iv) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Main North Road at a point 163 metres north of Vagues Road and extending 35 metres in a northerly direction.
- (Ivi) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the west side of Main North Road at its intersection with Northcote Road and extending 56 metres in a southerly direction.
- (Ivii Ixiv) will be considered by the Fendalton/Waimari Community Board.
- (lxv) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited from 3pm to 6pm Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the west side of Papanui Road commencing at a point 41 metres north of its intersection with Blighs Road and extending in a northerly direction for 94 metres.
- (lxvi) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited from 3pm to 6pm Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the west side of Papanui Road commencing at a point nine metres north of its intersection with Blair Avenue and extending in a northerly direction for 20 metres.
- (Ixvii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited from 3pm to 6pm Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the west side of Papanui Road commencing at a point 55 metres north of its intersection with Blair Avenue and extending in a northerly direction for 16 metres.
- (Ixviii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited from 3pm to 6pm Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the west side of Papanui Road commencing at a point nine metres north of its intersection with Bellevue Avenue and extending in a northerly direction for 21 metres.
- (Ixix) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited from 3pm to 6pm Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the west side of Main North Road commencing at a point 90 metres north of its intersection with Sawyers Arms Road and extending in a northerly direction for 123 metres.
- (lxx) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited from 3pm to 6pm Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the west side of Main North Road commencing at a point 12 metres north of its intersection with Vagues Road and extending in a northerly direction for 146 metres.
- (lxxi) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited from 3pm to 6pm Monday to Friday. adjacent to the kerb on the west side of Main North Road commencing at a point 198 metres north of its intersection with Vagues Road and extending in a northerly direction for 255 metres.
 - (lxxii cxx) will be considered by the Fendalton/Waimari Community Board.
 - (cxxi) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Papanui Road at its intersection with Grants Road and extending 30 metres in a northerly direction.

- (cxxii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Papanui Road at its intersection with Frank Road and extending 30 metres in a southerly direction.
- (cxxiii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Papanui Road at its intersection with Frank Road and extending 27 metres in a northerly direction.
- (cxxiv) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Papanui Road at its intersection with Wyndham Street and extending 27 metres in a southerly direction.
- (cxxx) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Papanui Road at its intersection with Wyndham Street and extending to its intersection with Horner Street in a northerly direction.
- (cxxxi) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Horner Street and extending 83 metres in a northerly direction.
- (cxxxii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Loftus Street and extending 26 metres in a southerly direction.
- (cxxxiii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Loftus Street and extending eight metres in a northerly direction.
- (cxxxiv) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Mary Street and extending 56 metres in a northerly direction.
- (cxxxv) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Proctor Street and extending eight metres in a northerly direction.
- (cxxxvi) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Halliwell Avenue and extending 25 metres in a southerly direction.
- (cxxxvii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Halliwell Avenue and extending 89 metres in a northerly direction.
- (cxxxviii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Grassmere Street and extending 13 metres in a southerly direction.
- (cxxxix) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Grassmere Street and extending 22 metres in a northerly direction.
- (cxl) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Shearer Avenue and extending 64 metres in a southerly direction.
- (cxli) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Shearer Avenue and extending to its intersection with Apollo Place in a northerly direction.

- (cxlii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the south side of Apollo Place at its intersection with Main North Road and extending 20 metres in a easterly direction.
- (cxliii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the north side of Apollo Place at its intersection with Main North Road and extending 20 metres in a easterly direction.
- (cxliv) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Apollo Place and extending 60 metres in a northerly direction.
- (cxlv) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Meadow Street and extending 32 metres in a southerly direction.
- (cxlvi) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Meadow Street and extending to its intersection with Cranford Street in a northerly direction.
- (cxlvii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Winters Road and extending 56 metres in a southerly direction.
- (cxlviii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Winters Road and extending 59 metres in a northerly direction.
- (cxlix) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at a point 30 metres south of its intersection with Queen Elizabeth II Drive and extending 10 metres in a southerly direction.
- (cl) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited at any time on the east side of Main North Road at its intersection with Queen Elizabeth II Drive and extending 17 metres in a southerly direction.
- (cli clx) will be considered by the Fendalton/Waimari Community Board.
- (clxi) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited from 7am to 9am Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the east side of Main North Road commencing at a point 83 metres north of its intersection with Horner Street and extending in a northerly direction for 29 metres.
- (clxii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited from 7am to 9am Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the east side of Main North Road commencing at a point eight metres north of its intersection with Loftus Street and extending in a northerly direction for 52 metres.
- (clxiii) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited from 7am to 9am Monday to Friday adjacent to the kerb on the east side of Main North Road commencing at a point eight metres north of its intersection with Proctor Street and extending in a northerly direction for 150 metres.
- (clxiv) That the stopping of vehicles be prohibited from 7am to 9am, Monday to Friday. adjacent to the kerb on the east side of Main North Road commencing at a point 82 metres north of its intersection with Winters Street and extending in a northerly direction for 150 metres.
- (e) Ask the Council to approve the following bus stops:
 - (i iv) will be considered by the Fendalton/Waimari Community Board.

- (v) That the existing bus stop be revoked from the west side of Main North Road at its present position commencing 215 metres north of the intersection with Cranford Street and extending 16 metres in a northerly direction.
- (vi) That the existing bus stop be removed from the east side of Papanui Road at its present position commencing 60 metres south of the Frank Road intersection and extending 30 metres in a southerly direction.
- (vii) That the existing bus stop be revoked from the east side of Papanui Road at its present position commencing 28 metres south of the intersection with Harewood Road and extending 30 metres in a southerly direction.
- (vii x) will be considered by the Fendalton/Waimari Community Board.
- (xi) That a bus stop be installed on the west side of Main North Road commencing 120 metres north of the intersection with Cranford Street and extending 20 metres in a northerly direction.
- (xii) That a bus stop be installed on the east side of Papanui Road commencing 42 metres south of the intersection with Wyndham Street and extending 30 metres in a southerly direction.
- (f) Ask the Council that the proposed parking restrictions raised during the consultation phase be investigated and integrated with the existing Parking Strategies being developed for the Merivale and Fendalton areas. Proposed parking restrictions are also recommended for investigation for the Papanui Road/Harewood Road area and south of the Merivale area on Papanui Road.

BACKGROUND

- 30. Bus priority is about ensuring that passengers can be confident that public transport will arrive on time and deliver them on time to their destinations. This bus priority project is driven by key national and regional strategies that are developed through to local Council strategies and policies. These include the following, with the key drivers highlighted and described below:
 - National Transport Strategy
 - Regional Land Transport Strategy
 - Regional Passenger Transport Strategy
 - Christchurch Public Passenger Transport Strategy
 - Metro Strategy 2006-2012
 - Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy
 - Citywide Public Transport Priority Plan
 - CCC Cycling Strategy
 - CCC Parking Strategy
 - CCC Pedestrian Strategy
 - CCC Road Safety Strategy

Christchurch Public Passenger Transport Strategy (1998)

- 31. The Christchurch Public Passenger Transport Strategy (the Strategy), adopted in 1998 set targets for patronage growth and both Christchurch City Council and Environment Canterbury were set a range of improvements to implement. The joint strategy between the Councils highlighted the need to:
 - Increase the use of buses
 - Contribute to other strategies such as walking and cycling
 - Reduce the amount of car use e.g. modal shift
 - Avoid, remedy or mitigate the undesirable effects of growing traffic congestion e.g. safety and pollution (atmospheric, noise and light) etc
 - Identify a number of priority projects of which this is one.
- 32. A programme of improvements designed to dramatically improve public transport services included the introduction of:
 - Easy access, no step, kneeling buses, which now represent 97 percent of buses at interpeak times (Monday to Friday 9am-3pm, evenings after 6pm and weekends) and 65 percent of buses at peak times (Monday to Friday 7-9am and 3-6pm)
 - Award winning Orbiter, that runs in an orbit every ten minutes through the suburbs connecting malls, schools and recreation centres
 - Real Time Information (RTI) for passengers at bus stops
 - Increased frequency on routes
 - Express and limited stop services
 - Metro brand applied to system as result of image review.
- 33. The vision adopted by the Public Transport Advisory Group in 1998 was that:

The public passenger transport system contributes to a healthy, sustainable Christchurch. It is attractive, convenient, safe, easy to use, and takes us where we want to go, providing a preferable alternative to many car trips.

Public passenger transport is environmentally friendly and so well used that it contributes to less congestion and pollution. It is an integrated system, allowing for flexible travel within and across the city and with other modes of transport.

Excellent use and community support means our system is affordable and economically sustainable. Our public passenger transport system helps us to enjoy our garden city and contributes towards keeping it a vibrant and fun place to live.

Our Future Our Choices (2003)

- 34. The updated Strategy was adopted by both Councils in July 2003, and is a constituent strategy of the Councils' long-term approach to transport planning. It also contributes to the aims of the Metropolitan Christchurch Transport Statement, which sets the recommended long-term direction for transport planning over the next 20 years.
- 35. The consultation undertaken in the development of the Strategy identified the goals of an attractive, convenient, integrated, efficient, and community focussed public transport system, and set a number of targets for both Councils to achieve to meet these goals. Two such targets for the City Council were the adoption of the Citywide Public Transport Priority Plan, and the development, introduction and enforcement of at least three public transport priority corridors by June 2006.
- 36. The success of the Strategy increasing patronage on public transport and raising public expectations has also created some challenges. For example:

Overcrowding on buses at peak times is a growing issue on some routes and unless addressed will result in a loss of passengers

Rapid increases in patronage is putting pressure on passenger waiting areas, both on and off street, at the Central Bus Exchange

Congestion is leading to unreliable travel times and delays which means public transport priority measures are urgently needed within the central city and on key corridors.

Citywide Public Transport Priority Plan (2004)

- 37. The Citywide Public Transport Priority Plan (the Plan) was prepared in response to city-wide consultation during preparation of the Strategy update in 2003. The purpose of the Plan was to identify and prioritise transport corridors for public transport priority treatments. This was done against Council adopted criteria of unreliability and congestion issues that present problems to the greatest number of bus services and passengers, delay, benefit to others as well as other factors. This was in accordance with the targets set in the Strategy, adopted by the Councils in July 2003.
- 38. The corridors identified in the Plan by Environment Canterbury, bus operators, the Passenger Transport Advisory Group and through focus groups, present significant delays and unreliability to the people who use public transport and deter many more people from using "metro" public transport. Removing these constraints, in association with the provision of high quality infrastructure and services, would result in more people using public transport as their travel mode of choice. In addition, this would contribute to the City Council's multi-modal transport objectives of reducing traffic congestion and growth, improving road safety and achieving a transport system that supports a quality of life second to none.
- 39. Through studying the bus frequency, excess travel time, reliability and the potential to improve the level of service, the corridors were ranked in level of priority. The first three public transport priority corridors that were recommended for development were:
 - Belfast to/from Exchange, via Papanui Road
 - Princess Margaret Hospital to/from Exchange, via Colombo Street
 - Queenspark to/from Exchange, via New Brighton Road.
- 40. Following these first three corridors, a further five corridors were also recommended for development in the Plan. These are:
 - Hornby Mall to/from Exchange, via Riccarton Road
 - New Brighton to/from Exchange, via Pages Road
 - Sumner to/from Exchange, via Ferry Road
 - Oaklands to/from Exchange, via Lincoln Road
 - Main North Road to/from Exchange, via Cranford Street

41. In addition, the Plan recommended that the Council give approval in principle to plan for appropriate Council enforcement of any priority measures developed through the community participation process. Further details on the proposed enforcement and education campaign for implementation of the bus priority measures along the route are outlined in paragraphs 111-115.

Metro Strategy 2006-2012

- 42. The Metro Strategy 2006-2012 is the result of a second review of the Strategy. The Metro Strategy notes that whilst significant improvements have been made and patronage has increased, traffic growth and congestion continue to increase the potential to seriously impact on the quality of life of metropolitan Christchurch residents. Three major factors contributing to this are:
 - The population in Greater Christchurch in 2006 was over 350,000. By 2021, the population is predicted to increase to 440,000. Every month, 400 more people make Christchurch their home, which is impacting on the City's infrastructure.
 - Greater Christchurch has the highest rate of car ownership in New Zealand. In the 2001 census, 77 percent of us said we travelled to work in cars, four per cent were passengers in cars with only four per cent travelling by bus, seven per cent by cycle and five per cent walking.
 - Traffic growth is continuing with a predicted further 20 percent increase in the next 15 years. This will equate to a 160 percent increase in congestion and with most of this additional traffic on arterial roads it will increase the existing 24 kilometres of road congestion to 78 kilometres, making commuting times 26 percent longer. This means we won't be going anywhere very efficiently unless we change current trends.
- 43. The Orbiter and MetroStar were added to the list of bus priority routes in the Metro Strategy, resulting in 10 bus priority routes to be developed for implementation. The timeline given in the Metro Strategy for implementation of bus priority measures on all high demand passenger transport corridors is completion of three corridors in 2007/08, completion of a further three corridors in 2009/10 and completion of the four remaining corridors in 2011/12.

Belfast (via Papanui Road) to City Bus Exchange

- 44. The Papanui corridor begins at the intersection of Papanui Road and Bealey Avenue and continues along Papanui Road northbound until the intersection of Harewood Road and Main North Road. The corridor then follows Main North Road until the intersection with Queen Elizabeth II Drive and Northcote Road where it ends. In total the corridor is approximately 4,685 metres in length and has a typical width of 14 metres from kerb line to kerb line.
- 45. The remaining section of the route to Belfast via Main North Road is State Highway, which is controlled by Transit New Zealand. This is the subject of a separate bus priority project, which is being developed concurrently by Transit NZ.
- 46. There is a mix of land uses along the length of the corridor including residential, commercial, educational, industrial and medical facilities. There are various attractions and people generators along the route that generate a large proportion of the bus passengers. The major attractions include Northlands Mall, Merivale Mall, Papanui shops, St Georges Hospital, Nurse Maude Hospital, St Andrews College, St Margaret's College, motels and hotels, and Foodstuffs.
- 47. There are 11 bus services that use all or part of this corridor. Environment Canterbury is responsible for the management of the bus timing and operators, while the Council is responsible for the management of the physical aspects of the network, such as bus stops, shelters and priority measures.

- 48. The Papanui corridor is prone to congestion and varying levels of delay in both the AM and PM peak periods, which have been determined as 7am to 9am and 2pm to 6pm. The corridor regularly experiences significant congestion with traffic volumes ranging from 21,000 to 28,000 vehicles per day between Bealey Avenue and Cranford Street and 32,000 vehicles per day between Cranford Street and Queen Elizabeth II Drive. This section of road between Bealey Avenue and Queen Elizabeth II Drive is considered a significant "pinch point" of the corridor as there is limited carriageway width.
- 49. Crash data was obtained for the last five years on Papanui Road and Main North Road form the LTNZ Crash Analysis System. A total of 346 reported crashes were listed, and of these there were 10 serious injury crashes, 106 minor injury crashes and no fatal crashes. The remainder were property only crashes. The crash data indicates that of the total 346 crashes, 23 involved cyclists, 17 involved pedestrians and three involved buses. The number of crashes occurring at an intersection along this route was 224 and the number of crashes occurring at a mid-block location was 122.
- 50. Additional crash data provided by the bus operator lists the total number of bus crashes on the Papanui corridor in the last five years. This data shows that there have been a total of 51 crashes involving buses; a large proportion of which are not recorded in the LTNZ database. Of the 51 accidents reported, 26 of them involved a bus being hit or hitting another vehicle in traffic, 13 crashes involved the bus striking a fixed object and the remaining 12 crashes involved the bus and a parked vehicle.
- 51. The Papanui bus priority route is located across two Community Board areas. The area of Papanui Road from Bealey Avenue to Blighs Road is within the jurisdiction of the Fendalton/Waimairi Community Board, and the area of Papanui Road and Main North Road from Blighs Road to Queen Elizabeth II Drive lies within the jurisdiction of the Shirley/Papanui Community Board.

THE OBJECTIVES

- 52. The generic aims and objectives of the bus priority project, which were set by the project team in 2006, are:
 - Bus journey times should be no more than 125 percent of that of a car journey.
 - 90 percent of trips within three minutes of the scheduled arrival time at timing points and 95 percent of trips within five minutes of the scheduled arrival time.
 - A target of 26 kilometres per hour average over all bus routes was set by Environment Canterbury. This figure should be achieved where possible.
- 53. In short, the project aims to reduce the variation in the bus journey times along the route, to increase reliability, and to achieve a minimum monthly average speed of 26 kilometres per hour for buses during the peak period on high passenger demand corridors. The measures used are aimed at protecting bus services from the effects of traffic growth and variations in levels of congestion. This is to allow the bus trip to remain consistent from one day to the next and move efficiently along the route.

THE OPTIONS

- 54. The options developed for the Papanui Road/Main North Road corridor include 4.2 metre and 3.0 metre bus lanes, signal pre-emption, turn restrictions at intersection and bus stop rationalisation.
- 55. Various scheme design options were initially investigated and considered, including inbound bus lanes only, outbound bus lanes only, 3.0 metre bus lanes both inbound and outbound, bus gates and varying widths of bus lanes.
- 56. These options were discounted due to not meeting the project objectives or not meeting the required design standards, as follows:

- 3.0 metre bus lane (inbound only) this option involved a 3.0 metre wide bus lane over the entire length of the corridor on the inbound route only. This option was dismissed due to the inbound lane only considering half of the aims of the project and negating the outbound route. The 3.0 metre bus lane was agreed by the project team to be utilised over short lengths, the bus lane in this option raised issues of possible conflicts with buses and cyclists.
- 3.0 metre bus lane (outbound only) this option involved a 3.0 metre wide bus lane over the entire length of the corridor on the outbound route only. This option was dismissed due to the outbound lane only considering half of the aims of the project and negating the inbound route. The 3.0 metre bus lane was agreed by the project team to be utilised over short lengths, the bus lane in this option raised issues of possible conflicts with buses and cyclists.
- 4.2 metre bus lane (inbound only) the 4.2 metre wide bus lane was acceptable over the
 entire length of the corridor; however, the option was dismissed due to the project aims
 not being considered on the outbound route.
- 4.2 metre bus lane (outbound only) the 4.2 metre wide bus lane was acceptable over the entire length of the corridor; however, the option was dismissed due to the project aims not being considered on the inbound route.
- 57. One preferred option was chosen, developed, modelled and reported on from the design process, and this concept design was presented to the community for consultation, which is described below.

Concept Design for Consultation

- 58. The concept design presented for consultation to the community consisted of sections of bus lane on both the inbound and outbound directions. The placement of the bus lanes was based on the observed queue lengths, available corridor widths and the modelling reports. Bus lanes were mainly located on the approaches to intersections to allow buses to bypass the queue of vehicles. The following measures were proposed for the corridor:
 - 1,936 metres of outbound bus lane (4.2 metre width)
 - 1,699 metres of inbound bus lane (4.2 metre width)
 - 55 metres of inbound bus lane (3.0 metre width)
 - 2,443 metres of outbound cycle lane (exclusive of lengths within the bus lanes)
 - 2,709 metres of inbound cycle lane (exclusive of lengths with the bus lanes)
 - six relocated bus stops
 - two bus stops removed
 - 18 pedestrian islands installed
 - one signalised pedestrian crossing installed.
- 59. The aim was to achieve a design with minimal road widening and to avoid land take, which has been achieved. The design process endeavoured to achieve the most suitable layout for Papanui Road and a section of Main North Road considering both safety and operational issues, within the current kerb lines.

Bus Lanes

60. Two separate widths of bus and cycle lanes were utilised, a 4.2 metre wide lane and the minimum 3.0 metre wide lane. The 4.2 metre wide lane is the minimum width that allows for buses and cyclists to pass without either having to enter the adjacent traffic lane; this lane also has adequate width to allow the lane to be used as parking bays and a parallel cycle lane when the bus lane is not operational.

- 61. The 3.0 metre wide lane is the minimum width used as a bus lane and was used in only one short location on the corridor. The section of 3.0 metre bus lane was located inbound on the approach to the Cranford Street intersection. The lane was located here to allow a bus to approach the limit line in the bus lane, receive a "B" signal to allow it to pass through the intersection effectively and achieve a "head start" on the traffic flow. The downstream end of the intersection has sufficient width and length to allow the bus to merge back into the traffic flow should it approach the intersection on a green light.
- 62. Elsewhere the 4.2 metre wide bus and cycle lane has been utilised wherever it was deemed that a bus lane was required along this corridor. A 4.2 metre bus lane width (measured from the kerb face to the centre line of the road marking) has been the preferred width to be implemented on the corridor. It is noted that the NZ supplement to the *Austroads Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice Part 14: Bicycles* recommends a combined bus/cycle lane width of 4.2 metre is the appropriate minimum width of a combined facility.

Bus Stop Relocation

- 63. Bus stop locations can be rationalised to focus on providing well-spaced stops that are close to intersections and provide a high level of access to community facilities. The Council's bus stop location policy and guidelines, adopted in December 1999, set out a framework for locating bus stops depending on population density. Part (e) of this policy **Distance Between Bus Stops** states that "The distance between bus stops should be standardised and consistent". The distance between bus stops is an important consideration and there are different needs in different areas e.g. the City centre or the suburbs. The current bus stop spacing in the City Centre is around 200 metres due to the size of the blocks. Speed of service in the City Centre is less important than access to attractions. In contrast, in the suburbs speed of service becomes more important and 300-400 metres is more appropriate. On the major bus "trunk routes" (as defined by the Regional Council) into the city e.g. Riccarton Road, speed is most important and high frequency of service will partly compensate for the slightly longer distances to walk.
- 64. The distance between bus stops should be consistent with the surrounding land uses and desired service speed. The typical distances between bus stops in different areas of the City are:

• City Centre: 200 metres

General Suburban Area: 300 metresMajor Trunk Routes: 400 metres

- 65. There are a total of 37 existing bus stops in both the outbound and inbound directions along the Papanui route. The outbound direction has a total of 19 bus stops within the corridor boundaries with an average spacing of 250 metres. The maximum spacing between any two stops is 400 metres and the minimum spacing between any two stops is 163 metres. The spacing of the 18 bus stops in the inbound direction is on average 240 metres with a maximum spacing between stops of 363 metres and a minimum spacing of 145 metres.
- 66. One stop was deemed surplus to requirements on the outbound route (due to the upstream and downstream stops being only 190 metres away) and five bus stops were suggested for relocation. The bus stop at Clare Road and Papanui Road was removed as there is a stop both north and south 190 metres away. The Papanui Road and St Albans Street bus stop was moved 75 metres south to integrate it as part of the bus lane, while the bus stop at Murray Place and Papanui Road was suggested to be moved 40 metres north to provide better access to all entrances to St Georges Hospital. The bus stop at Papanui Road and Tomes Road was moved 65 metres north to integrate as part of the bus lane. The Cranford Street/Main North Road bus stop was moved 105 metres south to allow the Orbiter greater time and road space to make the manoeuvre into the right turn lane onto Queen Elizabeth II Drive.
- 67. The revised average spacing between bus stops after the rationalisation is 258 metres as compared to the original spacing of 250 metres.

- 68. One stop was deemed surplus to requirements on the inbound route (due to the upstream and downstream stops being only 190 metres away) and one bus stop was suggested for relocation. The bus stop at Papanui Road and Wyndham Street was to be moved 100 metres south to allow a pedestrian island in this section and to improve the bus stop spacing. The bus stop at Blair Avenue and Papanui Road was to be removed as this bus stop is only 190 metres upstream and downstream from other bus stops.
- 69. The revised average spacing between bus stops after the rationalisation is 255 metres as compared to the original spacing of 240 metres.

Parking

- 70. There are approximately 549 parking spaces located along the length of the Papanui Road and Main North Road corridor. This figure contains a mix of restricted time parking and all day onstreet parking spaces. A parking study was undertaken in May 2007 to gain knowledge of the parking space utilisation and how many vehicles would potentially be affected by the introduction of bus priority measures.
- 71. The study clearly showed that the parking utilisation rates on both sides of the corridor are greatest around the corridor's main attractors Merivale Mall, St Georges Hospital, Papanui Shops and Northlands Mall. The side streets around the main attractors are also used quite heavily by commuters who either work in one of the attractors or are visiting and are unable to locate parking off-street at the attractor or on Papanui Road or Main North Road. To accommodate the proposed bus and cycle lanes a number of car parking spaces were suggested for removal.
- 72. The design guideline parallel parking space width for a vehicle is 2.0 metres with a length of 6.0 metres. From the existing parking survey of 549 spaces, the concept design would result in 44 percent of the existing parking spaces being lost during the morning peak period, 47 percent lost during the afternoon peak period and 21 percent of the car parking spaces would be lost permanently.
- 73. The loss of available on-street parking spaces during and outside of the peak periods could adversely affect some local businesses. The Papanui Road/Main North Road/Harewood Road intersection area would lose a number of on-street parking spaces should the concept design be implemented. The loss of on-street parking could be offset by improved signage to existing off-street parking facilities both commercial and public. The section of Papanui Road through the Merivale Mall area could lose a small percentage of the on-street parking facilities. The loss of car parking spaces would be to accommodate cycle lanes in both the inbound and outbound directions, the existing loading bays would remain in their current location as part of the concept design.

Cyclists

74. Cycle lanes have been provided along almost the entire length of the corridor both in the inbound and outbound directions. Widths consistent with the New Zealand Supplement to the Austroads Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice Part 14: Bicycles, and the Guidelines on Transport and City Streets Unit for the Marking of Cycle Lanes on Urban Road (April 2006) have been used throughout the concept design.

Pedestrians

- 75. Existing footpaths run along both sides of the road along the entire length of the corridor, and there are also formal and informal pedestrian crossing points located along the route for pedestrians wishing to cross Papanui Road and Main North Road. Several side streets also have crossing facilities in various forms.
- 76. The existing footpaths are generally in average to good condition. Footpaths outside shopping areas at Merivale Mall and the Papanui shops are slightly obstructed by shop signage, outside displays, traffic signs and street furniture.

- 77. The width of the existing footpaths along the route ranges between a maximum width of 3.0 metres down to a minimum width of 1.6 metres, with the most common width of 3.0 metres (from the face of the kerb to the boundary). The proposal requires narrowing of sections of footpath on both sides of the carriageway in a number of locations.
- 78. Pedestrian crossing facilities are currently provided along the route in the form of pedestrian refuges with or without kerb build-outs, zebra crossings and pedestrian phases at traffic signals. However, pedestrians still tend to cross the road mid-block away from pedestrian facilities, particularly in the vicinity of bus stops or shopping areas. Pedestrians have the benefit of using the flush median when crossing the road between Bealey Avenue and Cranford Street and using the raised median between Cranford Street and Queen Elizabeth II Drive.
- 79. Pedestrian access will be improved by the installation of a signalised pedestrian crossing to replace the existing zebra crossing north of the intersection with Holly Road. There are 18 additional pedestrian refuges proposed to aid accessibility to bus stops as most of the side streets are relatively wide (i.e. Rugby Street, Weston Road and Blair Avenue are all over 14 metres in width).
- 80. Pedestrian refuges have the following benefits:
 - Reduce the crossing distance from kerb to kerb
 - Crossing movement is split and pedestrians require a gap only in one direction
 - Can reduce delay for pedestrians (by up to 90 percent)
 - Particularly helpful to pedestrians who are unable to judge distances accurately or who have slower walking speeds.
- 81. All of the existing pedestrian refuges are to be retained as part of the proposed scheme design and an additional 18 pedestrian refuges installed on side streets along the corridor (i.e. Clare Road, Church Lane, Rugby Street, Office Road, Mansfield Avenue, McDougall Avenue, Weston Road, Chapter Street, Normans Road, Mays Road, Halton Street, Paparoa Street, Hawthorne Street, Blair Avenue, Frank Road, Loftus Street, Grassmere Street, and Apollo Place).
- 82. Due to the location of St Georges Hospital, Nurse Maude Hospital, Parklands Hospital and the schools along the corridor, the inclusion of more pedestrian islands would be particularly helpful to the patrons using these facilities.
- 83. The proposed design allows for the removal or narrowing of sections of the flush median along the entire corridor. The kerb to kerb carriageway width at these locations does not allow for a bus lane or cycle lane and a flush median. This will result in right turn manoeuvres delaying following traffic as they wait for a suitable gap to turn where the median is reduced below 2.0 metres in width.
- 84. Pedestrians will have less crossing options along the corridor due to the flush median being removed in a number of locations. Attempts have been made to retain the flush median in areas where there is a high number of pedestrians crossing the road using the flush median. The flush median has been removed at Office Road and Blair Avenue.

Road Widening

- 85. There is a total of 982 metres of kerb widening required along the corridor to facilitate the proposed scheme design. Consideration was taken during the design to minimise the amount of kerb widening required along the corridor; however, some kerb widening is required at the following locations:
 - Clare Road to Holly Road 40 metres of the east and west kerb lines to allow for a pedestrian island and a bus lane.
 - Merivale Lane to Webb Street 60 metres of the east and west kerb lines to allow for a pedestrian island and a bus lane.
 - Rugby Street to Office Road 67 metres of the west kerb line to accommodate a traffic island and a cycle lane.

- Mansfield Ave to McDougall Ave 55m of the east kerb line to accommodate a cycle lane and a bus lane.
- Cranford Street to Northcote Road / Queen Elizabeth II Drive 330m of each side of the raised median by approximately 300mm to allow for a bus lane on the inbound and outbound routes.

Design Features

- 86. The scheme design was undertaken with reference to the following documents:
 - Christchurch City Council Standard Engineering Details (CSS and IDS)
 - Standards for Special Vehicle Lanes, 2005
 - AUSTROADS Urban Road Design: Guide to the Geometric Design of Major Urban Roads
 - AUSTROADS Part 13, Pedestrians, 1995
 - AUSTROADS Part 14, Bicycles, 1999
 - New Zealand Supplement to the AUSTROADS Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice Part 14: Bicycles
 - RTS 14 Guidelines for facilities for blind and vision-impaired pedestrians.
 - RTS 4 Guidelines for flush medians
- 87. The bus lanes proposed for the scheme design are 4.2m and 3.0m in width. The 4.2m width used is recommended in the New Zealand Supplement to Austroads Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice Part 14: Bicycles. The guide states "... where bus speeds are about 50 km/hr and bus stops are infrequent then a combined bus/cycle lane width of 4.2m is more appropriate. This is to prevent cyclists being passed by free flowing traffic on both sides, buses to the left and other traffic to the right". The 3.0m bus lane width was agreed upon by the project team as a minimum width to use in locations where a bus lane is required and the corridor width does not permit a 4.2m bus lane.
- 88. The existing traffic lanes along this corridor are between 3.4m and 5.2m wide. The proposed design aims to create more consistent lane widths over the length of the corridor, with traffic lane widths ranging from a maximum of 3.5m to a minimum of 3.0m. Austroads Urban Road Design states that 3.5m is the appropriate width to use for a traffic lane and narrower lanes down to 3.0m may be considered where any of the following apply:
 - The road reserve or existing development form stringent controls preventing wider lanes
 - The road is in a low speed environment
 - There is little or no heavy vehicle traffic
 - Finance for road construction is limited, or
 - The alignment and safety records are satisfactory in the case of a reconstructed arterial.

Scheme Design Shortfalls

89. The scheme design raised a number of issues including the loss of on-street parking, problems with right turn manoeuvres into properties, the target of 26 km/hr not being achieved and the inclusion of cycle lanes along the corridor.

Loss of on-street parking

- 90. There are a total of 549 parking spaces existing along the corridor. The scheme would lower the number of parking spaces available in the morning peak to 239, 226 in the afternoon peak, and 351 outside of the bus lane operation times. The loss of parking spaces at specific locations could be considered by some to be unfavourable, such as:
 - (a) St Margaret's College & Selwyn House (Clare Road to Merivale Lane) There are a total of 51 existing parking spaces available in this section of Papanui Road; the maximum number of spaces available in this section in the scheme would be 28. Due to the proximity of St Margaret's College and Selwyn House this section is busy during the school drop off and pick up periods, this could create an issue regarding parents dropping their children off close to the school entrance.

- (b) Merivale Mall (St Albans Street to Leinster Road) A total of 41 parking spaces exist between St Albans Street and Leinster Road, the scheme would reduce the maximum number of spaces available to 19. The commercial properties in this area were opposed to any loss of on-street parking through this section of the corridor.
- (c) St Georges Hospital (Leinster Road to Heaton Street) A total of 13 spaces are currently available on this section of the corridor. The scheme would reduce the maximum number of spaces available to seven outside of the afternoon peak. No on-street parking would be available during the operational bus lane hours. St Georges Hospital has parking available on site for staff, patients and visitors. The surgery admissions begin at 7am and the visiting hours are between 11am and 12pm, 2pm to 4pm and 7pm to 8pm.
- (d) St Andrews College (Heaton Street to Normans Road) Approximately 69 spaces are available on both sides of Papanui Road between the Heaton Street/Innes Road intersection and the Normans Road intersection. The scheme will reduce the maximum number of car parking spaces available to 34 and a minimum of 13 during the morning peak period.
- (e) Papanui Shops (Blighs Road to Langdons Road) The area of the corridor between Blighs Road and Langdons Road is populated by small businesses many of which were affected by the proposed removal of on-street parking directly outside of their property. The total on-street parking available on this section is approximately 91. The maximum number of spaces available in the morning peak would be 52, and 44 during the afternoon peak. There are a number of off-street parking spaces available in this section of the corridor on side streets (i.e. Grants Road, Blair Avenue, Frank Road, Bellvue Avenue, Wyndham Street, Horner Street, Harewood Road, Winston Avenue, Loftus Street, Langdons Road and Mary Street). There is also off-street parking available in a number of the businesses on this section.
- 91. A number of the side street along the corridor are utilised daily as parking for the main attractors on the route. This has led to a number of time restricted spaces being designated on the busiest side streets (i.e. Sawyers Arms Road, Proctor Street, Langdons Road, Mary Street, Winston Avenue, Wyndham Street, Harewood Road, Frank Road, Leinster Road, Aikmans Road, Mansfield Avenue, St Albans Street, and Office Road).

Right turn manoeuvre difficulties

- 92. As the flush median has been narrowed or removed on sections of the corridor there is the possibility for potential delays and conflicts. The narrowing or removal of the flush medians could create problems as right turning traffic no longer has the refuge to wait to complete their manoeuvre. This could have an effect on the following traffic flow in the form of additional queuing or possibly reduced safety as vehicles could use the bus lane to perform passing manoeuvres. Four intersections have been affected by the narrowing or removal of the flush median (i.e. Clare Road, Office Road, Milford Street and Blair Avenue). There are several sections over the corridor where the flush median has been removed and could inconvenience residents attempting to turn right. The sections of carriageway where the flush median has been removed are as follows:
 - North of Clare Road to 70 metres northbound
 - North of Church Lane to 90 metres northbound
 - North of Knowles Street to 40 metres northbound
 - North of Weston Road to 50 metres northbound
 - North of Mays Road to 125 metres northbound
 - North of Halton Street to 85 metres northbound
 - North of Perry Street to 45 metres northbound
 - North of Blighs Road to Blair Avenue
 - North of Proctor Street to 50 metres northbound
 - North of Apollo Place to 50 metres northbound.

Cycle Lanes

- 93. Concern has been raised during the consultation phase that cycle lanes were included as part of the bus priority scheme design. The concerns were due to the existence of the Railway Cycleway a local off-road cycle lane, which extends from Northcote Road to Fendalton Road and the loss of car parking spaces along the route due to the inclusion of cycle lanes.
- 94. Cycle count information was gathered by the Christchurch City Council as part of their intersection count data over a period between 2001 and 2005. The number of cyclists using the Main North Road and Papanui Road corridor as a cycling route is relatively high. The figures collected show that in the southbound direction between 7:30am 8:30am and the northbound direction between 4:30pm 5:30pm indicate that cyclist are utilising this route to commute to and from the city centre. The figures collected in the northbound direction between 7:30am 8:30am show a relatively high number of cyclists possibly travelling towards places of employment such as at St Georges Hospital, Northlands Mall or Foodstuffs.
- 95. The distance from the southern end of the Railway Cycleway to the Papanui Road/Bealey Avenue intersection is approximately 1.8 kilometres, which is in the opposite direction from the city centre. This may be one reason why a large number of cyclists use Papanui Road as their route and also Papanui Road is the main thoroughfare through a large residential area.
- 96. From the cycle figures obtained in the Christchurch City Council intersection counts it can be seen that the Papanui Road and Main North Road corridor is a popular route for cyclists commuting to and from the city centre and also for accessing the main attractors within the corridor. This information reinforces the inclusion of the cycle lanes in the scheme design by enhancing the existing cycle lanes in the area by adding to the existing network and improving the accessibility of the main attractors within the corridor.

26 km/hr Target

97. A target of an average speed of 26 kilometres per hour was set by Environment Canterbury over all of the core bus routes, which was not achieved during the morning or afternoon peak periods. The average speeds of vehicles on this corridor rarely reached the 26 kilometres per hour target in the modelling.

Reliability

- 98. The reliability of the bus services was measured in the sensitivity modelling using the targets that 90 percent of trips should be within three minutes of the scheduled arrival times at timing points and 95 percent of trips within five minutes of the scheduled arrival time. All of the bus services operating in the bus lanes during the morning and afternoon peak periods show improvements in reliability, although a number of services do not achieve the 90 percent targets set by Environment Canterbury.
- 99. The sensitivity modelling showed that the reliability of the bus services was reduced in one example by 65 percent from the original modelling figure. The scheme improves the reliability for most of the bus services; however, both the No. 12 and No. 13 southbound services in the AM are improved slightly for the three minute target but still remain poor. This could be due to the bus lanes in the southbound direction not being continuous over the corridor. This means that buses would be travelling in the general traffic flow until they reach a section of bus lane to allow them to bypass any queues. The 105 percent sensitivity testing magnifies this problem as the queue lengths stretching back from the Heaton Street and Innes Road intersection, for example, are especially long.

THE PREFERRED OPTION

100. The preferred option has been developed following consultation of the concept design described above with the community. The outcomes of consultation are described in paragraphs 22-29 above, and the key issues raised are outlined in Attachment 2.

- 101. Based on the feedback received in consultation, the following changes were made to the concept design:
 - (a) Afternoon part-time bus lanes are recommended to run from 3pm 6pm inclusive, except for outside schools which will run from 4pm 6pm inclusive. This is to allow for the extra parking required as children are picked up from school between these hours.
 - (b) The proposal to offer two residential parks to the occupants of 158 Papanui Road was rejected by the project team. Instead the existing unrestricted parking is recommended to be replaced with P120 restricted parking, which should be included with the Merivale Parking Strategy.
 - (c) The Merivale Mall area was redesigned to accommodate the concerns raised by the local business owners and managers, including the following amendments:
 - A reduction in the number of on-street parking spaces lost through a re-design of the traffic lanes and cycle lanes
 - Proposed left in and left out only turn restrictions at Mansfield Avenue and Office Road
 - Investigation of time restricted parking for the Merivale area, which should be incorporated into the Merivale Parking Strategy.
 - (d) The existing bus stop is to remain outside St Georges Hospital.
 - (e) The request for traffic lights to include right turn arrows at the Papanui Road/Heaton Street/Innes Road intersection was rejected by the project team. There has only been one right turn crash with a minor injury in the last five years according to the CAS database.
 - (f) The Papanui Road/Harewood Road shops area amendments include:
 - Investigation of time restricted parking for this area
 - Proposed angle parking spaces on Blair Avenue and Bellvue Avenue
 - Installation of loading bays on Papanui Road and Harewood Road
 - General improvements to the landscaping and street furniture in the area
 - The northbound bus lane has been shortened by three metres to allow for the retention of the pedestrian build-out. This was amended as it was considered that it would be difficult to cross to the refuge island during the PM peak as pedestrians would have to cross two lanes of traffic.
 - (g) The alternative scheme designs proposed for the Merivale Mall area and the Papanui Road/Harewood Road area is shown in the plans at Attachment 1 (specifically Attachments 1F 1H, and Attachments 1P 1R).
 - (h) The Main North Road and Cranford Street intersection has been altered on the southbound approach and the southbound departure legs. The southbound approach has been modified by widening the 3.0 metre wide bus lane to 4.2 metre in width. It was considered that the amount of extra kerb widening required was minimal when compared to the kerb widening required for the inclusion of a 3.0 metre wide bus lane. This reduces the potential conflict between buses and cyclists as the lane previously narrowed to 3.0 metre on the approach to the limit line. The southbound departure leg of the intersection has been widened to accommodate three lanes as there is the potential that a bus could enter the intersection mid-green signal and three lanes would be required to merge into one. The merge lanes have been lengthened, which requires an extra length of kerb widening.

- 102. Consequently the key features of the Papanui Road/Main North Road bus priority route are:
 - (a) A 4.2 metre wide bus and cycle lane has been utilised as the main bus priority measure in the recommended scheme design. The 4.2 metre wide lane is the minimum width allowable for buses and cyclists to pass without either having to enter the adjacent traffic lane; this lane has adequate width when not in operation to allow the lane to be used as parking bays and allows a parallel cycle lane. A 4.2 metre wide bus lane (measured from the kerb face to the centre line of the road marking) is the preferred width to be implemented on the corridor. It is noted that the NZ Supplement to the Austroads Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice Part 14: Bicycles recommends a combined bus/cycle lane width of 4.2 metres as the minimum appropriate width for a shared bus/cycle lane.
 - (b) Along the outbound corridor:
 - The first section of bus lane begins on the northern side of the Holly Road pedestrian crossing. This section of bus lane allows buses to bypass the traffic queues stretching back from the Papanui Road/St Albans Street intersection.
 - Due to the carriageway width constraints on Papanui Road from the St Albans Street intersection to the Aikmans Road intersection there are no plans for bus lanes through the Merivale Mall area. The narrow width here is due to the wide pedestrian footpath and parking required for shop access. It is important to retain this wide footpath as it provides safety and function for the large numbers of pedestrians in this area.
 - Approaching the Aikmans Road intersection the approach lane designations have been altered allowing only buses to proceed straight through on a left turn signal and all through traffic to utilise the right lane. This requires the traffic light phasing to be altered to allow for the possibility of through traffic on the left turn phase.
 - The bus can then proceed through the Aikmans Road intersection and into a section of bus and cycle lane which terminates approximately 50 metres prior to the limit line at Heaton Street where the bus will exit the bus lane and can proceed through the intersection in the left lane.
 - Buses rejoin the normal traffic flow on the northbound leg of the Heaton Street/Innes Road intersection until the next section of bus lane commencing at Halton Street.
 - This section of bus lane continues until approximately 50 metres from the Blighs Road intersection, where the bus can proceed through the intersection in the left lane.
 - The bus lane continues north of the Blighs Road intersection and ends approximately 60 metres from the Harewood Road intersection.
 - Due to the constraints of the corridor buses continuing through this intersection onto Main North Road will need to rejoin the traffic lane at this point. This could cause a delay in the bus journey.
 - The shops around this area restrict the corridor width and the footpath is narrower than preferred, therefore there is little possibility of widening the carriageway at this location.
 - The next section of bus lane outbound begins approximately 80 metres north of Sawyers Arms Road and continues to the limit line at the Cranford Street intersection.
 - The bus lane continues immediately after the intersection and continues northbound, ending approximately 50 metres prior to the limit line at the Queen Elizabeth II Drive/Northcote Road intersection.
 - Buses turning left can enter the left turn lane at the end of the bus lane and the
 Orbiter bus service which turns right at this intersection will need to re-enter the
 traffic flow well before the intersection to allow for the traffic queue length.
 - Buses travelling straight through the intersection onto Main North Road will need to re-enter the traffic flow; however, this will depend on the outcome of Transit New Zealand's bus priority investigations for the State Highway section of Main North Road.

- (c) Along the inbound corridor:
 - The inbound bus lane begins approximately 50 metres south of the Queen Elizabeth II Drive / Northcote Road intersection. This section continues as a 4.2m wide lane until the Cranford Street intersection, where it reduces to a 3.0 metre width.
 - This is to allow the bus to reach the limit line in a bus lane then receive a 'B-signal' and a 'head start' on the traffic flow. The intersection width on the south side of the intersection is wide enough to allow for the bus to merge into the traffic flow.
 - The next section of inbound bus lane begins after the Halliwell Street intersection and ends approximately 50 metres before the Mary Street intersection where the bus can go straight ahead in the left hand lane.
 - The bus lane then continues after the Mary Street intersection for approximately 160 metres before the bus will then have to rejoin the traffic flow to proceed straight through onto Papanui Road or right into Harewood Road.
 - The next section of bus lane begins south of Tomes Road and continues inbound to approximately 50 metres prior to the Innes Road/Heaton Street intersection.
 - The bus can proceed through the intersection in the left lane.
 - Buses will travel in the traffic lane until reaching the south side of the Holly Road pedestrian crossing and enter a section of bus lane which runs to approximately 50 metres prior to the limit line at the Bealey Avenue intersection.
- (d) The bus lanes in both the inbound and outbound direction will operate as part-time bus lanes.
 - Inbound bus lanes will operate between the hours of 7am to 9am.
 - Outbound bus lanes will operate between the hours of 3pm to 6pm except in school zones, which will operate between the hours of 4pm to 6pm.
 - Outside the stated operating hours, the bus lanes will be utilised as on-street parking spaces, where this is possible.
- (e) Varying lengths of 1.5 metres wide cycle lanes against the kerb, 1.8 metres wide cycle lanes against parking and 4.2 metres wide shared bus and cycle lanes, ensure that cyclists have a lane along almost the entire corridor.
 - During the operational bus lane hours, cyclists travel along side buses in the shared bus/cycle lanes. The 4.2 metres wide lane has the required width to allow cycles and buses to pass each other without the need to enter the adjacent traffic lane.
 - Outside the operational bus lane hours, when the lane is operating as parking bays, there remains more than adequate width for the cyclists to continue using this lane. There will be 2.2 metres of width available next to 2.0 metres wide parking spaces.
 - The cycle boxes proposed at the intersection are designed to the Christchurch City Council Standard Specifications in conjunction with the New Zealand Supplement to the Austroads Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice Part 14: Bicycles.
- 103. Thus, the scheme design was designed in accordance with the relevant standards and guidelines to attempt to achieve the aims and objectives for the project, to meet the requirements of the residents and businesses and to maintain the existing flow of traffic with the minimum of additional delays. The aims and objectives set by the Council in 2006 were:
 - Bus journey times should be no more than 125 percent of that of a car journey
 - 90 percent of trips within three minutes of the scheduled arrival time at timing points and 95% of trips within five minutes of the scheduled arrival time
 - A target of 26 kilometres per hour average over all bus routes was set by Environment Canterbury, which should be achieved where possible.

- 104. The scheme was modelled using S-Paramics micro-simulation software. The existing route was surveyed and modelled using the software to replicate the current traffic situation. The option was then input into the model and the effects on the traffic flow analysed.
- 105. The scheme design does not fully achieve all of the aims and objectives throughout both of the peak periods. The 26 kilometres per hour target was not achieved during the morning peak in the southbound direction or the afternoon peak in the northbound direction. It should be noted; however, that the average vehicle journey times do not reach the 26 kilometres per hour target either.
- 106. The objective that bus journey times should be no more than 125 percent of that of a car journey is achieved over the majority of the peak periods. This objective is not achieved between 1400 and 1530 on the northbound route.
- 107. Due to the proposed bus lanes not being continuous on both the northbound and southbound routes some buses still become stuck in queuing traffic during the peak travel periods. The option of extending the bus lanes to allow for the extreme queuing was investigated but due to further kerb widening and the potential car parking loss in a commercial area the option was not taken further. The proposed bus lanes handle the expected traffic flows quite well and improve the journey times and the reliability of the bus services using them.
- 108. It is considered that an appropriate balance has been achieved between the aims and objectives and the existing requirements of the corridor. Although not all of the aims and objectives were fully achieved, it is considered that unless the majority of parking was removed or the carriageway widened significantly in numerous locations these objectives would not be met. The disruption to the traffic flow, residents and local businesses would be great and possibly detract from the positive impacts of the bus priority scheme.
- 109. Undertaking pavement re-marking and implementing bus lanes at peak times along Papanui Road and a section of Main North Road will decrease bus travel times. It is thus recommended that the Council proceed with the preferred option, which meets the aims and objectives as best it can and provides the community and road users with an effective bus priority system.

Bus lane markings

110. The Standards for Special Vehicle Lanes, which were prepared for the Auckland Bus Priority Initiatives Steering Group has been used for the design of the pavement markings and signage for bus lane markings. Bus lanes are given a painted colour treatment to improve their visibility at the start and end of each bus lane, after a left turn from an intersection, 50 metres prior to a left turn into an intersection, and not more than 100 metres apart. The lanes are also marked with a longitudinal continuous white line and painted white text in the lane itself. Roadside signage is also installed at regular intervals not exceeding 100 metres and at each side street.

Enforcement

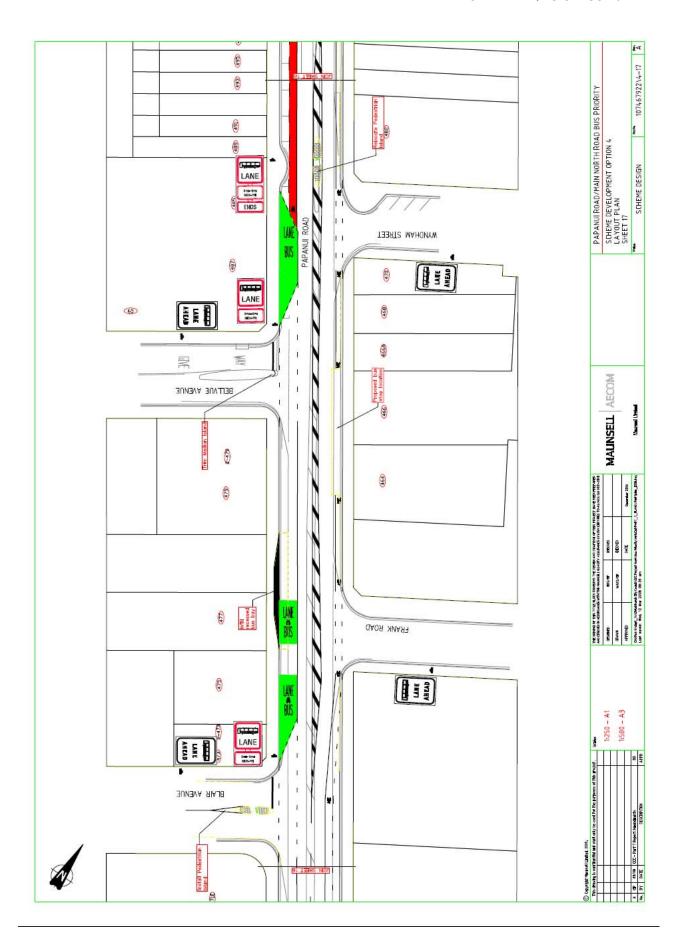
- 111. As noted above, the implementation of bus lanes has been balanced with the loss of parking along the corridor, and to ensure that the bus lanes are successful in achieving the objectives set, enforcement is absolutely essential.
- 112. Enforcement of the bus lane and other bus priority measures is crucial due to the risk of non compliance by other road users. An occasional use of bus private measures by private vehicles can initially have little effect on the performance of the measure; however, if the trend is allowed to continue it could quickly become a widespread problem and risk the functionality of the measure entirely.
- 113. All moving violations in Christchurch are currently the responsibility of the New Zealand Police. The Council's enforcement team is undertaking the process to obtain delegated powers from the Commissioner of Police to warrant local officers as "enforcement officers", which allows them to enforce moving vehicle offences.

114. The Council can and does enforce stationary vehicle offences such as parking in special vehicle lanes. Parking in special vehicle lanes could be a major issue along the entire route both in the inbound and outbound peaks. If vehicles remain parked in the bus lane during peak hours the bus will then have to rejoin the traffic flow while passing the vehicle. Parking in the bus lanes during the operational times should be visually enforced to give the public a clear indication that misuse of the priority measures will not be tolerated. Parked vehicles obstructing bus lanes will be towed to allow bus lanes to operate and to support zero tolerance for abuse of bus lanes.

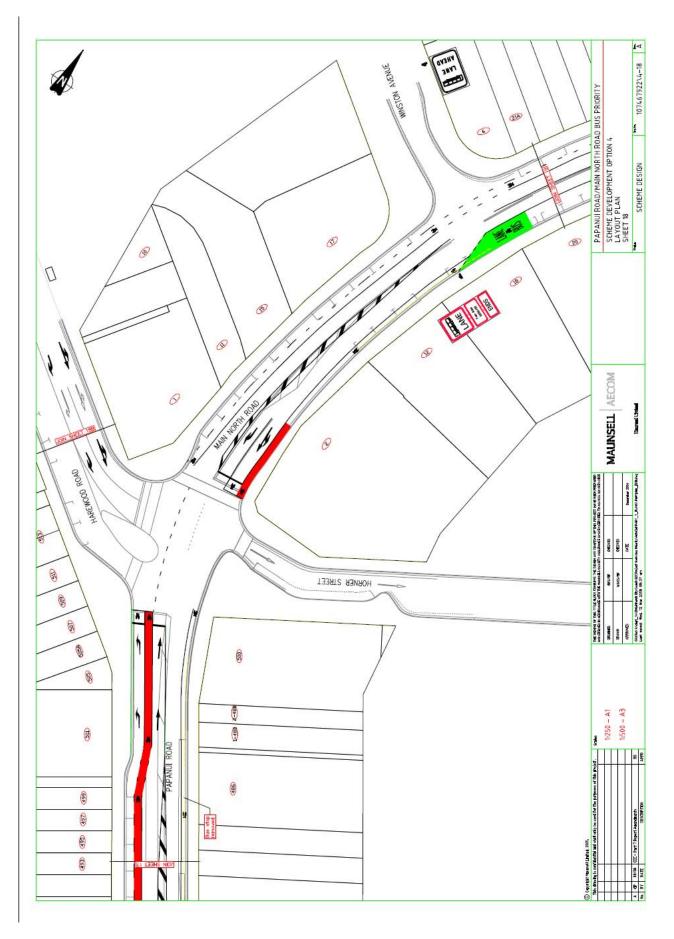
EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

115. An education campaign is proposed in conjunction with the implementation of bus priority measures along the Papanui route, and in particular, to target the various groups who will interact with the bus priority measures (i.e. cyclists, drivers, bus drivers, passengers and pedestrians).

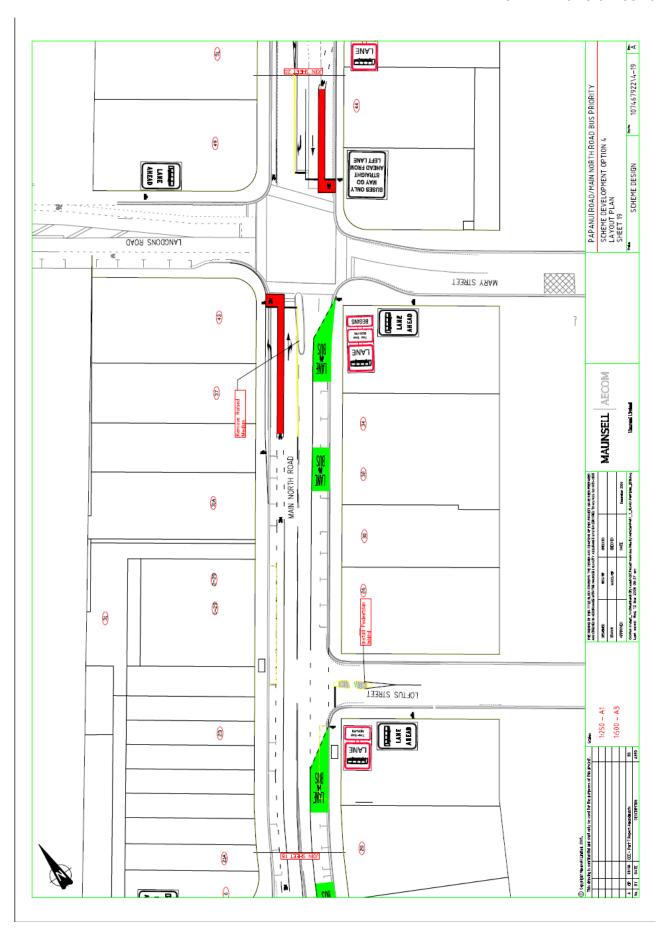
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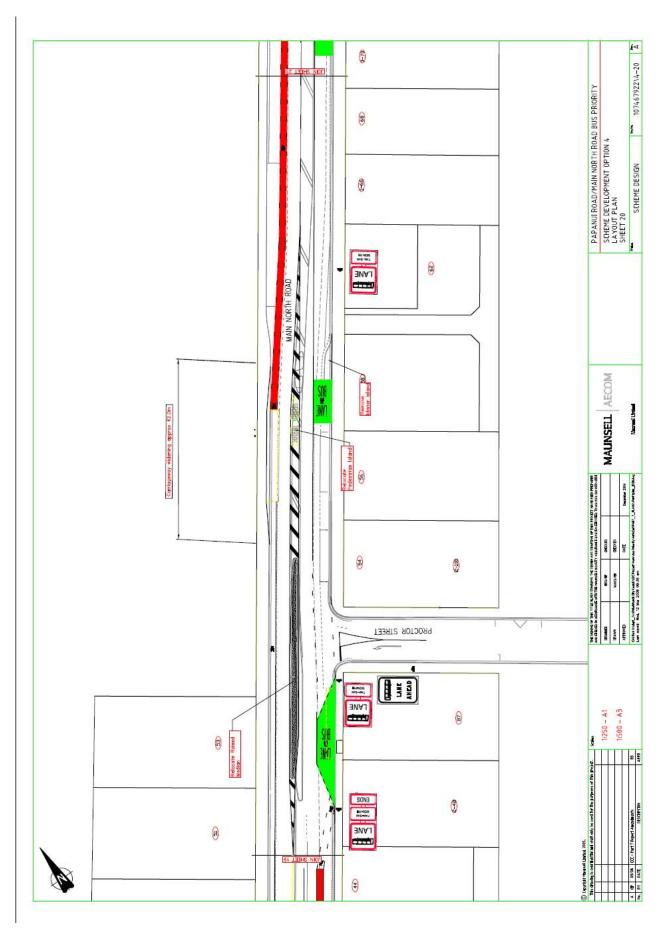
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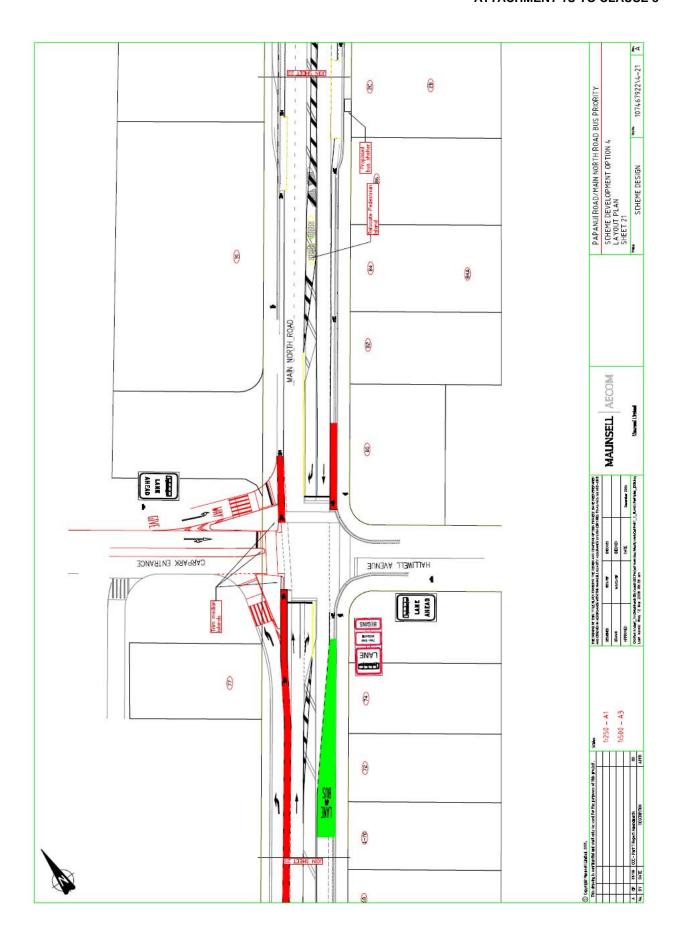
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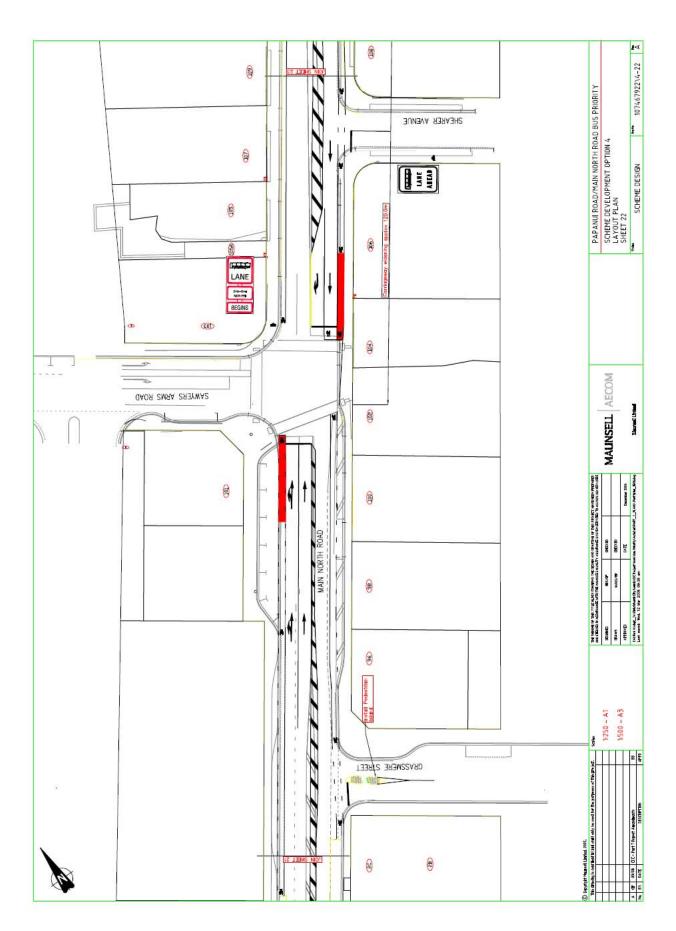
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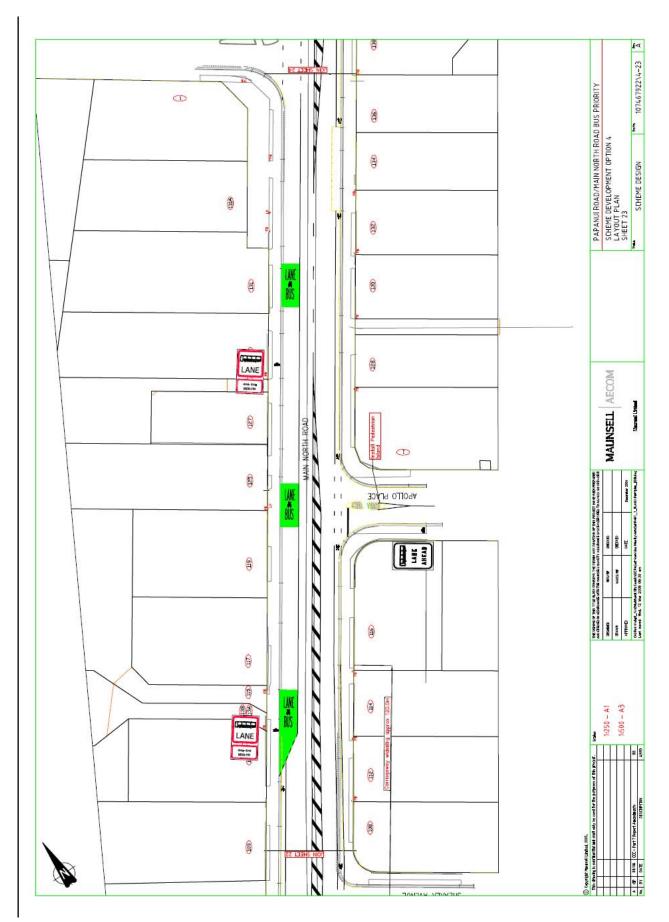
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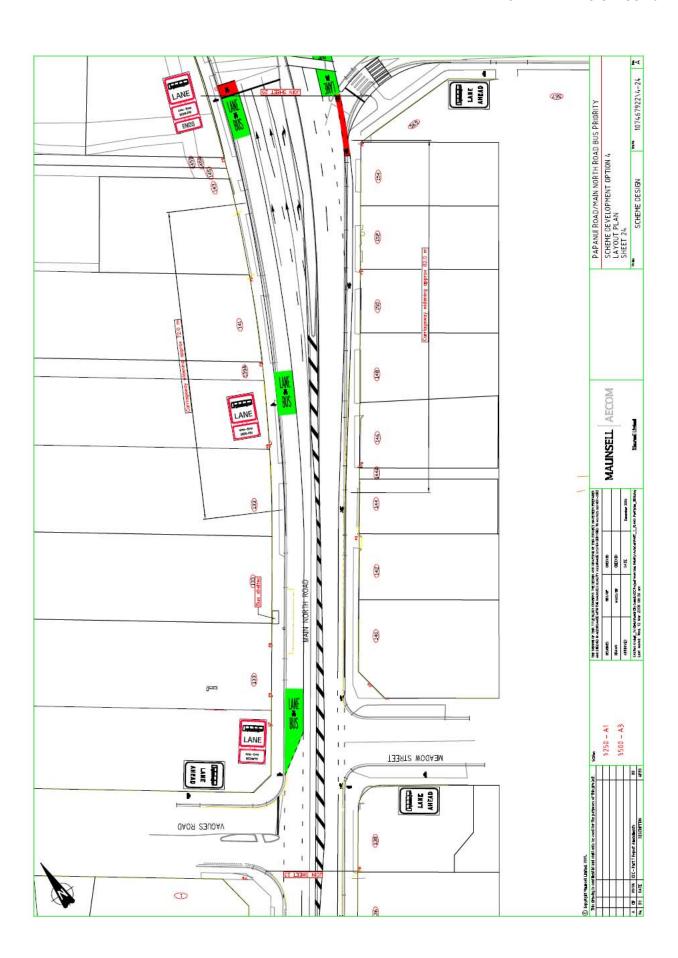
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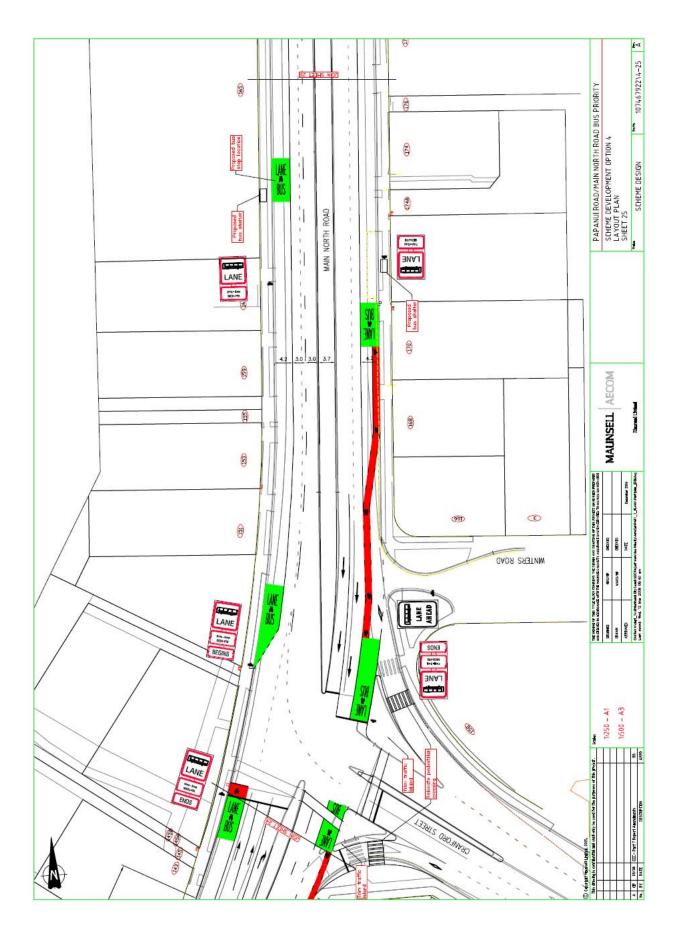
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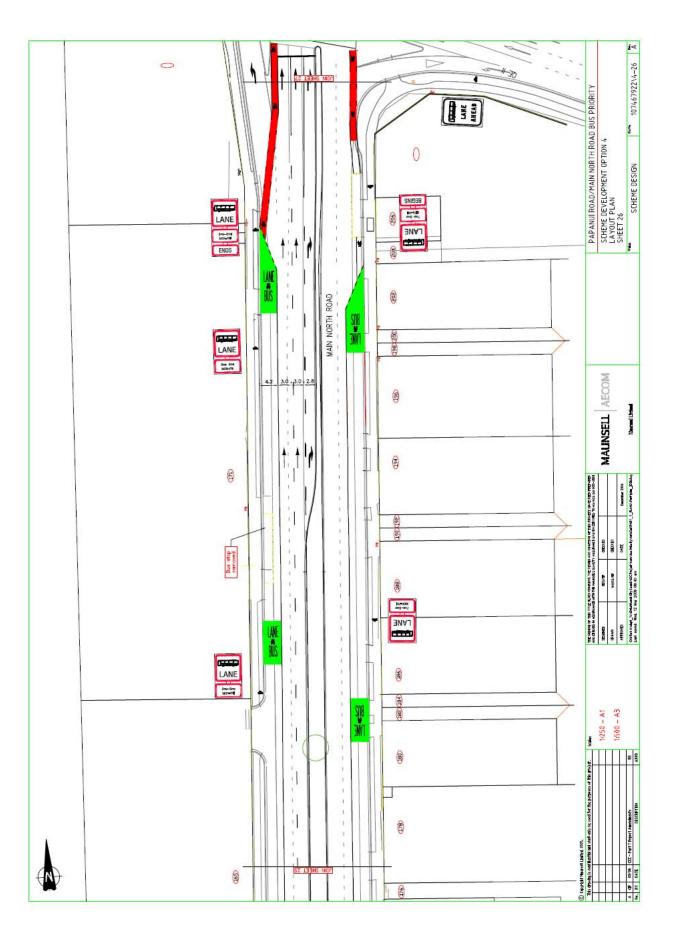
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	Summary Description	Team Response
GEN	Signals Investigate synchronised traffic light and left turning on red lights. Put in green arrow where buses are trying to turn right at a signalised intersection. B-signals great. Give traffic signal priority to buses. Limited structural changes, such as metering lights more cost effective and practical. Use of "B" lights. Suggest traffic light which bus drivers can remotely operate to enable the motorist to get out into the traffic flow.	B signals will be used where appropriate, as will pre-signals and signal pre-emption.
	 Any thought given to using bright green sparkling type cats eyes to define the lanes. Bus signals need enforcement to work consistently. Signal pre-emption supported especially as some intersections have long phases in one direction. Fix the lights at Briggs / Marshland corner traffic coming south at 5pm has 2 minutes on green. 	To be forwarded to the Transport Planners, CCC for consideration in future projects and planning.
	Rail / Trolley Buses - Development of City Tramway Expansion and light rail projects. Increase the use of trains and tracks in Christchurch. Small electric vehicles will be the preferred transport mode in the future, not buses. Trolley buses. What about light rail / electric trolley buses? Comparison with commuter rail link serving same catchment on parallel rail route. Run a train service, with feeder buses to the trains. Electric buses would be much quieter. Make buses travel underground. Provide specific space on arterial corridors for public transport – use for light rail in the future. Light rail / tram network for main routes for commuters. Financial (Dis)incentives	To be forwarded to the Transport Planners, CCC for consideration in future projects and planning.
	 Alternative travel essential with increasing costs of petrol. Decreasing car use by disincentives is the way forward – when cars are seen as less convenient and more expensive, then people will choose other means of transport. Only way to fix the problem is to get cars out of the centre – parking buildings on the outskirts. People who live in the city centre carry car passes. Need a financial disincentive for any vehicle entering the CBD with less than 4 people – encourage more car pooling and use of public transport. Congestion charge for central city to free up public transport routes. More sustainable options for fuelling public transport. Increase the cost of on street parking to discourage car use, or another option is that of electronic congestion pricing. 	Bus lanes are available for use by buses, cyclists and motorcycles up to 50cc, as well as emergency vehicles, unless otherwise stated.
	 Special Vehicle Lanes Consider some lanes should also be used by goods service vehicles (rename as Special Vehicle Lanes). Re-designate bus lanes as Special Vehicle Lanes to allow goods vehicles. Perceived lack of recognition of the impact that inappropriate bus priority measures may have on freight transport. Include T2 / T3 in bus lanes – works well overseas. What about transit lanes for minimum of three people per vehicle? Explore other initiatives such as car pooling. What about motorcyclists? Allow motorcycles to use bus lanes. Make sure that motorcyclists are allowed to use bus lanes. Motorcycles and scooters are a very important part of keeping Christchurch free of pollution and alleviating traffic congestion. Thought it was law that motorcyclists could use bus lanes. 	
		 B-signals great. Give traffic signal priority to buses. Limited structural changes, such as metering lights more cost effective and practical. Use of "B" lights. Suggest traffic light which bus drivers can remotely operate to enable the motorist to get out into the traffic flow. Any thought given to using bright green sparkling type cats eyes to define the lanes. Bus signals need enforcement to work consistently. Signal pre-emption supported especially as some intersections have long phases in one direction. Fix the lights at Briggs / Marshland corner traffic coming south at 5pm has 2 minutes on green. Rail / Trolley Buses Development of City Tramway Expansion and light rail projects. Increase the use of trains and tracks in Christchurch. Small electric vehicles will be the preferred transport mode in the future, not buses. Trolley buses. What about light rail - electric trolley buses? Comparison with commuter rail link serving same catchment on parallel rail route. Run a train service, with feeder buses to the trains. Electric buses would be much quieter. Make buses travel underground. Provide specific space on arterial corridors for public transport use for light rail in the future. Light rail / tram network for main routes for commuters. Financial (Dis)Incentives Alternative travel essential with increasing costs of petrol. Decreasing car use by disincentives is the way forward – when cars are seen as less convenient and more expensive, then people will choose other means of transport. Only way to fix the problem is to get cars out of the centre – parking buildings on the outskirts. People who live in the city centre carry car passes. Need a financial disincentive for any vehicle entering the CBD with less than 4 people – encourage more car pooling and use of public transport. Congestion charge for central city to free up public transport routes. More sustainable options for fuelling public tr

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Alternatives / Travel Modes / Measures cont	GEN TNZ	 Other Cease all think-big motorway projects. ECan should arrange for buses to do adventure tours not just regular service. Long-term solutions needed as lots of travellers will never use the bus due to circumstances. Why no Park and Ride schemes? Riccarton Road - How about bus priority on Riccarton Road? Make all side streets left in and left out only. Riccarton Road bus routes need to be addressed. Cranford Street - Will benefit from the bus priority as well. Mount Pleasant Group – when will bus priority scheme for Ferry Road be implemented? Colombo Street is one area where congestion and delay is extreme. A reduction in car numbers in the inner city would speed up the buses and make that area friendlier to shoppers and pedestrians. Roundabout at Burwood Hospital backs up traffic on Mairehau Road for 1km at 5pm. Marshlands Road has too much traffic going too fast every single day of the week – what happens when Pegasus opens? Most efficient means of transport in Christchurch is bus, bicycle and scooter so priority to these three should be given. Northern Arterial / Rapid Transit Corridor - Build the northern arterial. Very real need to 	Park N Ride Schemes are another project solution outlined in the Metro Strategy 2006-2012 for implementation. Riccarton Road and Cranford St are listed in the next 7 routes for bus priority measures. To be forwarded to the Transport Planners, CCC for consideration in future projects and planning.
		revisit the necessity of a northern motorway with FEW intersections / entry & exit points. Suggest Northern Rapid Transit corridor – growth in North Canterbury and commuter traffic to city will continue to grow. What are Iransit Splans ? Transit should include bus priority plans for section north of QEII Drive through to the northern boundary of Belfast not just to Belfast. This section of road should be widened by Transit NZ to four lanes each side to allow full time bus lanes and properly grade separated cycle lanes. After this issue is resolved please look at the lane between Northwood and Johns Road.	Main North Road route north of QEII Drive at www.transit.govt.nz Referred to Transit NZ.

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Bus Drivers	GEN	 A big thank you to the drivers, they do a great job. Appreciate when bus drivers wave their thanks – positive reinforcement. Christchurch's bus drivers do a great job. Drivers are nice. Impressed with service provided – bus drivers friendly, cheerful and helpful. Most bus drivers will acknowledge motorists who let them go first. Bus drivers are so courteous to the older people and people in general. More pleasurable when acknowledged by the bus driver. A number of bus drivers appear to be 'angry' – unsettling for passengers. Rude bus drivers – don't look where they are going. Assertively train bus drivers. Assertiveness training of bus drivers. Bus driver education – they are not the only users of the road. Bus driver training. Bus drivers need education about sharing the road with cyclists. Educate bus drivers regarding the needs of cyclists. Educating drivers and bus drivers is the answer. Get bus companies to train their drivers properly. Some drivers are terrible drivers, ramming on the brakes and taking off before the elderly are seated. Why encourage more buses on the road when they have such bad drivers? Believe there are some drivers who are out to near miss cyclists to scare them into taking buses – don't believe that giving buses priority is going to improve this behaviour. Most drivers should not be behind the wheel of a bus. They are dangerous to drivers of cars, motorcyclists and cyclists. Bus driver awareness. Bus drivers can be very inconsiderate road users – education of bus drivers and general public to let the bus go first would be more beneficial. Bus drivers will need training on how to be "polite drivers", as they are already bad drivers. Buses don't own the roads. Buses should stick to the road code like everyone else has to – current drivers are constantly causing near accidents by their lack of driving ability. Bus driver frustrations. Enforcement needed. Inadequate length of bus stops. Motorists not stopping at Stop signs. Non observance by m	Referred to Environment Canterbury for liaison and action with the respective Bus Companies. Copies of the bus priority schemes were posted in the staff areas of each of the bus companies to ensure that bus drivers had the opportunity to provide feedback as part of the consultation process. Bus company representatives were also part of the End User Steering Group.

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Bus Exchange	GEN ECAN	 Bus transfer exchange information – not sure where bus routes intersect. Inform passengers when there are major delays (e.g. bomb). Please add the Airport Bus to the information board inside the Exchange. Get rid of Platforms D & E on Colombo St. Increase security around the Bus Exchange especially at night. Make Bus Exchange safer and add more seating on Platform C. Mini bus exchanges needed in shopping malls. Please remove rubbish bins from under timetables. Sort out or relocate Lichfield St bus terminus first. What is happening with Bus Exchange? Bus Exchange to Moorhouse Ave - Currently frequently congested for both cars and buses, and presents an intimidating, smelly and noisy environment for cyclists and pedestrians. Look forward to completion of Bus Exchange and further work on Inner City Revitalisation Plan. 	Referred to Environment Canterbury for liaison and action with the Bus Exchange.
Bus Lanes	GEN	 Timing of Bus Lanes 4pm to 6pm preferred, any longer is excessive. Implement clearways which restrict on-street parking at specified times to provide bus lanes for use at peak times (e.g. 6.00-9.00am and 3.00-6.00pm). Support option of peak time only priority 7am – 9am and 2pm – 6pm. Part-time bus lanes should operate from 7am to 9am and 2pm to 6pm. Suggested 7am-9am and 4pm-6pm are the peak times inbound and outbound. Prefer to see bus / T2 lane established during peak times only. Less confusion for motorists with full-time bus lanes. Need bus lanes at peak times. Part-time bus lanes times should reflect local conditions rather than be standardised throughout the entire city. Part-time bus lanes would create confusion for motorists. Support part-time bus lanes, but unless rigorously enforced, they will be ineffective. Use of Bus Lanes Essential that only buses and emergency vehicles are able to use the bus lanes – if other vehicles allowed in then will defeat purpose of bus lanes. Use lights to advise drivers when bus lanes are operating. Use bus lanes in conjunction with bus and cycle traffic lights. Bus lanes and signals are a brilliant idea. Motorbikes are allowed to use bus lanes overseas as well no impact on bus time – disagree with taxis being allowed to use them as there is usually still only one passenger in these vehicles. Emergency Services Preferred option for emergency response is for bus lanes – allows drivers to move to left when emergency service vehicles are responding under siren and flashing lights. Bus lanes preferred by fire service to bus boarders. 	It is recommended by the project team that afternoon part-time bus lanes will run from 3-6pm inclusive, except for outside schools which will run from 4-6pm inclusive. Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004 bus means a passenger service vehicle that has more than 9 seating positions (including the driver's seating position) bus lane means a lane reserved by a marking or sign installed at the start of the lane and at each point at which the lane resumes after an intersection for the use of— (a) buses; and (b) cycles and motorcycles (unless either or both are specifically excluded by the sign) transit lane means a lane reserved for the use of the following (unless specifically excluded by a sign installed at the start of the lane): (a) passenger service vehicles: (b) motor vehicles carrying not less than the number of persons (including the driver) specified on the sign: (c) cycles: (d) motorcycles Land Transport (Road User) Amendment Rule 2005 This rule, which comes into force on 15 September 2005, amends the Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004 by— including a reference to mopeds in the definitions of bus lane and transit lane, so that mopeds may be used in those lanes; Thus Bus lanes may be used by buses, cyclists, motorcycles up to 50cc, as well as emergency vehicles, unless otherwise stated.

ATTACHMENT TO CLAUSE 8
ATTACHMENT 2

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Bus Lanes cont	GEN	 Think about real urban transport system for public transport – get it off the roads. Will make car drivers angry and more resentful towards buses. Cars will just drive in bus lanes to get past traffic so it won't work and we'll have chaos. Bus drivers will end up with cars in "bus only" lanes. Community does not want this. Buses are not for everyone – there are pros and cons for each form of transport. Proposals are brilliant, warranted, have merit and will be very worthwhile. Will be no parking fuss and will be direct to Colombo St and shops / doctor. Strongly agree with these changes – understand the economic and environmental savings that would stem from these. Inevitable solution to a growing problem. Great idea – very good for the environment. Will have a major effect on our businesss and businesses around us – will create a negative impact on our businesses. Bus priority a good idea but trying to fit too much into one street. Excellent idea if road is wide enough. Buses need priority otherwise there would be too many people on the road. Bus priority is well overdue. Bus priority measures are badly needed. Please install bus priority lanes as soon as possible. Many ways in which Metro services can be improved, many of which outlined in Metro Strategy 2006-2012. Support moves to enhance the bus system. Objective should be to improve traffic flow. Bus should be used more often by the public. Initiatives to increase the use of public transport and 'environmental friendly' personal transport are a requirement for today's society for many strong ethical and environmental reasons. I always let the bus go first when they pull out into the flow of cars. Most of the traffic on the road let buses in. Driving cars is much more of a convenience than taking the bus. For passenger transport system to be effective must be able to get to destination more quickly by bus than by car, otherwise why go	To be forwarded to the Transport Planners, CCC for consideration in future projects and planning.

Concern R	Summary Description	Team Response
Bus Lanes GE cont	Bus Lane Design A bus / cycle lane is the optimum solution, but the bus boarder is a good com the fact that boarders keep cars behind the bus intentionally. Better solution bus and cycle lanes. Bus / cycle lanes good. Concerns over cyclists using the Concerns re shared bus / cycle lanes good. Concerns over cyclists using the Concerns re shared bus / cycle lane – how does cyclist pass the bus, buses in the properties of safety. Shared bus / cycle lanes – is there likely to be better mainter of removing broken glass particularly after the weekends? Support incorporal lanes on bus priority routes. Minimum width of 4.2m should be used for safe use of bus priority lanes. Careful consideration needed of space for cyclists bus lanes and bike lanes around the City. Combined bus / cycle lanes should possible. Consider 4.2m too narrow for shared bus / cycle lanes suggest 5n lanes are a minimum of 4.2m wide (prefer 4.5m) to safely accommodate cyclisusflicient space for 4.2m wide lanes, ensure 3.2m wide lanes and impler speed limit. Danger of sharing a dedicated bus lane as a cyclist. Bus (or other vehicle) lanes should not directly adjoin kerb line and footpath pedestrian environment. Dedicated bus lanes the way to go – ban street parking on access routes an and cycles free unimpeded flow into the city. Put bus lanes on wide streets car parking, remove all stupid berms and make main arterial roads more us everyone, cars, trucks, buses and cyclists. Permanent bus lanes easier for p and adapt to. Permanent or part-time bus lanes the best idea. Scope available only lanes. Bus lanes should be permanent as far as possible. Bus lanes will effect to bus boarders on motorists. Disrupting legitimate road users is not the way to encourage modal shift to bus lanes by all means but don't cause all traffic to stop when a bus stops. Trial bus something that increases traffic flow rather than slow it down. Advantage of stopped buses don't hold up traffic, bus journey time reduced and more reliab traffic is heavy or congested). Impl	buses and cyclists, or during off peak times, parked cars and cyclists. In is combined the bus lanes. Should exhaust and 4.2m width and dubious in nance in terms ration of cycle fe cyclist / bus ts. Support all be as wide as m. Ensure bus yclists. Where ment a 30kph in – destroy the and allow buses and eliminate ser friendly for people to learn the for some bus have opposite sess. Have bus us lanes — use of bus lanes — bile (even when lays. Introduce is allowing bus on is clearways ous lanes after lawe parking buses should loads. It is not compared to the first of the should be added to adds. It is not compared to the first of the should be added to adds. It is not compared to the first of the should be a should loads. It is not compared to the first of the should be a shoul

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Bus Lanes	PAP	Location of Bus Lanes	
		- Lack of lanes for south bound buses on Main North Road after the Cranford St intersection	Refer revised scheme design for Merivale area.
		is a frequent choke point for buses.	
		One lane arterial roads are long overdue for change (buses can change this for the future).	Why are there no bus lanes on Main North Road south from
		Only criticism is that bus priority lanes do not extend along the whole route.	Cranford Street? Bus lanes were not provided southbound
		Where do you get the space from, in some places?	(inbound) from the Cranford Street intersection as the road
		- Why is there no bus lane outside Northlands Mall?	corridor at this location does not provide adequate width to
		- Harewood Road to Cranford St – include bus lane in outbound direction.	accommodate both inbound and outbound bus lanes. The traffic
		- Bus priority lanes should be extended to the whole of Main North Road and Papanui Road,	survey figures indicated that the outbound section on this route
		and apply at all times of the day, rather than for the limited times proposed in the morning	has greater congestion and therefore was more in need of a bus
		and afternoon.	lane.
		- Priority lane at all times for city bound buses needs to be added between Cranford St and	
		Sawyers Arms Rd – area heavily congested from two lanes of traffic merging into one after	Why are there not bus lanes along the entire route? Bus lanes
		the Cranford St intersection.	are not proposed for the entire route both inbound and outbound
		- Look at bus lane between Cranford and Halliwell on inbound route.	due to corridor width restraints, the need to retain on-street car
		Bus Lanes and Businesses	parking, the need to retain a flush median in locations and
		- Will further the demise of "all" businesses in Merivale especially on the east side of Papanui	excessive costs.
		Road.	5.0000.70 000.07
		- Some folk (i.e. shopkeepers) are not comfortable with concept.	
		- Inappropriate and discriminatory to have evening bus lanes on the west side of Papanui	Part-time bus lanes will be utilised along the Papanui route, with
		Road between Blair St and Harewood Road – this is an area with a large number of mainly	bus lanes in effect from 7am to 9am during the morning peak and
		small owner takeaway businesses that depend on short stop trade around the tea hour.	from 3pm to 6pm during the afternoon peak. The exception to thi
		- Concerned that bus lanes proposed right through Merivale – confirmed that no bus lanes	is outside schools along the route where bus lanes will be in effect
		are proposed through the Merivale Mall area. Very concerned about loss of parking in	from 4pm to 6pm during the afternoon peak
		Merivale area.	nom 4pm to opm during the atternoom peak
		Permanent	
		- A permanent bus lane on Papanui Road is too much of an imposition on the community.	
		Part-time	
		- Papanui Road should be a two lane clearway in and out of the City – cars are not going to	
		decrease.	
		- From QEII Drive north there are 2 lanes each way and traffic lights to break the traffic – 2-3	
		hours bus priority travelling south in the mornings and the same travelling north late	
		afternoons would be sufficient.	
		- Create two lanes going both ways and if necessary use bus priority on the left hand lane at	
		peak times only.	
		- Do part-time bus lanes need to be 2-6pm or 3-6pm would be enough on present traffic.	
		- Support bus priority in way of clearways but not 24/7.	
		- 4-6pm preferred for bus lanes.	
		- Bus lane to operate from 4-6pm only (not 2-6pm), and otherwise be available for car	
		parking.	
		Part time bus lane travelling north on Papanui Road is only necessary from 4pm - 6pm -	
		traffic flows smoothly and the availability of this lane during the end of school time will	
		enable that traffic to clear more quickly.	
		- Part-time bus lane travelling north on Papanui Road is only necessary from 4pm to 6pm.	
		- Favour a 4-6pm bus lane.	
		- Make the area a clearway in the peak hour but leave parking as it is for the remainder of the	
		day.	
	ļ	Recommend hours of operation be extended by one hour in both morning and afternoon	
irley/Papanu	i Commu	hity Boarstrices in Cae 6 April 200 and Papanui Road likely to experience "peak spreading" once the	
		lanes are installed – would adversely affect bus operations after 9am. Suggest morning	
	1	operation period from 7-10am and afternoon operation from 2-7pm	

operation period from 7-10am and afternoon operation from 2-7pm.

ATTACHMENT TO CLAUSE 8
ATTACHMENT 2

Team Response

Summary Description

Bus Services	GEN	Frequency / Reliability	Referred to Environment Canterbury for investigation and
/ Re-routing	ECAN	- Add more frequent buses at night and on the weekends.	implementation, where applicable, in conjunction with the
		- Christchurch already has an efficient public transport system.	bus companies.
		- Christchurch's buses now clean, safe and attractive and services have been designed to	
		meet the ideals of high frequency, low cost and convenience of use, however, not yet	
		overcome the widespread preference for car use that persists.	
		Facilitate better interchange of routes and better connecting times.	
		- Focus on expansion of the bus service, as expansion of the existing road network is	
		excessively expensive and time consuming.	
		If buses over-crowded, continually late or too slow then would revert back to my vehicle.	
		Increase number of express bus services.	
		- More frequent and reliable public transport needed.	
		- Bus service in ChCh is so accessible and reliable.	
		- Casual stopping to drop off passengers randomly is quite unsafe.	
		Perception is that buses are not very full during this time (2-6pm), so why give priority to	
		bus passengers over the pop-in customers.	
		- If there were fewer delays I would consider taking the bus.	
		- Faster travel times for buses will benefit many more people than faster travel times for	
		single-occupancy cars – much more sustainable form of transport.	
		- Adjust bus timetables to realistically allow time it takes to cover the route.	
		 Would use the bus far more if it was quicker and more reliable time wise. 	
		Bus services need a lot of work still – time delays – buses running late or breaking down –	
		snotty drivers plus some good ones as well - have more services late at night after 10-	
		11pm.	
		Timing	
		- Difficult to predict bus arrival times.	
		- 7:30 – 8:30am there are no buses (Hills Road) – don't arrive on time or don't arrive at all.	
		- Review of bus scheduling a better idea.	
		- Need to maintain consistent departure and arrival times.	
		- Timetables for buses should be changed to allow the bus to travel through heavy traffic.	
		Realistic bus timetable times needed – some transit times unrealistic.	
		- Help to keep buses on time – travel on the Orbiter 5 days a week & at least 3 or 4 times a	
		week the buses are running 25-40 mins late then come 2 or 3 at a time – costs me another	
		2 hour full fare.	
		- More people might use the bus is not so much time wasted. Carrying the highest number of	
		passengers should have higher priority than bus transit times.	
		Spread of bus timetable is to be recommended during rush hour. Bus timetables may need	
		to be looked at in peak times. Take the rush hour into account when setting timetables.	
		- No estimates of improvement in bus times when using proposed corridors or consequent	
		increase in passengers.	
		- Measures look good and will help drivers keep to timetables. Keeping to times will also	
		help commuters to know arrival times etc.	
		- School kids are one of the reasons the bus is late.	

Ref

Concern

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Bus Services / Re-routing cont	GEN ECAN	Bus Routes Get buses off main routes. Re-route buses off the main route. Make routes more direct (e.g. Route 15 shouldn't go down Rugby St and Winchester St etc). Detour #35 bus for Heathcote to take in more users. Re-route bus #66 which gets held up at the roundabout. Re-route bus off Colombo Street (e.g. down Sandyford Street and back in at Brougham Street). Orton Bradley Park is totally inaccessible by public transport. Love the inner city shuttle. Investigate the potential for extension of the free shuttle route through the Sydenham business area. MetroStar should stop at Merivale Mall. Northern Star should stop at Northlands Mall, Merivale Mall and then into town. Northern Star should go no further than Northlands at off peak periods. Bus services to the city from our area (Papanui) are totally inadequate — work in Sydenham. Shuttle bus is a waste of time — use alternative buses on this route — link a free service with the paid services. Papanui bus route is superb with frequency of the buses and courteous drivers. Request for bus route along Prestons Road to Papanui Road. Compliment bus network planners on how well they have designed the bus routes to cover the city. Request by Burwood residents for introduction of more express buses on that route into town. More marketing and frequent night buses should be added to target the ever growing population in the QPK area with young kids. Services on the Orbiter and MetroStar need to have an earlier start time to enable users to get to work on time. A bus going from North Shore area to Riccarton and University of Canterbury is needed — similar to MetroStar. Increase the number and frequency of routes, expanding these to a greater distribution and range of the Christchurch region. Buses do not go to enough places on a regular enough basis to make their use cost effective or convenient.	Referred to Environment Canterbury for investigation and implementation, where applicable, in conjunction with the bus companies.

Concern	Summary Description	Ref	Team Response
Bus Services	Marketing	es GEN eg ECAN	Referred to Environment Canterbury for investigation and implementation, where applicable, in conjunction with the bus companies.

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Bus Signage	GEN ECAN	 "Please let the bus go first" signs on rear of the bus fleet not expensive and would encourage integration of buses into traffic on all routes at all times. In favour of the sign on the back of each bus indicating "The bus goes first" or similar. Less costly alternative is the use of signs on the back of the bus, encouraging motorists to allow the bus to go first. A simple education exercise and a positive way to encourage people to respond to acceptable driver behaviours. Place signage on the rear of buses – educational 'courtesy' campaign. Put a sign on the back of all buses "please give way". Suggestion of increased signage on back of buses Reinstate the sign on the back of the bus "Please let the bus go first", and link to right indicators. Buses need bigger indicators or a sign that lights up. Flashing sign on the back of the bus. Suggest a roadside sign on the approach to each bus stop with mandatory requirement that vehicles following are to give way to the bus exiting the stopping bay. 	Referred to Environment Canterbury for investigation and implementation, where applicable, in conjunction with the bus companies. The bus companies have been supplied with signs for the rear of the buses by Environment Canterbury and are in the process of putting them on the back of the buses. Signs are not linked to the indicators. Roadside signage has not been included with this project due to concerns with visual pollution.

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Bus Stops	GEN	 Bus Shelters All bus stops must have a bus shelter. Bus shelter route numbering and bus shelter naming. Thorrington St – please add shelter with seat when the bus stop is moved. Bus shelters should be provided at Riccarton Mall, The Palms and Spreydon. Bus shelters are a crucial factor amongst regular bus users and their provision is a major factor in encouraging bus use. Bus Stop Rationalisation Bus stop rationalisation does not encourage bus use. Bus stop rationalisation for Aranui – No. 51 bus service currently being assessed – should cater for Breezes Road south residents and better service for Bexley residents. Removal of bus stops has a negative effect on passenger numbers. Leave bus stops as they are. Should be more bus stops. Rationalisation of bus stops okay but oppose removal of bus stops. Prefer to see location determined by maximum walking distance from homes in adjacent streets rather than by a maximum spacing specification. Bus stops must be located to serve the greatest number of people in adjacent streets and be within convenient walking distance. Relocating bus stops too close to an intersection where the bus is then required to turn from the centre of the road causes the bus to cut across traffic – difficult or dangerous at peak times. Accessibility Bus stops must be accessible and convenient. Bus stops are placed at accessible and convenient places for patrons. Make bus stops more approachable, e.g. overgrown with weeds and surrounded in glass – unsafe for young children. Place bus stops at accessible and convenient places for patrons. Bus Stop Advertising Query regarding the appropriateness of Adshel advertising (i.e. Lotto), which has an inconsistent message to the Bus Priority project. Adshel advertising by Lotto saying words like "Never have to sit / wait here again" – highly inappropriate, negative messages.<td>The Council has a programme for implementation of bus shelters, which falls outside the scope of this project, although the information received in submissions will be forwarded to the relevant Council team. The Council does not have control over the content of adshel advertising. The adshels are operated by the Adshel company. The complaint process is no different to any other advertising complaint - it needs to be directed to the advertising standards authority or directly to the medium affected (in this case Adshel).</td>	The Council has a programme for implementation of bus shelters, which falls outside the scope of this project, although the information received in submissions will be forwarded to the relevant Council team. The Council does not have control over the content of adshel advertising. The adshels are operated by the Adshel company. The complaint process is no different to any other advertising complaint - it needs to be directed to the advertising standards authority or directly to the medium affected (in this case Adshel).

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Bus Stops cont	GEN	Bus Stop Design / Environment Changes to the design of bus stops that reduce interruption to traffic flow. Dangerous placement of front edge of bus stops (e.g. drainage sump in line with immediate front edge of bus stop markings). Footpath design and bus shelter tar seal area – inconsistent in size, badly maintained and pedestrians that are not using the public transport system have difficulty getting through. Get timing systems at most stops. Improve the pedestrian facilities at all bus stops. Make bus stops smoke free. Make them long enough so buses don't sit out on an angle. Place timetables at bus stops so passengers can read it while facing the oncoming bus. Placement of entire bus network on maps in bus shelters. Reductions in the number of collisions with parked cars, bus stop signage and bus shelters are largely associated with the redesign of bus stops to avoid these kinds of incidents. Bus stops should cater for up to 4 buses at a time. Numbering the bus stops would be very helpful to tourists.	The design of bus stops is outside the scope of this project; however, the information received in submissions will be forwarded to the relevant Council team. Bus stops need to be a minimum of 18m long to avoid buses having to park on an angle.
Bus Stop Location	GEN	 Query position of three bus stops – Grimseys Road/ Prestons Road intersection, Prestons Road opposite Clipper Place, Prestons Road opposite Chipping Lane. New Brighton – Put bus stops where people are to make them safer (i.e. near Woolworths). St Asaph St – Place bus stop before St Asaph / Manchester intersection rather than after it. 	This has already been responded to directly by Lindsay Eagle. To be forwarded to the Project Team for New Brighton route. To be forwarded to the Project Team for the Inner City routes.

Bus Stop PAP Location TNZ	 Do not move the bus stop outside the Church (beside Rugby Street) to outside the white wall on the other side of Rugby St. Do not relocate Rugby St bus stop – preferable to have a bus stop to the north of a junction than to the south. Concerned that bus stop is being moved further away from Merivale Mall (northbound outside St Mary's) – closer is better. Move the bus stop to the Merivale Mall. Request to look at placing bus stops on either side of Papanui Road at the Merivale Shops. Business currently sited right outside the bus stop near McDonalds – fumes from the buses particularly enter our shop. Request that the bus stop be moved up to outside McDonalds. Concern that bus stop outside St Georges Hospital is proposed to be moved. Important that this remains in place as there needs to be close public transport to St Georges. Do not 	Is it viable to retain the Rugby Street bus stop in its existing location? The bus stop is required to move to the south side of the Papanui Road / Rugby Street intersection due to the proposed cycle lane which utilises the space at this location. A pedestrian island is proposed on Rugby Street to accommodate the pedestrian movement across the street. Is it viable to move the bus stops closer to Merivale Mall? The placement of the bus stops in the Merivale Mall area would require
Shirlev/Papanui Comm	remove bus stop outside St Georges Hospital. Concerned that bus stop outside St Georges Hospital and the other many medical facilities in this vicinity will be without a bus stop. Present bus stop just north of Leinster Road must be retained — it is used a lot. The provision of a bus stop in this block is essential for people with appointments or visiting the medical chambers, St Georges Hospital and the shops in the area — proposed plan has no bus stop between Leinster Road and Heaton St. Is the bus stop long enough at the Aikmans Road / Papanui Road area — there are often two buses there and they park on an angle. Consider bus stop relocation outside KFC in Papanui Road. Don't move the stop outside Dowson's Shoes / the chemist shop as it will be too far away — a number of older people use that stop. Check bus stop position between Frank & Wyndham — parking removed permanently for half the length to lead into the bus stop — why is long lead in required. Church also needs space for hearses. Relocation of bus stop to outside Foodstuffs Main Office — 107 Main North Road — opposed on several grounds — will be in direct conflict and create safety issues with B-train and heavy truck and trailer deliveries to our site. Will promote both intermediate and high school children to walk across our main vehicle entranceway into the Foodstuffs site. A bus shelter located outside our main office — may promote school children to walk through the Foodstuffs site (short cut from Lydia St / Northcote Road) — very dangerous as forklifts and heavy vehicles frequently operate within the site. Foodstuffs supportive of bus lanes and continued location of bus stop at its current location. Bus stop on the south east side of Main North Road / QE2 intersection — relocate as buses compromise entry / exit to Stonewood Homes. Inbound bus stop at QE2 Drive / Main North Road corner is a recipe for chaos with Orbiter and southbound buses crowding up, banking up, blocking the left turn lane out of QE2 or even sticking out into traffic la	a loss in on-street car parking. Loss of parking was strongly opposed by business owners in this area. The location of the existing bus stops serving Merivale Mall are seen as adequate and do not require to be relocated. Is it viable to move the bus stop further up to outside McDonalds? Moving the stop on the north side of Aikmans Road further north would move the stop further away from one of the main attractors on the route (Merivale Mall) and closer to the stop outside of St Georges Hospital. It is recommended that the stop remain in its current location. Retain the bus stop outside St Georges Hospital. The bus stop outside St Georges Hospital was proposed to be moved 50m northbound to a location which was thought to be better suited for access to the hospital and to create better spacing between adjacent shops. The bus stop will remain in its existing location. Is the bus stop at Aikmans Road / Papanui Road long enough? The bus bay at this location is long enough to accommodate one bus. The bus box is proposed to be moved north to allow it to become part of the bus lane in turn the existing space can be used by a second bus if required. Refer revised scheme design for Harewood Road / Papanui Road shops area. Is it viable to retain the bus stop outside Foodstuffs in its existing position? The bus stop is required to be relocated as the Orbiter bus service has difficulties moving across two lanes to make the right turn into QEII Drive. The stop was moved south 100m to allow more space and time for the Orbiter to undertake this manoeuvre. Appropriate signage is to be installed to deter any pedestrians attempting to use Foodstuffs site as a shortcut. Does the bus stop on the south-east side of Main North Road / QE2 Drive intersection compromise the access to Stonewood Homes? The installation of bus lanes on Main North Road in more reliable bus schedules and prevent numerous bus
		services from arriving at a stop at the same time.

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Congestion	add fas env - Dis - Em ligh - Mo - Mo - Re ped ser - Ro - Sul city - Sul inc tha sus - Sul frei - Sul ont - To inc the who	ristchurch people continue to use their cars in preference to other modes — need to dress imbalance and bus priority is the key to a more reliable network and will result in ster journey times for buses along the main corridors. Shift will have both an vironmental and economic benefit. Scourage private vehicles in four avenues. Inergency services sometimes get stuck at intersections due to congestion and traffic ants. Inergency services sometimes get stuck at intersections due to congestion and traffic ants. Inergency services sometimes get stuck at intersections due to congestion and traffic ants. Inergency services sometimes get stuck at intersections due to congestion and traffic ants. Inergency services sometimes get stuck at intersections due to congestion and traffic ants. Inergency services sometimes get stuck at intersections due to congestion and traffic ants. Inergency services sometimes get stuck at intersections due to congestion and traffic ants. Inergency services sometimes get stuck at intersections due to congestion and traffic ants. Inergency services sometimes get stuck at intersections due to congestion and traffic ants. Inergency services sometimes get stuck at intersections due to congestion of signalised crossing points). Inergency services sometimes get stuck at intersections of signalised crossing points). Inergency services sometimes get stuck at intersections of signalised crossing points). Inergency services congestion and recipe for more accidents. Inergency services sometimes get stuck at intersections of all modes (goods and traffic and the environment get services as is given to passenger transport and freight transport. Inergency services sometimes and restrictions of a recipe for more accidents. Inergency services are services include and recognise that reduce congestion and recognise the neficial effects this has on passenger transport and freight transport. Inergency services are services include and restrictions of the proving services and restrictions, e.g.	To be forwarded to the Transport Planners, CCC for consideration in future projects and planning.

Concern	f Summary Description	Team Response
Congestion	Area from Merivale to Northlands Mall very congested at peak traffic times — support permanent bus lanes through this whole section. Suggest this is done in conjunction with a parking plan for all affected areas especially Papanui and Merivale businesses and residents. Area through Merivale gets very congested, and preference for removal of all car parking and provision of full bus / cycle lanes through this area. Cars do not flow quickly and majority of population access Papanui Road via cars. Christchurch has the worst traffic flow in the country due to the design of the roads and the worst drivers. Congestion along Papanui Road a real problem. Heavily used corridor for 16 hours a day during week and 12 hours a day on weekends. One way for private cars into town between 7-9am and one way for private cars out of town between 4-6pm Monday to Friday. Section 9 will be a major bottleneck and restricting the lane to one for all north bound traffic will cause many long delays. St Albans St and Springfield Rd now carrying high traffic volumes at peak hours — suggest lights at the St Albans St / Springfield Rd intersection. Trying to get onto the main road now is a problem if coming from a side street as the lights favour the main road now is a problem if coming from a side street as the lights favour the main road one we suffer gridlock. Saving congestion. Good on the CCC for looking to new options before we suffer gridlock. Saving congestion will save other drivers that drive for a living. No statistics re bus/cars/trucks/commercial vehicles/bicycles/motorbikes using Papanui Road at peak and other times daily. Will plan ease grid lock in the morning and afternoon? Disagree with bus priority on Papanui Road as traffic is currently very congested. New developments like Pegasus are going to put a lot more traffic through these routes. Congestion worst after about 2pm in the afternoon. Traffic is quite often congested along Papanui Road and at Belfast also — anything to speed up the trip home would be fa	Refer revised plan for Merivale and Harewood Road areas. Parking strategy for Merivale under development by Transport Planning Unit, City Environment, CCC. To be forwarded to the Transport Planners, CCC for consideration in future projects and planning.

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Cost	GEN	Cost of BB trial / project Concern raised about the cost of the bus boarder measure. Cost of bus boarder measure How much has been spent on this evaluation and trial exercise? What is the actual cost of the trial? What is the cost of the project? Cost of Brochure How much money has the Council spent on this brochure? What is the cost of the consultation brochure? How much did the booklet cost to produce and print? Cost of PT to Public Beneficial to 20-30 commuters on the bus, but inconvenient for 50+ cars behind the bus. Cheaper to drive than take the bus. Personal inconvenience to those who pay for the roads. Waste of money. No need for this change. Waste of time and money. Why spend \$ on a small % of the population using public transport? Concept appears good, but would like to see cost / benefit analysis and estimates of life expectancy for the proposed changes. Cost / benefit – long term benefits. Has an overall cost/benefit analysis been done? Concern about cost of installing lights etc?	Actual cost as at 1 Nov 2007 for the bus boarder trial was \$111,413, including consultation, marketing, design and construction etc. The consultation brochure cost approximately 96c per brochure, although the cost with each of the route specific brochures varies, as would be expected with the different sizes. Cost / benefit analysis is undertaken as part of the project to obtain funding from LTNZ.
		 Cost of PT to Businesses Compensation from Council for loss of business due to loss of parking. Strip shopping difficult to maintain without parking. Negative impact on business productivity. Freight deliveries face similar imperatives as public transport including minimising cost and meeting on time schedules. Freight industry faces increasing costs from congestion due to slower delivery times, reductions in 'windows' for delivery and pick up. Buses could potentially bring many more patrons to shops than a couple of car parks outside. Funding & Cycle Lanes Clarify whether or not funding is dependent upon the inclusion of cycle lanes on Papanui Road. 	Council is required to incorporate cycle facilities on all roads where there are greater than 3000 vehicles per day.

Concern Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Concern Ref Cyclists GEN	 Concerns about merging car/bus/cycle traffic at some intersections. Cyclist experience with buses is dodgy. Several occasions where nearly knocked off bicycle by buses. Area too narrow to cater for cycle lane. Give cyclists appropriate space even though road corridor only has a limited width. Provide adequate cycle facilities along the route. Wider lane safer for cyclists. Not enough room for cycle lane. Greater focus needed on integrating the cyclists and buses – intangible health benefits of cycling and reducing pollution and carbon emissions. Consider cyclists needs – cyclists reduce congestion, pollution and keep the population fit and healthy. Prefer separate lanes for cyclists. Provision of cycle lanes and pedestrian facilities near bus stops can reduce the incidence of crashes at bus stops. Support proposals because they will make public transport more attractive but also include cycle lanes of reasonable width. What will happen to existing cycle lanes or cyclists where bus lanes implemented? Will cyclists be able to navigate safely around the buses? 	Team Response To be forwarded to the Transport Planners, CCC for consideration in future projects and planning. The cyclists use the 4.2m wide bus lanes with buses between 3pm and 6pm northbound. Outside these hours when vehicles park in the bus lane cyclists ride on the outside of the parked cars, giving them a lot more space than they currently have with cycle lanes. Bus lanes will achieve all this, plus similar benefits for bus users, too. Buses and cyclists using the same area is a tried and tested method that works well and gives the best use of road width. Pedestrians have right of way on the footpath and cyclists have
	- What will happen to existing cycle lanes or cyclists where bus lanes implemented?	

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Cyclists	PAP	 Horrified that no provision for cyclists going into the City. Support the provision of a cycle lane on the south side of Main North Road from the Cranford Street intersection to opposite the Northlands Mall car park entrance. Divert cyclists to use current cycle track provided alongside railway line. Main effect on cycle lane – potential for off road cycle by railway. Cycle lane behind the shops / mall is safer and less congestion. Difficult to understand desire to place a cycle lane right through the middle of a busy road and intersection when safe and convenient alternative for cycle lane via the streets behind. Develop parallel streets for cyclists. Only winner is cyclist and do they pay road user charges? Don't like the idea of a cycle way on the main route. Need to encourage use of more two wheeled transport. Any design needs to consider the needs of the growing numbers of cyclists. Fact that proposal includes some improvements for cyclists, although minimal, is to be supported. Important bus priority route but also used extensively by cyclists. Cyclists reduce traffic congestion, pollution and keep the community fit and healthy – encourage by provision of safe, easy to interpret by all traffic, cycle lanes. Design needs to include a cycle lane that keeps cyclists separate from the general traffic – should avoid buses and cyclists competing for same space on the road. Separating buses and cycles into their own lane – encourages these modes as well as helping the traffic lanes flow better. Dangerous for cyclists shooting along the road in Merivale area. Worst part of Papanui Road for cyclists is at Merivale Mall area. Dangerous for cyclists in Merivale area. No cycling lane should be situated on the extreme left of lanes when lights at the intersection have a left turn arrow – cycle lane should be situated between left turn and through lane – e.g. Blighs Road, Harewood Road. Plenty of room fo	Cycle lanes are provided along the bus priority route. Council is required to provide cycle facilities along routes with more than 3000 vpd. Combined bus / cycle lanes are 4.2m wide in accordance with Austroads standards. The location of the cycle lane heading north at the Harewood Road / Papanui Road / Main North Road intersection needs to be reviewed and relocated to outside the left turn lane into Harewood Road. Refer revised plan for Merivale and Harewood Road areas.

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Education	GEN	 CCC website – good job of explaining who, what, why etc. CCC will need to have very good publicity campaign to raise awareness. Education campaign crucial. Need extended education campaign. Public education needed. Main deterrent to bus use is convenience. People should be encouraged to take the bus as well as walk or cycle for physical and mental wellbeing. Extended education campaign needed. Try promoting simple courtesy "let the bus go first". A campaign for all vehicle drivers advising them to let the bus go first is a far cheaper way. Continuing campaign to educate drivers to give way to buses. 	Education campaign to be implemented for implementation of bus priority measures.
Enforcement	GEN	Bus lanes need to be enforced by tow truck companies. Compliance of part-time bus lanes is easy – tow truck and sudden removal. Concern that allowing bus lanes to be used as parking off peak will reduce the impact of their introduction with motorists not removing their vehicles before the recommencement of the peak periods – must ensure offending vehicles are removed quickly if necessary to reinforce the message that the bus comes first. How will you enforce these bus only lanes? What plans will be put in place to ensure that the bus lanes remain clear? Unless policing is rapid and decisive, and penalties severe, then will be a waste of money. Enforcement is very important to make it work. Bus priority lanes need enforcement – traffic enforcement is key. Bus priority measures will only work if they are policed. Compliance depends on enforcement. Monitoring and enforcement required for part time bus lanes, especially in retail areas. Police existing bus lanes out of the Square. Policing the lanes. Need for enforcement and education for all road users. Measures must be policed. Cars with one driver during the morning rush must buy a docket similar to a registration docket (charge \$10, and then decrease charge for more people in car). \$1000 fine for anyone caught without docket and less than three people in the car. Effective patrol and financial disincentive required. Illegal parking on bus stops an enforcement issue. Get tow trucks in to deal with illegal parking on bus stops. Enforce illegal car parking along Papanui Road at peak times. Stronger parking enforcement required (i.e. P30 existing is being abused). Implement fines to those who don't give way to the bus. Would like to know level of enforcement being considered, as even tow away zones didn't deter parking in previous attempts at bus priority lanes in Christchurch. Cars parked in bus lanes? Create morning and afternoon clearways on all major routes – get public acceptance – tow away recalcitrants. Who will police this on a daily basis? Concerne	Enforcement campaign and resources currently being developed. Project will fail if enforcement not in place for implementation of bus priority measures.

Concern	Summary Description	Team Response
Law Change	Alter the law to give buses immediate right of way. Cars must give w pull out into traffic – simplest, cheapest, most effective way to give CCC to pass a by-law requiring that moving non-bus traffic gives (maximum) to any bus that has indicated its intention to pull out in Change in local by-laws that require traffic to give way to buses th out of a bus stop. Change the law to allow buses to go first. Chang right of way when pulling out of a bus stop. Consider local by-law right of way to pull out. Enable bus to move back into road by law most of the time anyway. Make it a legal requirement to give way to have Police actively enforce the measure for a period of time. Make way to the bus. Make it law for the bus to have right of way when traffic. Make it mandatory to give way to buses. Mandate drivers to traffic. Pass a by-law making it compulsory to let buses out in main that all traffic MUST give way to buses anywhere that are indicatif from the kerb – sufficient advertising in media and billboards needlegislation that would require other road users to give way to buses bus stops. Give buses the right of way when pulling out from bus sto the bus go first" by-law if necessary. Pass a law making it mandato to give way to buses exiting bus stop bays. Recommend publicity an vehicles to give way to buses pulling out from the kerb. Sugges alternative than bus boarders, although difficult to enforce. Law or right of way when emerging from a bus stop would achieve far more. Support by-law requiring drivers to give priority to buses pulling Concept of other road users giving way to the bus is supported a Introduce a law to make it compulsory to avoid whole BP process whateves effect not only on other road users, but also property owner the route. As part of any by-law, offending should be fined heavily. Give a by with plenty of advertising, suggesting people start practising this belit heavily initially. Make it law to give way to the bus and fine moto Rigid enforcement needed to stop illegally parked cars blocking th	To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration. To be forwarded to the Legal Services Team, CCC for consideration.

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Loading Zones	GEN	 Concern re loss of loading bays outside businesses. Need loading zones to remain. Move loading zones into side streets (e.g. Walton Street). Alternative provision should be made for service deliveries and new developments should be required to provide off-street access. Narrow width of loading zone between Sandyford and Battersea Streets – difficult for trucks with bodies to park within because of danger of striking verandas – trucks may encroach on bus lanes. 	Refer revised scheme designs for Merivale area, Harewood Road / Papanui Road shopping area, and Sydenham area for loading zones.
Parking	GEN	 Bus lanes during peak hours needed, and no parking on either side of roadway. Car parking contributes to congestion on arterial routes by taking up road space and slowing traffic during parking manoeuvres. Encourage Council to facilitate convenient parking off the main carriageway. Loss of parking means more patrons on buses. Better visibility for pedestrians through restricted parking. Loss of street front parking will be devastating to businesses. Make unrestricted parking restricted. Need short-term and convenient parking. On all main routes (e.g. Papanui) – NO parking on the edges of the road – all parking should be off-street or in parking bays. Why don't' you just stop cars from parking on main route roads and create part time bus lanes. There are plenty of side streets for cars to park in. Prime purpose of arterial roads is for transporting people and any resulting parking space is a luxury. Reducing car parking on bus routes to provide for bus priority is an improvement in the utilisation of road space. Remove all first-hour free parking from inner city. Remove all on-street parking and replace with cycle lanes. Remove parking to discourage car use or close certain streets to private vehicles. Stop all day parking. Support the removal of parking – on street parking on arterial roads is "old fashioned". Where is alternative parking? 	Refer revised scheme designs for Merivale area, Harewood Road / Papanui Road shopping area, and Sydenham area for parking strategies.

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Concern Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Parking PAP	Merivale At peak times it's very hard for shoppers to find car parks, would further delay shoppers and retailers would lose revenue. Car parks daily on corner of McDougall and Papanui – mark as no parking as it restricts buses flowing freely out of the stop. Compliance with current Merivale parking restrictions and illegal double parking are an issue currently. Deleting much used car parks between St Albans and Heaton St on Papanui Road and neighbouring streets would seriously upset shoppers and Merivale Mall staff. Loss of parking will have impact on people living in narrow surrounding side streets – filled with cars, including staff cars from Merivale Mall. Mall parking and street parking is not readily available. Parking within Merivale precinct already at a premium losing these parks will place more pressure on the Mall and side streets. Permanent removal of parking close to commercial business centres and shopping areas may have effects on deliver of goods where alternative access is not available via service lanes etc. (e.g. particularly affect businesses between Mansfield Ave and St Albans St). Would like to see no car parks on Papanui Road (both sides) between St Albans St to Mansfield Ave and Office Road to Alkmans Road. Removal of parking in Merivale will create hardship for the businesses and customers alike. Removal of the few car parks available at the front of the shop would have a significant detrimental effect – already lost a number of close car parks to the bus stop in St Albans St. Remove of car parks in Merivale may cause many businesses on the east side of Papanui Road to close – very reliant on those parks. Side streets all fully parked by 8:30-9.00am by people working in the shops or at Nurse Maude Hospital. Need parking. Very little available parking behind Merivale Mall. What will this do to the businesses on this side (east side) of the Merivale / Papanui Road. Merivale Mall parking is for people using the mall and not people using this side of the street. Car parking a	Refer revised scheme design for Merivale area. - Include no stopping lines on corner of McDougall and Papanui - Include P60 parking for the first 200m along both sides of Leinster Ave. - Include P60 on Papanui Road between Leinster Road and Milford Street, when bus lane not in operation. - Short-term parking proposed – Post Office (P5 / P10), St Albans St (P30 suggested, P60 currently in first block, P60 further our suggested), Office Road and Aikmans Road (P60 currently, past Mall suggest P30), Mansfield Ave (change 5-6 car parks to P30). - ECan to work with Mall staff, Hospital staff and other businesses to provide incentives for these people to use public transpor rather than bringing their cars into the Merivale area and parking out the side streets. All of these suggestions will be incorporated into the Merivale Parking Strategy.

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oncern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
	PAP	Merivale Cont Businesses on the north side of the Merivale shopping area are justified in their concerns, and if parking has to be removed may be it should be from the Mall side of the road as those businesses already have parking behind. Concerns over loss of parking. Concerned about loss of parking and narrowness of cycle lanes at Merivale Mall area. Can't afford loss of parking at Merivale. Loss of 2 car parks with Mansfield Ave upgrade. No provision for staff car parking at Merivale Mall. No loss of parking outside Post Office at Merivale — P5 parking? Parking imperative at Merivale. Parking strategy for Merivale area. Need the parks and not the bikes. At Post Office include P5/ P10 parking. Want to ensure that car parks won't be lost. Biggest problem in Merivale is parking. Major car parking problems, and side streets often littered with cars. Ludicrous to reduce the number of car parks on eastern side of Merivale — many of the shops have no access or limited access from the rear. Existing parking is barely sufficient. Council policy on car parking in the area recently has been erratic and ad hoc. Object to the proposal to remove any car parks from Papanui Road in the Merivale area. Short-term parking proposed — Post Office (P5 / P10), St Albans St (P30 suggested, P60 currently, past Mall suggest P30), Mansfield Ave (change 5-6 car parks to P30). Claim of "ample parking in side streets" is untrue — parking clogs the side streets through Merivale during business hours. Staff park their cars in surrounding streets. Naïve of shopkeepers to think that anyone wanting to visit their shops is going to be able to park outside on the first attempt — Merivale area is always full of cars. There is an adequate car park between Office and Aikmans Roads which most prudent people would head for. Important to provide 60 minute parking in Leinster Road for 200m on both sides from Papanui Road — at present it is often occupied by all day parkers. Parking on Papanui Road between Leinster Road and M	Refer revised scheme design for Merivale area.

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Concern Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Concern Ref Parking Cont PAP	Papanui / Harewood Taking away our car parks would be devastating as we are a takeaway business that relies on customers being able to stop and go quickly. Will Council offer compensation to small business owners who lose customers to the Malls because there is no easy access. Bus system is great for the environment but closing the side of Papanui Road would kill our business. Any changes that affect access for customers and traditional parking and bus stop patterns is of great interest / concern (Dowsons) Concerned about loss of two car parks on side of road combined with moving of bus stop will lead to sharp increase in speed of traffic past this area and through shopping village. Retain parking between Bellevue and Harewood Road. Put in more angle parks in Bellevue and Blair. Object to loss of parking when bus stop moved up the road? Between Blair Ave and Bellevue – investigate parking on side streets; look at potential for P30 parking. Loss of parking – Harewood Road area to Blighs Road. Look at P30 for Papanui Road and P60 on side streets. Retain parking at Harewood Road area – Papanui Road a village – retain character of area. Angle parking works well in Wyndham Ave – what about the same for Frank Road? Link in Harewood Road / Bellevue for parking, and look at parking avaliability by reserve. Parking required between Harewood Road and Wyndham St. Blair to Harewood outbound – no one is happy because of loss of parking whilst bus lane is operating and permanent loss of some parking leading into the intersection. Potential for addition of one car park space if trees removed at Harewood / Papanui intersection. Suggest P30 on Papanui Road where currently unrestricted. Removal of on-street parking from Papanui Road outside our premises (Haralds) and nearby will cause many customers to bypass this area in favour of locations where it is easier to park. Project will favour shopping malls at the expense and possible demise of local stores. Recommend on-street parking is retained in at least some form on Papanui Ro	Refer revised scheme design for Harewood Road / Papanu Road shops area.

Concern Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Parking cont PAP	 St Giles Church – favour retention of 2 car parks outside Church and Acorn Shoes (464 Papanui Road). Favour diagonal car parks on Blair Ave and Bellevue Ave. Favour time restricted parking (P30). Other - Specific Parking outside our business is essential not only for tenants paying rent and collecting keys and renting properties but also trades people who park outside our business (29 Papanui Road) to collect keys. All the parking is short-term pick up and drop off type which is essential for our business to operate. Please relocate the proposed permanent removal of parking further along the street or remove the bus stop altogether opposite Clare Road (minor walk to either Holly Road stop or Derby St stop). Business relies on car parks out the front (29, 31 Papanui Road) for its business – already a bus stop less than 100m down the road. All day parking down Rastrick Street would need to be converted 10 minute parking. 158 Papanui Road – permanent parking ban proposed – will impact highly as this property has no off-street parking. Permanent loss of on-street parking outside 158 Papanui Road (due to limited road space); however, no off-street parking available at this property. Very disappointed that bus priority scheme removes car parks from in front of my business at 180 Papanui Road. Is there loss of parking at the end of Chapter St? Removal of all roadside parking outside 368 Papanui Road – leave at least one space on the road. Why not make the area a bus lane so there is parking on weekends and in evenings (385 Papanui Road). Oppose bus priority if no on-street parking provided in the block of 396 Papanui Road – directly opposite the intersection of Hawthorne St and bus stop directly outside the property. Favour retention of car parks outside 491 – 499 Papanui Road. Support if Council build more car parks more/less opposite my shop at 495 Papanui Road. Give consideration to reducing	Parking is available in Rastrick Street directly adjacent to 29 Papanui Road and on the opposite side of the carriageway outside the hours of 0700 to 0900. To retain the on-street parking in this area the flush median would have to be removed, which is not recommended. P120 restricted parking to be implemented in this area near 158 Papanui Road. Confirmed there is permanent loss of parking across the road from the Chapter St intersection (outside St Andrews College) and between 7-9am on eastern side of Papanui Road. Can we retain one space outside 368 Papanui Road? The flush median is essential in this area to allow turning traffic a refuge area as they attempt manoeuvres into Tomes Road and Halton Street. Retaining one space would require all of the flush median through this area to be removed. Alternative parking areas are Tomes Road, Halton Street and 40m northbound on the same side of the carriageway. Car parks retained outside 491-499 Papanui Road with revised scheme design. Can the footpath width be reduced to allow parking between 148 and Shearer Ave? The footpath is approximately 3m wide through this area but could not be narrowed to an acceptable width (1.8m) and still leave an adequate width for a recessed parking bay.

Summary Description

Team Response

Parking	PAP	Other – General	
cont		- Car parking is an issue - suggested that Sawyers Arms Road to St Albans Street be	To be forwarded to the Transport Planners, CCC for consideration
		reclassified as limited access road, with no on-street car parking allowed.	in future projects and planning.
		- In favour of eliminating on-street parking in favour of bus lanes and cycle lanes.	
		- Look at "safe" car parks at strategic locations to "fill the buses".	
		NO parking would allow four lanes at least on Papanui Road.	
		Nothing gained in on-street "permanent" parking.	
		- Taking out car parks and not providing more is ridiculous.	
		- Don't like the reduction in car parks.	
		Develop off-street parking at all shopping centres, Carlton Mill, Merivale, and Papanui.	
		On-street parking for certain times and same piece of road as a bus lane at other times?	
		People will park their cars and leave them there past the permitted time.	
		- Better use should be made of space on the road where on-street parking is rarely used at	
		peak times when bus lanes would be operational.	
		A few key parking spaces must be retained along Papanui Road for disabled people.	
		- Remove all short term parking restrictions for on-street parking in business zones.	
		- Council needs to take a more proactive approach to bus priority measures by removing on-	
		street parking during the morning and evening peaks and have part-time bus lanes the	
		entire length.	
		- No stopping lines through Merivale Mall and Papanui during morning and evening peak will	
		vastly improve traffic flow and have a very minor effect on shops and businesses.	
		- Elimination of on-street parking should not form part of the project - suggest instead	
		removal of turning median so more real estate available to traffic and on-street parking.	
		- Suggest no-parking between 7am to 9am Monday to Friday.	
Payment	GEN	- Cheaper buses for people over 60 – should be half price. Over 65s should be able to travel	Referred to Environment Canterbury for liaison and action
System	ECAN	between peak times for free. Would like to see bus fares cheaper at off peak hours for us	with the respective Bus Companies.
, , , , ,		old people.	, and the second
		- How about making the return trip four hours like it used to be. Please change the two-hour	
		transfer ticket to three hours. Would more likely use buses if after 10am - 3pm we could	
		use ticket for four hours instead of two.	
		- If several people require change then it slows the whole boarding procedure down. More	
		efficient payment system other than Metro card - suggestions include requiring correct	
		amount upon boarding, multi-fare cards that can be clicked, and not requiring payment for	
		Metro card set up. Measures to get passengers on and off buses more speedily should be	
		evaluated.	
		- Provide off-peak fares.	
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Too expensive to take the bus.

Concern

Parking

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PAP

Other - General

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Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Pedestrians	GEN	Accessibility Essential that the public transport system is highly efficient and operates well. Must be approachable, accessible and usable by everyone, including disabled and elderly. Increase the priority given to pedestrians in transport planning. Stop pedestrians from crossing Office Road. All crossing points should be consistent in design with logical, simple, straight lines and considered part of continuous accessible pathway to ensure walking environment also accessible and promotes walking as a viable mode. Pedestrian Crossing Points Pedestrian crossing points — cause long delays at intersections, and encourage people to cross at inappropriate times. Pedestrian crossing facility at Holly Road needs to be retained — high use by school children and motel staff, and pedestrians walking to Blind Foundation. Pedestrian crossing operated by lights at Normans Road / Papanui Road to help traffic turning left. Put in a pedestrian overbridge at Merivale and do away with one set of lights. Suggest pedestrian overbridge linking Merivale Mall with opposite side of road eliminating need for lights. Change the Harewood Road / Papanui Road / Main North Road intersection to a "barn dance" (i.e. like Colombo / Hereford). Build underpasses to cross the road. Put in pedestrian crossing point between McDougall and Leinster for elderly — accidents high in this area. Why is there no pedestrian crossing at the Harewood Road / Main North Road / Papanui Road intersection (at the south end)? When there is a crossing point on north, east, & west sides — would help people to access the shops on both sides of Papanui Road more conveniently. Favour "barn dance" style pedestrian crossing at the Harewood / Papanui Road more conveniently. Favour "barn dance" style pedestrian crossing at the Harewood / Papanui Road more conveniently. Favour "barn dance" style pedestrian crossing at the Harewood / Papanui Road more conveniently. Favour "barn dance" style pedestrian crossing at the Harewood / Papanui Road make it more difficult	To be forwarded to the Transport Planners, CCC for consideration in future projects and planning. Refer revised plan for Merivale area. The pedestrian crossing facility will be replaced with a signalised crossing facility similar to the existing crossing at Merivale Mall. Is it viable to put signalised crossing at Normans Rd to help traffic turning left? No. Refer revised plan for Harewood Road area. Viable for over bridge or underpasses at Merivale for pedestrians? Outside scope of this project. Is it viable to have another crossing point at McDougall and Leinster? No — sufficient crossing points already in the area. Pedestrian refuge on Frank St corner will remove some car parks & compromise access for the church? The pedestrian island proposed will be removed from the plans as a site visit has revealed that the intersection has been narrowed and no longer requires the pedestrian island. Retention of pedestrian sanctuary outside 482 Papanui Road? The pedestrian island in the centre of the carriageway is retained but the build out on the opposite side of the carriageway is removed to allow adequate space for the bus and cycle lanes.

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Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Pedestrians cont	GEN	 Pedestrian / Cycle Conflict Where pedestrian / cyclist conflict, include signage to indicate who has priority. Pedestrians and Business Most businesses are struggling to increase their foot traffic. Footpath Design Footpath design and pedestrian access to bus stops for the disabled should comply with NZS 4121:2001 Design for Access and Mobility – Buildings and Associated Facilities. Preferred minimum footpath width of 1.8m needs to be maintained. Most footpaths in suburbs seem to be underutilised – reduce width to make more road / bus space. Suggest narrowing of footpath to provide more real estate for motorists. Median Island Design / Pedestrian Refuges Median islands in roads not conforming to NZS 4121:2001 – i.e. only one handrail on them. Look at improved pedestrian refuges near bus stops. Pedestrian islands along Papanui Road a real hazard – not lit up and constantly crashed into – barriers knocked down. 	Pedestrians have right of way on the footway and cyclists have right of way on the road. There are no proposals for new cycle paths in this project. CCC standard SD635 (Standard Detail) has been used. The compliance to NZS 4121:2001 for the footpath and pedestrian access to bus stops will be adhered to during the detailed design stage of the project. The minimum footpath width of 1.8m has been maintained throughout the corridor. The footpath has been narrowed in sections to allow for the additional lane widths but will not be narrowed below the 1.8m minimum width.
Road Layout	GEN	Road Space Essential that the road space fully meets the safety and convenience needs of passengers, cyclists and pedestrians, other options available for motorists for driving to or from town. Need to rethink how we utilise the road space available. Would like grass berms along the wider footpaths done away with and that area turned into cycle lanes – to keep the cycles right off the road and away from the traffic. Move cycle paths to where cars are now parked, forcing cars to use off-street parking lots / garages which are now underutilised. Implementation of Bus Lanes Make bus lanes on new roads or when upgrading roads. Signals More right and left turning traffic light arrows needed. Road Markings Not clear how the cycle lane will be marked when parking is allowed. Paint cycle lanes red with white cycling symbols. Road marking suggested in addition to signage for bus lanes. Flush Median Removal of flush median outside 385 Papanui Road will mean that when turning right into property will block city bound road. Traffic Speed Reduce speed limit along Papanui Road to 40kph. Create mixed-use, slow road environment, and make an attractive destination rather than just a corridor. Kerb Build-Out / Raised Median What is happening north of Moorhouse Avenue?	This was outside of the scope of this project. Why is it necessary to remove the flush median outside 385 Papanui Road? There still remains a narrow flush median at this location which will assist in the right turn manoeuvre. Unfortunately the flush median has had to be removed or narrowed at several locations on Papanui Road to allow for the installation of bus lanes. It is outside the scope of the bus priority project to investigate the reduction of traffic speed limits around the City. The area within the four avenues is outside the scope of this project and will be included with the relocation of the Bus Exchange project.

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Road Layout	PAP	 General Not enough green space to provide for four-laning. Like to see 2 lanes for traffic in each direction and scrapping of flush medians. Imperative that motorway be extended around the City. Don't like the green paint. Provide greater detail on traffic management of cross streets through intersections. Do not widen Papanui Road, Cranford St or Main North Road Reduce side street access onto Papanui Road. Change busy roads to two lanes, e.g. mini motorways. Excellent idea if road is wide enough. Do not allow cars to back out onto Papanui Road. Turn restrictions not a nice option catching non locals out and forcing drivers in the wrong direction. Important that motorist also needs improved access to the city – meteoric rise in the number of traffic lights on the northern route, not always well synchronised and silly kerb additions. The closer one gets to the city, the greater the concentration of traffic. Speed restrictions ought to be put in place along Papanui Road. Confirm no road widening will occur along the route. Central turning lane needs to be made narrower to stop cars using it as an overtaking lane. Slow road / improved environment with current situation. Would emergency vehicles continue to use the median strip as at present? Favour installation of planter boxes and cycle stands in suitable locations. 	To be forwarded to the Transport Planners, CCC for consideration in future projects and planning.

Concern Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Road Layout cont	 Papanui Road Bus priority measures also need to be provided along this section. Eliminate flush median and make a slight reduction in the footpath width at this point. Right hand turns from side streets onto Papanui Road not favoured. Why do bus lanes stop at Bealey Ave? What are squiggly lines on plan? Confirmed that this indicates minor road realignment. Confirmed no change to Holly Road intersection with Papanui Road. Left only turn at Papanui / Weston Roads intersection is problematical. Concerned that there is to be no right hand turning in and out of Mays Road – this feeder road into this locality. Also result in greater traffic flow past the kindergarten on Rutland St and the school on Tomes Road. Suggest that inbound bus lane begin after Mays Road. Concerned at the removal of the median area in the block between Mays & Tomes Roads – will make right turns into properties, nearby businesses and day care centre very difficult and dangerous. Also makes crossing the road more dangerous. Stop cluttering up back streets with traffic infuriating islands which force more traffic onto Papanui Road, especially the Grassmere St / Rutland St link first proposed in 1948 – remove the humps so as to encourage motorists to seek alternative routes away from Papanui Road. Is there a right turn ban at the end of Chapter St? Consent granted for pre-school at 350 Papanui Road for many years now. Flush median used by parents to drop off children in mornings & rely on flush median when turning into the driveway. Removal of the flush median will cause a safety issue for drop off and pick up. Removal of the median strip increases the hazard of entering our property across the traffic – traffic may be held up for long periods while residents wait to cross. Confirm there are no turn restrictions from side streets along Papanui Road between Heaton / Innes? Consider installing right turn arrows from Papanui Road for t	Will removal of flush median cause a safety issue for preschool at 350 Papanui Road? Unfortunately the flush median has had to be removed or narrowed at several locations on Papanui Road to allow for the installation of bus lanes. Parking is available outside of the address at all times outside 1500-1800. Bus priority measures for the Papanui Route commence at Bealey Ave and continue north. All bus priority work within the four avenues has been excluded from this project as the Bus Exchange project will dictate the routes for buses within the Inner City. Unfortunately the flush median has had to be removed or narrowed at several locations on Papanui Road to allow for the installation of bus lanes. To retain a flush median would require on-street parking to be removed. There is no right turn ban proposed at the end of Chapter St, just the addition of a pedestrian facility. There are no turn restrictions from side streets along Papanui Road between Heaton / Innes and Blighs Road. Heaton St / Innes Rd intersection – reason for no right turn arrow is that there has only been one crash reported in the last 5 years – minor injury. Not justified in terms of numbers and traffic movements.

ATTACHMENT 2	ATTACHMENT TO CLAUSE 8
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Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Road Layout cont	PAP	Merivale is a mess with all the traffic lights and "islands". 3 set of lights within a very short distance and bus stop (just after Aikmans Road) – already have customers going to Northlands because of parking, buses and easy access. Check if signals along Merivale area are at their optimum – three sets in close proximity. Put a bridge over the road in Merivale for pedestrians. Put bus stop further up the road towards Innes Road. Consider moving the traffic lights at Merivale / Aikmans corner to include the Mansfield junction – then Mansfield could be used at through route to take pressure off McDougall. McDougall fully parked both sides most of the day. Would make it safer for pedestrians crossing the Mansfield Ave entrance. Office Road and Mansfield Road should be for Mall delivery trucks only. Need provision for loading in Merivale Mall area. Loading zones to remain where they are. Loading zones should be provided for deliveries. Office Road / Mansfield Ave – difficult for people to turn right. Turn into Office Road – right hand turn more difficult with loss of flush median. Huge problems for Office Road motorists turning right into Papanui Road – suggest ban right turn out of Office Road – look at Left in Left out. Option of yellow hatching at Mansfield Ave to turn right? Proposed new kerbing on Papanui Road just north of Leinster Road should not proceed. Harewood Preference in terms of cycle safety and improved bus transit times is for a full bus/cycle lane on the eastern side of Papanui Road from the Harewood Road intersection to Blighs Road. The areas that create the bottlenecks of the route are not being touched (i.e. Merivale, Harewood Road to Sawyers Arms Road) – too narrow. There is enough room to create bus lanes provided all the encroachments into the road are removed. Grants Road – is it still possible for trucks to turn right from Papanui Road. Elms Hotel – tour buses using Frank St to access Papanui Road. Elms Hotel – tour buses using Frank St to access Papanui Road. Elms Hotel – t	Refer revised scheme design for Harewood Road / Papanui Road shops area. Harewood Road intersection – cycle lane has been moved awa from the kerb so there is no interaction between cyclists and left turning traffic. Most cyclists are travelling straight through but there is a lot of left turning traffic. Ability for trucks to turn rights from Grants Road into Papanui Road? There is no existing ability for trucks to turn right from Grants Road – the left in left out turn restriction is an existing measure and is to be retained as part of this proposal. Is there potential for right turn bay into Rugby St? No – limiter road width prevents this.

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Road Layout cont	PAP	 Main North Road Cnr of Main North Road and Cranford St – remove safety zone at the southern end of this corner and replace with a low metal barrier to those used on motorways. Will allow sufficient width for two traffic lanes on the curved section. With appropriate markings traffic would then merge into one lane on a straight roadway towards Meadow St. Present day traffic volumes attempting to merge on an unlaned curve become not only chaotic but highly dangerous. At Halliwell Ave, it is already difficult to enter into Main North Road in either direction – conflict with inbound buses that want to move into the bus priority lane beginning after Halliwell Ave. Accident waiting to happen if lights are not synchronised potentially giving Halliwell Ave vehicles a few seconds for priority in turning. Perhaps a right turning arrow for cars leaving Halliwell Ave. Halliwell Ave is only vehicle access for residents in Halliwell Ave and Tulloch Place. The intersection with QEII Drive does not have provision for right turning Orbiters into QEII Drive – can lose 10 mins here trying to turn right. Suggest arrow that synchronises with the south bound one would help. Short sighted to not four-lane the Main North Road section between Harewood Road and Cranford St – most of earlier gains will be lost if this section is not four-laned with a bus priority lane at peak times. Means major alterations to the existing layout of the entry/exit to Northlands & some loss of parking for shops. Will road layout affect new commercial ventures in the vicinity of Shearer Ave? Confirmed no effect on access out of and into Shearer Ave and bus lane will have minimal effect. Any new commercial developments will be required to provide off-street parking. Concern at the lack of a left hand turn / bus lane at Vagues Road. Concern at the removal of the inside lane available to the left hand turn into the Main North Road from Sawyers Arms Road – need a give way left hand turn simi	Refer to scheme plans. Cranford Street intersection has been altered to accommodate 4.2m wide bus lane.

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Schools	PAP TNZ	 Many schools along Papanui Road – the hours 3-3:45pm parents park along where the proposed bus lanes are going to be placed in order to safely pick up their children from school. Bulk of school traffic is dissipated by about 3:50pm – more reasonable to have bus lanes active from 4pm onwards. Congestion at Normans Rd / Papanui Rd at peak traffic times around school start and close 	Drop off / pick up areas are available for parents with bus lanes operating 7-9am and 4-6pm outside school areas.
		times.	Signalised pedestrian crossing to replace zebra crossing.
		 Selwyn House Concern re Selwyn House School entrance, particularly between 3-4pm. Staff have to park on the street to allow parents and children to take the car park spaces provided for pick up and drop off. Where do you propose they park, if all parking removed? School car park is already congested, and Merivale Lane also very busy and dangerous at this time. Concerned that zebra crossing outside Selwyn House unsafe. Crossing near Selwyn House particularly dangerous – by taking away parking away putting pressure on remaining parking for parents of other schools in area. If bus lanes active from 3pm, assure parents that crossing near Selwyn House is made safer. Suggest school speed limit signs making the traffic slow to 40kph. St Bedes Dangerous to have a bus lane near St Bedes School. Good if there is NO parking outside St Bedes School between 7:30-8:30am. Bus lane along Main North Road near the school would be a bad idea as buses would have to merge into the traffic anyway near the lights – waste of time, slow the bus and dangerous for cyclists and people going to the high school. 	Referred to Transit NZ.

Concern	Ref	Summary Description	Team Response
Taxis	GEN	Taxi use of bus lanes Use of Council's bus lanes would speed up taxi travel in the city. Suggest taxis can also share with buses. Put in a bus and taxi lane. Suggest taxis share bus lanes — would take more traffic from the main thoroughfare, but allow buses and taxis to get to their destinations on time. Many people in disabled community for whom wheelchair taxi transportation is their only practical means of getting around the city, struggle with the costs of day-to-day living. Although DPA mobility scheme assists tremendously with meeting this cost, traffic congestion is an increasing factor in the cause of delays when travelling between destinations in a wheelchair taxi around Christchurch. Also believe that a great inequality amongst residents will be created if taxis are excluded from these lanes — potential to conflict with other values of RLTS if some groups are denied access. NZ Taxi Federation supports introduction of bus priority lanes along corridors in the city — necessity for a more efficient and reliable Metro service. Who has to use taxis in Christchurch? — disabled and elderly people (Total Mobility Scheme), clients of work rehabilitation agencies, passengers who rely on a taxi driver as a temporary caregiver, passengers with medical conditions, essential services (Rapid Transport Service by Canterbury District Health Board for movement of blood products, specimens, body parts, surgical instruments etc.). RTS should be reason enough to allow taxis to access bus lanes, and although it is important to increase the reliability and patronage of buses it must be realised that there are large sections of society who will never be able to use buses. Opportunity to recognise the transport needs of these people and create good public policy that provides equality of access for all. Taxis should also have drop off and pick up places, as they often have to double park, which is dangerous for both customers and drivers. Taxi Stands Taxi stand should be sheltered. Reposition taxi stand in Horner St b	The Council proposes to make bus lanes available to buses, cyclists and motorcyclists up to 50cc, as well as emergency vehicles, to begin with. In the future, once the Christchurch driving public has become accustomed to the use of bus lanes throughout the City, the addition of taxis to the bus lanes may be considered. Following discussions with NZ Taxi Federation: - Horner St taxi stand to remain in place - Mansfield Ave taxi stand to remain in place - Investigate additional taxi stand / loading zone in Aikmans Road, as part of Merivale Parking Strategy - Lawson St taxi stand (Colombo) to be investigated by NZTF and reported back on.
Other	GEN	- Timing of project.	Anticipate Council decision before end of June 2008. Implementation will take place before during the 2008/2009 financial year.

9. VESTING OF COASTAL CONSERVATION LAND

General Manager responsible: General Manager City Environment DDI 941 6401	
Officer responsible:	Acting Transport and Greenspace Unit Manager
Author:	Kay Holder, Regional Parks Team Manager, Lewis Burn, Property Consultant

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. The purpose of this report is to seek a recommendation of the Board to the Council to accept a vesting from the Department of Conservation (DOC) of a strip of conservation land on the coast adjacent to Bottle Lake and Spencer Park, as recreation reserve.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2. Situated between Beach Road and Heyders Road is a narrow strip (approx 30m wide 2.7m long) of coastal land outside the marine foreshore which is presently held by DOC as conservation estate. For the most part this land adjoins Bottle Lake Forest (Refer **Attachment** 1 and 2).
- 3. Discussions have been held with DOC on the Department's and Council's responsibility for management in this area. The Department proposes that this land be vested in Council, a solution which staff see as sensible for administration reasons to rationalising recreation and ecological management of this area. This land has in effect been managed by the Council for many years as part of its coastal operations.
- 4. The Department's offer is to vest this land in Council free of charge as a recreation reserve and if accepted by Council, Department staff will seek the consent of the Minister of Conservation to the vesting of the land and arrange for the notification in the New Zealand Gazette.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5. There are little financial implications with supporting this vesting. The vesting is at no land cost. DOC will be meeting most of the administration costs for this process with the Regional Park budget picking up minimal cost. Maintenance costs for tracks etc are already covered in the Regional Park Coastal area budget.

Do the Recommendations of this Report Align with 2006-16 LTCCP budgets?

6. Yes.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 7. The Board does not have delegated authority to authorise acceptance of the proposed vesting; such a decision needs to be made by the full Council. The Board has, however, recommendatory powers to the Council.
- 8. The land is currently a conservation area subject to the Conservation Act 1987. Section 8 of that Act provides that the Minister of Conservation may by notice in the Gazette declare any conservation area to be a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 and have a classification under that Act. Upon becoming a reserve the land ceases to be a conservation area and may be vested by the Minister in a Local Authority and used for the purpose of the given classification.
- 9. The classification as a recreation reserve aligns with the activities and amenities that are currently on this land and the way in which it has and will continue to be managed.

Have you considered the legal implications of the issue under consideration?

10. Yes, as above.

ALIGNMENT WITH LTCCP AND ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLANS

11 Not applicable.

Do the recommendations of this report support a level of service or project in the 2006-16 LTCCP?

12. This fits within the Regional Parks context.

ALIGNMENT WITH STRATEGIES

13. Not applicable.

Do the recommendations align with the Council's strategies?

14. Yes - Coastal Parks management.

CONSULTATION FULFILMENT

15. None appropriate by the Council. DOC will carry out consultation with the iwi rununga as part of the process to vest the land.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board recommend to Council that it accepts a free vesting of the coastal conservation area within the Shirley/Papanui ward, the subject of this report, as recreation reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 with the Council and the Department of Conservation to meet their own legal and process costs.

CHAIRPERSON'S RECOMMENDATION

BACKGROUND (THE ISSUES)

- 16. The Council owns significant park lands adjacent to this Coastal strip –Bottle Lake Forest Park and Spencer Park. There are recreational assets such as tracks on this land. The Spencer Park Surf Life Saving Club, a building owned by the Council and leased to the Club for its surf lifesaving activities and a public toilet/ changing facilities are situated on the northern part this land parcel.
- 17. Attempts have been made in the past to have this land vested in the Council as recreation reserve to rationalise the management of this area, but because of past survey requirements to enable a gazette description, this did not proceed. Changes have now occurred in the way land can be described in gazette notices which mean that the process is not so prescriptive and is cost prohibitive.
- The Council proposes lifting the Rural Fire District status from the adjacent Bottle Lake Forest (and Chaney's Forest). The principal reason behind this is that because they are separate legal entities the Christchurch City Council Rural Fire Authority (CCCRFA) is obliged to have separate fire plans for Bottle Lake Rural Fire district and Chaney's Rural Fire District in addition to the CCC rural fire area. The Council has to also respond to Audits and Performance Assessments for each of these separate identities. Clearly this is unnecessary cost and administration.
- The consequence of lifting the Rural Fire District and not being responsible for the land discussed will be that the DOC's 1km fire margin emanating from the coastal strip will extend into the Bottle Lake forest, making DOC the responsible fire authority for part of this area. This situation is untenable from both Councils and DOC points of view. The CCCRFA fully supports the vesting of the coastal strip in CCC to avoid significant complication of fire management of this area. The CCCRFA has been managing the rural fire aspects for least 15 years in any event so it is not an additional workload from that perspective.

THE OBJECTIVES

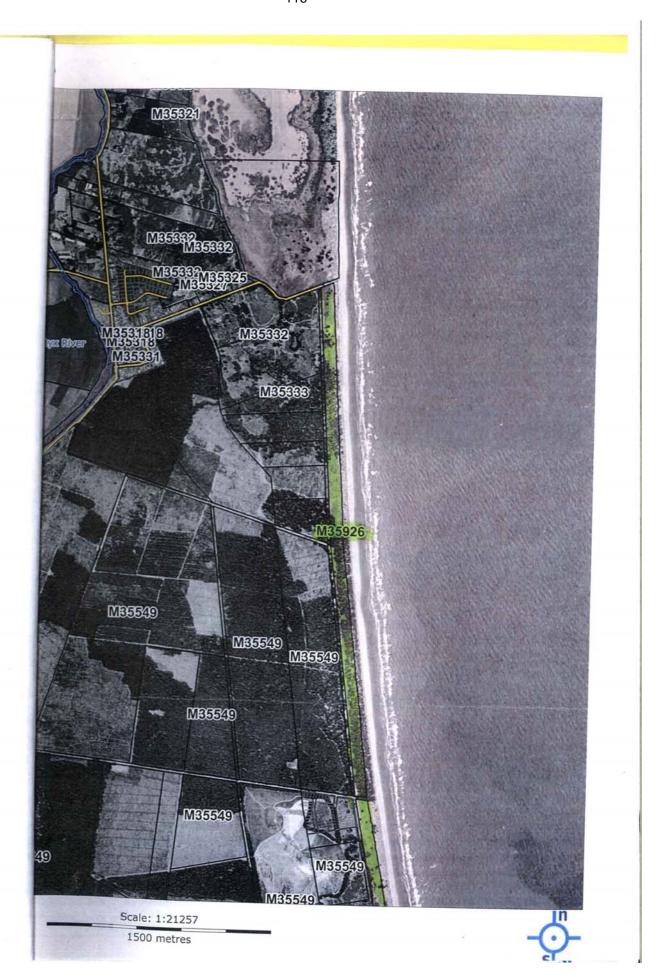
- 20. The objective of the report is to get the Council to support vesting of this strip of land to enable more prudent land management and to remove the necessity of doing fire plans for separate areas.
- This will result in clearer management responsibilities between the Crown (DOC) and the Council in respect to the administration / control of activities and fire fighting on this land and the adjacent Bottle Lake Forest Park.

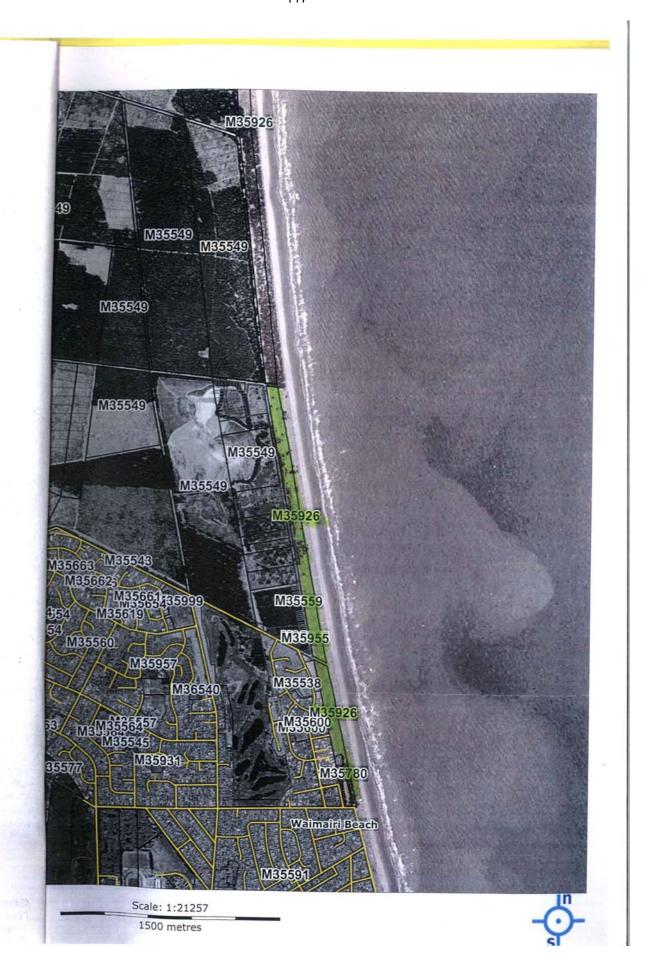
THE OPTIONS

- 22. There are two options:
 - (1) Status Quo. This would mean declining the offer by DOC to vest this land in Council and continuing with a legal ownership situation that is not compatible with the day to day management of this land while also necessitating additional work developing fire plans.
 - (2) To accept the vesting as proposed.

THE PREFERRED OPTION

23. Option 2 is the preferred option and is being recommended given that there is no land cost to Council and the Council already effectively manages the land.





10. COMMUNITY SERVICES AND EVENTS COMMITTEE MEETING - REPORT OF 11 MARCH 2008

General Manager responsible:	General Manager Regulation and Democracy Services, DDI 941 8462
Officer responsible:	Democracy Services Manager
Author:	Peter Croucher, Community Board Adviser

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of the report is to present for information a summary of the outcomes of the Community Services and Events Committee meeting held on Tuesday 11 March 2008 at 4.00 pm.

The meeting was attended by Pauline Cotter, Megan Evans, Aaron Keown, Matt Morris, Yvonne Palmer and Norm Withers.

Aaron Keown left the meeting at 6.00 pm and was absent for clauses 1.3, 1.4 and 2

PART B - REPORTS FOR INFORMATION

1. STAFF BRIEFINGS

1.1 Heritage Awards

Roger Cave presented suggestions for the Heritage Awards and proposed three new categories, Maori Heritage, Social Heritage and Landscape Heritage.

The Committee decided to ask staff to research if there was a Memorandum of Understanding with Rehua Marae and that the matter of a joint meeting with Rehua Marae and a subcommittee of board members would be a matter to be explored at the 8 April meeting of the Committee.

1.2 Shirley Children's Programme

Dr Stephanie Kelly presented and tabled an evaluation of children's programmes in Shirley. This had been a board funded project and the aim of the evaluation was to appraise the programmes currently supported in some way by Council so as to enhance the quality of programme delivery.

There was general agreement that the report would be of benefit to the Corrections Department, Child Youth and Family, Safer Christchurch and the Ministry of Justice. If groups could be identified who were unaware of other social agencies in the area they could be invited to the Shirley Network meetings.

1.3 Shirley McFarlAne Park Community Concept Plan

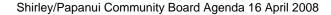
Di Lucas and Jacqui Lough of Di Lucas Associates reported back on the outcomes of the Shirley Charette. The report was tabled.

The recommendations from the report were:

- improved safety concepts from CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design)
- spatial open the park up to its surroundings
- visual enhance the visual value of the park and surroundings
- social encourage social interaction in the park by making it more multi use

The report suggested that this could be implemented by:

- involving the community our park, our neighbourhood
- involving agencies in getting community support
- design to resist vandalism
- involve sponsorship



10 Cont'd

The conclusion reached was that the Council needed to take some responsibility for the area and help resolve the issues the community had identified to make it a safe and better neighbourhood in which to live.

The report recommended that the Council needed to be involved for any changes to be made i.e. setting up a community garden, changing the fences around the park and approaching owners of existing shops to see if they are available for sale. These all required Council support and funding. The Council could also participate in an action group involving Housing New Zealand, Council tenants, private landowners, Shirley Community Trust, Shirley Inter Agency Network and the Shirley/Papanui Community Board for progressing planning and implementation.

The Board was advised that only the Community Constable used the One-Stop-Shop, with that use being on a part-time basis.

The Committee received the report, noting that an LTCCP allocation would be required.

1.4 Family Day/Children's Day

Helen Miles spoke to her previously circulated document which aimed to inform the board on the outcomes of the PSIS Family Day at the Groynes 2007 and made recommendations for future family day community events.

The Committee **agreed** to support the re-alignment of family day with the national children's day event to be held in the Shirley/Papanui community and **agreed** that city wide funding would be sought as it would become a major city event.

2. MEMBERS INFORMATION EXCHANGE

2.1 Report Back From Youth Development Fund Receivers

The Committee debated whether or not Youth Development Fund receivers should report back on an occasional basis at Committee meetings or do so as a group with their families at a specific function.

It was **decided** that this matter would be explored at the next Committee meeting, the majority supported an event where all Youth Development fund recipients and their families attend a specific event attached to the Community Services and Events meeting, to celebrate and share their success.

2.2 Bylaws

It was clarified that the Water Bylaw and other Bylaws could be submitted upon by the Community Board who were treated, for the purposes of submissions, as public. It was noted that consultation on the Bylaws would take place in the months of April, May and June.

2.3 Central Government Submissions

It was agreed that there was a need for the Community Board Adviser to monitor when Central Government was calling for submissions on national issues and to alert members accordingly.

PART C - REPORT ON DELEGATED DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE BOARD

3. ELECTION OF DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

The Board **resolved** that the method of election of the deputy chairperson be on the basis of open voting.

Nominations were called for the position of deputy chairperson.

Megan Evans was nominated by Matt Morris, seconded by Norm Withers.

There being no further nominations, Megan Evans was elected deputy chairperson of the Shirley/Papanui Community Board's Community Services and Events Committee for the 2007/10 term.

4. CONFIRMATION OF MEETING REPORT - COMMITTEE MEETING OF 12 FEBRUARY 2008

It was **resolved** that the report of the ordinary meeting of the Committee held on Tuesday 12 February 2008 be confirmed.

5. SHIRLEY RUGBY FOOTBALL LEAGUE CLUB - REQUEST FOR FUNDING

The report sort discretionary funding for the Shirley Rugby Football Club to assist them with the cost of coaching courses and the purchase of a whiteboard. The total funds requested was \$2,490 with \$1,690 of this being for a whiteboard. Prior to the meeting Mrs Miles had circulated to members the funding history from the Council to the Shirley Rugby League Club.

It was **resolved** that the Committee approve a grant to the Shirley Rugby Football League Club of \$800 to cover coaching courses and managers courses and that further information be provided on the type of whiteboard requested before funding for that item could be considered.

The meeting concluded at 8.00 pm.

At the 8 April 2008 Community Services and Events Committee meeting the Committee amended these minutes via the Confirmation of Minutes clause. These two amendments are highlighted.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received.

CHAIRPERSON'S STAFF RECOMMENDATION

11. GREENSPACE COMMITTEE MEETING - REPORT OF 17 MARCH 2008

General Manager responsible:	General Manager Regulation and Democracy Services, DDI 941 8462
Officer responsible:	Democracy Services Manager
Author:	Peter Croucher, Community Board Adviser

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of purpose of the report is to present for information the following outcomes of the Greenspace Committee meeting held on Monday 17 March 2008 at 4.00pm.

The meeting was attended by Matt Morris (Chairperson), Ngaire Button, Pauline Cotter, Megan Evans, Yvonne Palmer and Norm Withers.

PART B - REPORTS FOR INFORMATION

1. BRIEFINGS

1.1 Styx River Research

Katie Collins, Research Student, reported on her research into distribution patterns of aquatic invertebrates in the upper Styx River and Smacks Creek.

Also present for this briefing were Christine Heremaia (Parks and Waterways Planner), Dr Hugh Thorpe, Ken Taylor, Chris Phillips, Stephanie Humphries and Margaret York of the Styx Living Laboratory Trust and also Kelly Walker of Lincoln University.

The study aimed to assess the distribution of aquatic invertebrates in the two areas and to suggest reasons for differences observed. The research concluded that there was a potential to improve the flow of Smacks Creek to reduce algal growth. Further research was needed to establish the effects of farm drains, ponds, the timber yard and Willow Bank Wildlife Reserve.

2. COMMITTEE MEMBERS INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Pauline Cotter indicated her intent to contribute articles to a local Newsletter in a personal capacity. It was **decided** that the Community Board Adviser be asked to inform all members of the protocol in such cases.

The Committee **decided** to hand deliver Garden Pride award certificates to those residents who do not attend the ceremony.

The Committee **decided** to ask recipients of the awards to supply a photograph of their garden.

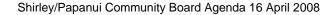
The Committee **decided** to support Megan Evans with her proposal to amalgamate the Greenspace and Traffic Works Committees.

PART C - REPORTS ON DELEGATED DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE

3. CONFIRMATION OF REPORT

The Committee resolved that the report of the ordinary meeting of the Committee held on Monday 18 February 2008 be confirmed subject to the following changes:

- Clause 2, final paragraph, remove "but no land is available" and replace with "only when suitable land becomes available."
- The meeting concluded at 5.30 pm.



4. ELECTION OF DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

The Committee **resolved** that the method of election of the deputy chairperson be on the basis of open voting.

Nominations were called for the position of deputy chairperson.

Megan Evans was nominated by Ngaire Button seconded by Matt Morris.

There being no further nominations, Megan Evans was elected deputy chairperson of the Shirley/Papanui Community Board's Greenspace Committee for the 2007/10 term.

The meeting concluded at 5.20 pm.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received.

CHAIRPERSON'S RECOMMENDATION

12. TRAFFIC WORKS COMMITTEE MEETING - REPORT OF 17 MARCH 2008

General Manager responsible:	General Manager Regulation and Democracy Services, DDI 941 8462
Officer responsible:	Democracy Services Manager
Author:	Peter Croucher, Community Board Adviser

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of purpose of the report is to present for information the following outcomes of the Traffic Works Committee meeting held on Monday 17 March 2008 at 6.00pm.

The meeting was attended by Megan Evans (Chairperson), Ngaire Button, Pauline Cotter, Matt Morris, Yvonne Palmer and Norm Withers.

PART B - REPORTS FOR INFORMATION

1. DEPUTATIONS BY APPOINTMENT

Nil.

2. BRIEFINGS

2.1 Spencerville Private Plan Change

Kim Sanders of Suburban Estates, Ray Edwards (Traffic Planner) and Jane Anderson (Council Planner) outlined the proposed rezoning of land in Spencerville from rural to residential. The intent was to enable development of 70 residential dwellings off Lower Styx Road.

Consultation with the Council on roading matters has resulted in proposed widening of Spencerville Road and Lower Styx Road, kerb and channelling on one side of Lower Styx Road, landscaping the approaches to the one-way bridge and "squaring off" on the intersection of the two roads with a "splitter" island.

The reserve component of the subdivision was higher than normal to accommodate the wishes of the Styx Vision.

Members clarified that stormwater run off would not affect the Styx River. All stormwater was required under RMA requirements to be dealt with on site via swales and retention ponds. While the proposed subdivision was not within the Lower Styx Ponding Area it was covered by the Lower Styx Management Plan. All sections would be on raised land.

The Chairperson noted that if the resource consent was heard by a Commissioner, the Shirley/Papanui Community Board members could not be on the hearings panel. The planned development did not seem to be covered by the Urban Development Strategy.

The Committee decided that the Chairperson would raise at a Council meeting the issue of footpaths being provided on only one side of rural roads.

The Committee received the information and requested staff to provide information on the current Footpath Policy for new subdivisions of footpaths on only one side of the carriageway.

3. COMMITTEE MEMBERS INFORMATION EXCHANGE

3.1 Traffic Management Plan – Langdons/Main North Roads Shops

Staff were requested to research if a traffic management plan was in place for the parking/driving area behind the Main North Road shops by the Langdons Road corner. Members considered this area to be dangerous. Stormwater problems were noted by the Mobil Service Station.

3.2 Redwood Library

Members noted pedestrian problems with cars exiting this library and not having sufficient view of footpath traffic. Exiting mirrors had been proposed. Staff were requested to ascertain what he current proposals to improve safety were.

3.3 Rubbish Dumping

Yvonne Palmer reported that roadside rubbish dumping was on going in the Cavendish Road and Styx Mill Road areas.

The Committee recommended that the Board makes a strong submission to the Council to advocate for refund on all glass bottles and request to the Council that this matter go to Zone 5 and 6 as an Agenda item.

PART C - REPORTS ON DELEGATED DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE

4. ELECTION OF DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON TRAFFIC WORKS COMMITTEE

The Committee **resolved** that System A be adopted as the method of voting.

Nominations were called for the position of Deputy Chairperson.

Matt Morris was nominated by Megan Evans, seconded by Pauline Cotter.

There being no further nominations, the Committee **resolved** that Matt Morris be the Deputy Chairperson of the Traffic Works Committee.

5. CONFIRMATION OF REPORT

The Committee **resolved** that the report of the ordinary meeting of the Committee held on Monday

18 February 2008 be confirmed.

6. MORRISON AVENUE PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF 60 MINUTE AND 15 MINUTE PARKING RESTRICTIONS

This report sought the Committee's approval to install 60 minute and 15 minute restricted parking in the shopping area of Morrison Avenue near the intersection of Langdons Road.

The Committee **resolved** to approve:

(a) That the parking of vehicles be restricted to a maximum period of 15 minutes on the south east side of Morrison Avenue commencing at a point 12.5 metres from the intersection with Langdons Road (at the end of the no stopping lines), and extending in a north easterly direction to a point 39.5 metres away directly opposite the end of the shops.

(b) That the parking of vehicles be restricted to a maximum period of 60 minutes on the north west side of Morrison Avenue commencing at a point 12.5 metres from the intersection with Langdons Road (at the end of the no stopping lines) and extending for 40.5 metres in a north easterly direction to a point directly outside the end of the shops.

The meeting concluded at 7.10 pm.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received.

CHAIRPERSON'S RECOMMENDATION

13. COMMUNITY BOARD ADVISER'S UPDATE

13.1 BOARD OBJECTIVES

At a seminar on meeting on 2 April, the Board considered its objectives and progress made to date in achieving them.

Attached is a copy of the changes suggested by Board members at that meeting. The Board needs to decide whether or not to adopt the amended document, bearing in mind that a major review of the objectives will be undertaken in 2009.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the Board consider and adopt the attached schedule of Board Objectives.

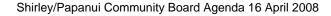
CHAIRPERSONS RECOMMENDATION

That the staff recommendation be adopted.

13.2 **CURRENT ISSUES**

13.3 CSR REPORT FOR MARCH 2008

13.4 2007/08 BOARD FUNDING UPDATE



SHIRLEY/PAPANUI COMMUNITY BOARD OBJECTIVES 2006/09 - REVISED 2 APRIL 2009

Community Outcomes	Strategic Directions ¹ (Council's contribution)	Board Objectives	Board Activity	Milestones
(what the community		(what the Board wants to	(how the Board will achieve	(how the Board will know it has
wants)		achieve for its ward)	its objectives)	been successful)
A Safe City (We live free from crime, violence, abuse and injury. We are safe at home and in the community. Risks from hazards are managed and mitigated.)	Liveable City: - provide safe, efficient and affordable transport systems - maintain and enhance the quality of development and renewal of the city's built environment (includes improving people's sense of community identify and their feelings of safety) - play an active role in preparing the city for hazards and emergencies Strong Communities: - reduce injury and crime and increase perceptions of safety	The Board advocates to make the Shirley/Papanui Ward a safer place for all residents.	Liaise with police and other relevant agencies and network to advocate for the wellbeing of the community relevant to traffic and personal safety issues. Liaise with schools, residents and community groups and businesses regarding safety issues. Provide input into the provisions for infrastructural improvements. Educate the community and advocate for effective anti-graffiti programmes. Encourage the establishment and development of new community groups targeting community safety and support existing community safety groups. Advocate for Board representation on Safer Christchurch Committee or its equivalent. Liaise with rural fire services within the Board area.	Increased community participation in neighbourhood groups and other community related events. Local police regularly address the Board to provide an update as to safety issues. The Board's representative on ECan's Christchurch Area Committee and other agency representatives keep the Board informed on relevant issues and the Board conveys pertinent information to the community. Establish relationship with RFS and report to Board on a regular basis. Ongoing monitoring and reporting to the Board relevant to infrastructural safety issues and

There are four Strategic Directions identified in the draft LTCCP: Strong Communities, Healthy Environment, Liveable City, and Prosperous Economy. Each is a broad set of goals and objectives that define the Council's role in achieving the Community Outcomes. Some of those goals and objectives contribute to more than one Community Outcome.

Community Outcomes (what the community wants)	Strategic Directions ¹ (Council's contribution)	Board Objectives (what the Board wants to achieve for its ward)	Board Activity (how the Board will achieve its objectives)	Milestones (how the Board will know it has been successful)
			Advocate for the effective implementation of a Civil Defence Plan and other emergency planning for the Shirley/Papanui ward and liaise with relevant agencies re emergency issues impacting the ward. Identify areas where environmental design input may reduce crime. Actively support Good Neighbour Awards. Encourage the development and maintenance of strong community networks and support adequate community facilities.	improvements. Establish Junior Neighbourhood Support in the Shirley/Papanui ward. An up-to-date database of all community groups is developed and maintained. Continue to support and recognise Host Responsibility Awards. Continue Board involvement, support and educate re Booze Bus.
A City of Inclusive and Diverse Communities (Our diversity is seen, heard, valued and celebrated. All people feel a sense of belonging and participate in the community)	Strong Communities: - promote participation in democratic processes - help communities to meet their needs: (includes: targeting those that are most disadvantaged, initiating and supporting community development projects, encouraging people to take part in community groups and voluntary activities, advocating for social support to meet people's needs) - celebrate and promote Christchurch's identity, cultures and diversity	The Board acknowledges diversity and facilitates a vibrant, inclusive and strong community. Proactively engage with local Treaty partners.	Encourage the development and maintenance of strong community networks. Encourage participation in awards and activities which acknowledge effort and excellence in the community. Encourage social integration and participation in decision making by <i>Maori and all other</i> ethnicities in the Shirley/Papanui area. Resource and promote specific social and cultural initiatives within the community.	A broader spectrum of applicants participate in the award schemes compared with prior periods. The Board supports at least four community events during the year, reflecting the diversity of the ward. Increased visibility of Community Board

Community Outcomes (what the community wants)	Strategic Directions ¹ (Council's contribution)	Board Objectives (what the Board wants to achieve for its ward)	Board Activity (how the Board will achieve its objectives)	Milestones (how the Board will know it has been successful)
			Advocate for older adults and people with disabilities. Support Neighbourhood Week.	support for groups and events, eg Board information kiosk at events.
			Support cultural festivals/information events. Host Board forums prior to LTCCP.	The integration of diverse groups into the community is made visible.
			Fund community initiatives and community development through the Board's Project and Discretionary funds.	Regular publicity of events/areas of interest in local papers. Host Community Board Meeting at alternate local
			Advocate for affordable accessibility to Council facilities.	venue.
			Advocate for employment for disadvantaged.	Receives feedback from Maori and all ethnic groups that
			Advocate for special needs of older and disabled persons.	there is participation in decision making.
A City of People who Value and Protect the Natural Environment	Healthy Environment: - provide reliable and efficient water supply, waste, and waste water services that support the health of	The Board advocates for Shirley/Papanui lifestyles that reflect a commitment to the	Support and promote local environmental projects <i>including</i>	Community Pride Garden Awards.
(Our lifestyles reflect our commitment to guardianship of the natural environment in	the community and protect the environment - contribute actively to improve air quality and energy efficiency - manage water and land drainage	guardianship of the local environment <i>including</i> waterways.	community gardens. Advocate mitigations and solutions to issues that impede the enjoyment and devalue our	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design implemented. (put into safety milestones)
and around Christchurch. We actively work to protect, enhance and	systems efficiently and in a manner that contributes to landscape, ecology, recreation, heritage and cultural values		natural environment, e.g. graffiti, litter, poor air and water quality, etc, and promote community	Areas such as Styx River, Waimakariri, Groynes are enhanced.
restore our	- play an active role in preparing the		initiatives that address them.	Increased resident

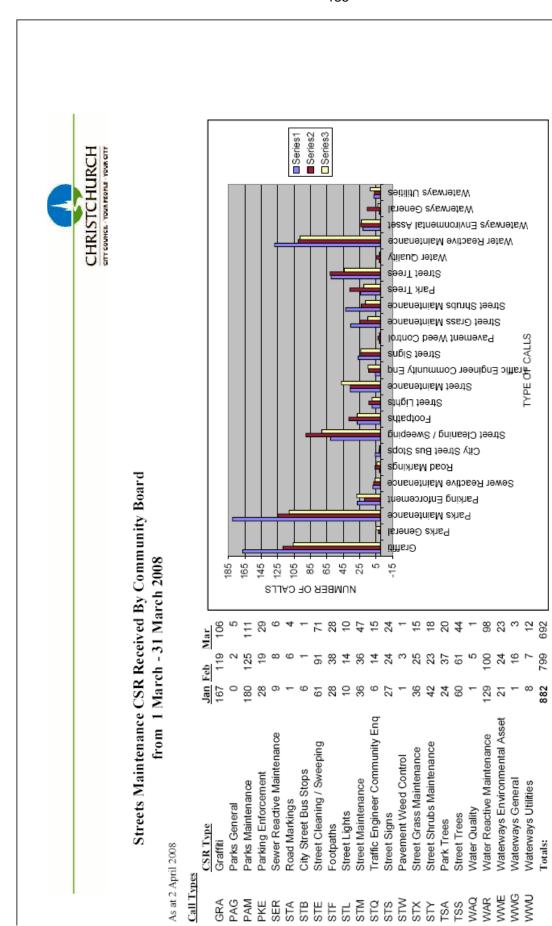
Community Outcomes	Strategic Directions ¹ (Council's contribution)	Board Objectives	Board Activity	Milestones
(what the community		(what the Board wants to	(how the Board will achieve	(how the Board will know it has
wants)		achieve for its ward)	its objectives)	been successful)
environment for future generations)	city for hazards and emergencies - strengthen the Garden City image - identify, protect and enhance the city's native and exotic ecosystems Liveable City: - lead the urban development of Christchurch to ensure it balances the needs of people and the environment - safe, efficient and affordable transport systems		Strengthen the garden city image in Shirley/Papanui. Meet with ECan's constituent councillors, and with local Members of Parliament. Advocate for walkways and cycleways and their maintenance. Encourage the protection of existing indigenous and exotic plantings and take a balanced approach in support of new plantings. Advocate for the protection of existing greenbelt areas. Identify and support the retention of local heritage sites. Advocate for sustainability and recycling principles to the whole community. Advocate for urban renewal projects. Support ward beautification via ECan's urban neighbourhood streams strategy.	participation in community initiatives, e.g. "Arbor Day", "Clean Up the World", "Conservation Week".

Community Outcomes (what the community wants)	Strategic Directions ¹ (Council's contribution)	Board Objectives (what the Board wants to achieve for its ward)	Board Activity (how the Board will achieve its objectives)	Milestones (how the Board will know it has been successful)
A Well-Governed City (Our values and ideas are reflected in the actions of our decision-makers. Our decision-makers manage public funds responsibly, respond to current needs, and plan for the future.)	Liveable City: - lead the urban development of Chch to ensure it balances the needs of people and the environment Strong Communities: - promote participation in democratic processes	The Board makes all decisions by taking into account the best interests of the residents of the Shirley/Papanui Ward.	Promote Board activities and share information about local issues. Advocate for community interests via community consultation processes and submissions to annual and long-term planning. Receive deputations from community groups and residents. Assess all Board decisions based on their significance/compliance with the LTCCP and/or the Annual Plan as outlined in the CCC decision making model. Advocate to Council, ECan and Members of Parliament and other agencies/government departments on local issues.	Increase community participation in decision making, to include via submissions to the LTCCP and all other consultations impacting ward. Newsletter published and increased members' attendances at relevant community meetings, forums and events. Regular highlighting of Board activities and decisions in local community media.
A Prosperous City (We have a strong economy that is based on a range of successful and innovative businesses. We value sustainable wealth creation, invest in ourselves and in our future.)	Prosperous Economy: develop business & other links to promote economic development consistent with needs of Chch's people and environment encourage businesses that provide high value jobs enhance business activity in the city by investing in, managing and encouraging provision of infrastructure work in partnership with business and education sectors to attract/train people with skills that	The Board assesses all projects requesting support against the Board's outcomes/objectives and relevant Council policies.	Enhance and maintain local networks with businesses, community groups and residents. Advocate to central government politicians and government departments and agencies for adequate resourcing for the community. Recognise beneficial and detrimental impacts of existing and future infrastructure and	Host at least two meetings a year with local community representatives and at least two meetings a year with local business representatives. Hold information/seminar events for community members and businesses.

Community Outcomes (what the community wants)	Strategic Directions ¹ (Council's contribution)	Board Objectives (what the Board wants to achieve for its ward)	Board Activity (how the Board will achieve its objectives)	Milestones (how the Board will know it has been successful)
	meet businesses' needs - use Christchurch's special qualities to enhance economic activity and attract skilled workers - promote environmentally sustainable business practices		developments on the local economy, environment and residents.	
A Healthy City (We live long, healthy and happy lives)	Strong Communities: - encourage healthy and active lifestyles - reduce injury and crime and increase perceptions of safety Healthy Environment: - provide reliable and efficient water supply, waste, and waste water services that support the health of the community and protect the environment - contribute actively to improved air quality and energy efficiency	The Board advocates for health services and benefits to be available to all members of the community.	Support Council and community initiated health initiatives. Advocate for affordable health services for all members of the community.	Identify areas of health risk in the community. Encourage community to report health risks to appropriate agencies.
A City for Recreation, Fun and Creativity (We value leisure time and recognise that the arts, sports and other recreational activities contribute to our economy, identity, health and wellbeing.)	Liveable City: - provide safe, efficient and affordable transport systems Strong Communities: - help communities to meet their needs (includes funding/supporting community organisations/initiatives/ festivals) - encourage healthy and active lifestyles - celebrate and promote Christchurch's identity, cultures and diversity - encourage residents to enjoy living in the city and to have fun Healthy Environment: - strengthen the Garden City image (includes providing a variety of safe, accessible and welcoming	Encourage participation of all people by promoting and supporting community based recreation programmes.	Provide funding and support for community recreation programmes and events. Encourage residents to participate in recreation, leisure and cultural activities. Encourage activities which are inclusive for all people in the community. Support the provision of holiday programmes and out of school programmes (OSP). Support and advocate for the provision of programmes and facilities with partners in the community.	Community group/individual support by the Board is increased compared to past years and timely reporting processes are utilised to monitor outcomes and effectiveness. Board support of activities is acknowledged Acknowledge excellence and achievements in community recreation.

Community Outcomes (what the community wants)	Strategic Directions ¹ (Council's contribution)	Board Objectives (what the Board wants to achieve for its ward)	Board Activity (how the Board will achieve its objectives)	Milestones (how the Board will know it has been successful)
	local parks/open spaces)			
A City of Lifelong Learning (Our learning opportunities help us to participate in the community and the economy. Quality education is available for people of all ages.)	Strong Communities: - increase involvement in lifelong learning Prosperous Economy: - work in partnership with business/education sectors to attract and train people with diverse skills that meet businesses' needs	The Board advocates for and supports local lifelong learning opportunities.	Support and advocate for community education programmes and facilities, which have been identified as a need in the community. Advocate to maintain levels of education services currently provided. Identify barriers to accessing education. Support the provision of environmental education programmes.	Easy access to learning and educational opportunities and resources is maintained and developed for every resident.

Community Outcomes	Strategic Directions ¹ (Council's contribution)	Board Objectives	Board Activity	Milestones
(what the community		(what the Board wants to	(how the Board will achieve	(how the Board will know it has
wants)		achieve for its ward)	its objectives)	been successful)
An Attractive and Well-designed City (Christchurch has a vibrant centre, attractive neighbourhoods and well-designed transport networks. Our lifestyles and heritage are enhanced by our urban environment.)	Liveable City: - lead the urban development of Christchurch to ensure it balances the needs of people and environment - provide safe, efficient and affordable transport systems - maintain and enhance quality of development and renewal of city's built environment (includes championing high quality urban design, protecting Christchurch's heritage buildings and neighbourhood character) Healthy Environment: - strengthen the Garden City image (includes: providing a variety of safe, accessible and welcoming local parks, open spaces, maintaining levels of open space, reducing litter, providing street landscapes and urban open space, protecting and enhancing significant areas of open space)	The Board advocates for an enhanced sense of local community/ies within the ward. To engage with the Council with input on revisions of the City Plan.	Liaise with affected parties on behalf of the community with respect to development proposals. Recognise beneficial and detrimental impacts of existing and future infrastructure and developments on the local economy, environment and residents. Support projects that beautify the ward, eg Keep Christchurch Beautiful, Clean Up the World, etc. Implement and support litter/graffiti reduction programmes. Support and advocate for higher maintenance and enhancement of existing greenspace. Advocate for adequate parking on Shirley/Papanui streets. Advocate for roading options and urban transport programs that partner with ward activities and lifestyles.	Host Community Garden Awards Host Responsibility Awards Heritage Awards Community Service and Youth Awards Good Neighbour Awards Support the Youth Development Scheme



Shirley/Papanui Community Board

Community Board Discretionary/SCAP Fund Allocations 2007/2008

	Board	Discretionary	SCAP	
Description	Approval	WBS.701/306/6/1	WBS.701/306/6/2	
	Date	CE.61740	CE.61740	
Opening Balance		50,000.00	26,226.00	
Grant Ballinger (World Summer Special Olympics Games)	5-Sep	1,000.00		youth development fun
Canterbury Neighbourhood Support for Junior Neighbourhood Support	3-Oct	5,000.00		
Darnell Shadrock (Basketball Pacific Great Murray River Jamboree)	3-Oct	500.00		youth development fun
Brooklands Community Centre	9-Oct	200.00		i i
Maureen Donovan (Clipper Place, Christmas St. BBQ)	9-Oct	100.00		
Lindsay/ Debbie Johnston	9-Oct	135.00		
Mrs A Longworth	9-Oct	590.00		
Roy Ouwerkerk	9-Oct	450.00		
Papanui Youth Development Trust	9-Oct	600.00		
Drew Garden	9-Oct	50.00		
180 Degrees Trust - 30 day pilot programme	19-Dec	7,000.00		
Casebrook Intermediate	19-Sep	2,500.00		
Crossroads Youth With A Future Trust	12-Feb		3,900.00	
Belfast District Museum Trust	12-Feb	2,500.00		
Youth Development Fund	12-Feb	2,000.00		
Papanui Memorial Reserve	18-Feb	4,923.79		
Papanui Memorial Reserve	18-Feb		4,923.79	
Shirley Charette Project	21-Feb		6,000.00	
Sport & Recreation Fund	15-Feb	-5,323.66		
Neighbourhood Week (top up)	9-Oct	2,125.00		
Shirley Rugby League Club	11-Mar	800.00		
Discretionary/SCAP Fund Balance (unallocated)		24.849.87	11,402.21	

Youth Development Fund Allocations 2007/2008

Description	Board Approval	WBS.491/630/6/80/2 CE.61740	
	Date		
Opening Balance			original plan was \$10,000
Ben Wooding (World Junior Rowing Beijing)	18-Jul		then add another top-up \$2,000
Renee Lasorsa (Mainland Footbal Academy)	18-Jul	740.00	-
Rock Solid Camp (Norris, Lange, Pahi, Murray etc)	5-Sep	1,000.00	
Christopher Grueber (International Scout Jamboree in Chch)	19-Sep	400.00	
Papanui High School (Schools Touch Nationals in Palmerston North)	19-Sep	1,000.00	
Daryl Linton (Youth Junior Juvenile National Championships)	3-Oct	250.00	
Rachael Hughes (Outward Bound Course)	19-Dec	500.00	
Darnell James Shadrock	3-Oct	500.00	
Grant Ballinger (World Summer Special Olympics Games)	5-Sep	1,000.00	
Tim and Yulia Mallayanov (Tattersall's Dancesport Championship	30-Nov	500.00	
Chloe Louise Jones (National Soccer Tournament)	30-Nov	200.00	
Canty Netball Summer Development Camp - Api-Cara Martin Jones	30-Nov	270.00	
Canty Netball Summer Development Camp - Janya Naomi Tongia	30-Nov	270.00	1
Canty Netball Summer Development Camp - Elle Hough	30-Nov	270.00	1
Aaron Jessett (World Junior Karate Championship in Turkey)	5-Sep	500.00	1
Brandon Poutu (Belfast U15 Rugby Team in Gold Coast)	5-Sep	500.00	1
Miles Gruschow (Burnside Under 15 Premier Football in Australia)	5-Sep	250.00	
Schyler Gaynor-May Henderson (National Jump Jam Challenge)	5-Sep	300.00	
Michelle Gardner-Price (National Jump Jam Challenge)	5-Sep	300.00	
Maia Vink (Austalian National Youth Championships)	20-Jun	500.00	1
James Anson-Holland (U18 National Championship in NZ Junior Tall Black)	20-Jun	500.00	1
Callum Stent (NZ U16 water polo team - Los Angeles and Serbia)	30-Nov	1,200.00	1
Natasha Kara	18-Feb	150.00	1
Spencer Park Surf Life Saving Club	18-Feb	400.00	1
Canterbury U21 Mixed Touch Team	18-Feb	200.00	
Mathew John Davison - NZ Open Swimming Championship in Auckland	19-Mar	400.00	
Youth Development Fund Balance (unallocated)		700.00	

T::COMMUNITY BOARD DISCRETIONARY & SCAP MASTER SPREADSHEET:2008:MASTER ComBd's DISCRETIONARY & SCAP 2007-2008 Funding Allocations ama.xis

14. ELECTED MEMBERS INFORMATION EXCHANGE

15. QUESTIONS UNDER STANDING ORDERS

16. SUBMISSIONS ON COUNCIL AND ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY DRAFT ANNUAL PLANS

Under the Local Government Act (2002), Section 52, one of the roles of Community Boards is to "prepare an annual submission to the territorial authority for expenditure within the community".

A discussion document on the Council's Draft Annual Plan and Long Term Community Council Plan (LTCCP) has been separately circulated to Board members, along with previous submissions to the Council LTCCP, 2006 Annual Plan and Environment Canterbury's (ECAN) 2007 Annual Plan.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the Board consider and adopt submissions on the Council's draft Annual Plan 2008/09 and amendments to the LTCCP 2006/16 as well as ECAN's draft Annual Plan 2008/09.

CHAIRPERSONS RECOMMENDATION