

## Appendix 3 – Reporting Officer Recommendations

Ref.	GCSP page no.	Recommended change	Report Section ref.
1.	2-7	Delete pages 2-7 that explained how to be involved and summarises the results of the online survey of the Huihui Mai engagement.	4.1.2
2.	9	Amend Opportunity 4 as follows: Enable diverse, <b>quality</b> , and affordable housing in locations that support thriving neighbourhoods that provide for people’s day-to-day needs.	4.5.2
3.	9	Amend Opportunity 6 as follows: Prioritise sustainable <b>and accessible</b> transport choices to move people and goods in a way that significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions and enables access to social, cultural and economic opportunities.	4.7.5
4.	10	Insert Greater Christchurch as a key term (page 10) in the draft Spatial Plan to provide a simplified description of Greater Christchurch, which should be the same or similar to the following: <b><u>Greater Christchurch is described in detail in the Greater Christchurch Spatial Plan, however it is generally understood as the area covering the eastern parts of Waimakariri and Selwyn Districts Councils and the metropolitan area of Christchurch City Council, including the Lyttelton Harbour Basin. It includes the towns of Rangiora, Kaiapoi and Woodend/Pegasus to the north and Rolleston, Lincoln and West Melton to the south-west. The extent of Greater Christchurch is shown on Map 2 of the Greater Christchurch Spatial Plan.</u></b>	4.12.2
5.	11	Delete ‘Social Infrastructure’ as a Key Term (page 11) in the Spatial Plan.	4.5.2
6.	13	Amend the text on page 13 as follows: Over the past 15 years, <b>Greater</b> Christchurch <del>and its surrounding towns have</del> <b>has</b> grown rapidly <b>to a population of around half a million</b> . By 2050, <del>more than</del> <b>up to</b> 700,000 people are <del>projected to</del> <b>could</b> be living in Greater Christchurch – <del>340%</del> <b>more than</b> there are today, with the population potentially doubling to 1 million people <b>in the future</b> . <del>within the next 60 years, if not earlier.</del>	4.12.2
7.	13	Amend paragraph 6 as follows: Its <del>key</del> <b>overarching</b> directions include a focus on targeted intensification in centres and along public transport corridors...	4.1.1
8.	14	Amend the Vision Statement to read as follows: The Spatial Plan seeks to deliver on the collective community aspirations for the future of Greater Christchurch – <del>as a place that supports the wellbeing of residents both now and for generations still to come</del> <b>where the interrelationship between people and nature underpins a focus on</b>	4.1.1

		<b><u>intergenerational wellbeing, and positions Greater Christchurch to be a place that supports the wellbeing of generations still to come.</u></b>	
9.	19	Amend Paragraph 4 as follows: The <del>introduction</del> <b>increased ownership</b> of private cars during the middle of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century also enabled the urban area to develop beyond the inner city....	4.1.2
10.	19	Amend paragraph 5 a follows: ...It resulted in the permanent displacement of whole neighbourhoods in the eastern areas of Christchurch and in Kaiapoi, and demolition of many buildings in Christchurch’s Central City. <b><u>This included demolition of a significant number of Heritage Listed buildings.</u></b>	4.1.2
11.	19	Amend the text on page 19 as follows: Greater Christchurch’s population <del>exceeds</del> <b>of around</b> half a million people, <del>which</del> represents more than 80 percent of the Waitaha / Canterbury population and almost half of the Te Waipounamu / South Island population.	4.12.2
12.	22-23	Amend the section on delivering on national direction (pages 22 and 23) as follows: <b><u>The Spatial Plan satisfies the requirements of a future development strategy under the National Policy Statement on Urban Development. This includes setting out how well-functioning urban environments will be achieved, and how sufficient housing and business development capacity will be provided to meet expected demand over the next 30 years.</u></b> Relevant national <del>policy</del> <b>direction that has informed the Spatial Plan</b> includes the <del>National Policy Statement on Urban Development,</del> Government Policy Statement on Housing and Urban Development, Government Policy Statement on Land Transport, the Emissions Reduction Plan, and <b>every</b> other national policy statements <del>relating to highly productive land and freshwater management</del> <b>under the Resource Management Act 1991.</b> <del>The Spatial Plan satisfies the requirements of a future development strategy under the National Policy Statement on Urban Development. This includes setting out how well-functioning urban environments will be achieved, and how sufficient housing and business development capacity will be provided to meet expected demand over the next 30 years.</del>	4.12.3
13.	24	Amend Figure 5: Planning context for the Spatial Plan by replacing ‘Inform’ with <b><u>‘Informed by’</u></b> and ‘Give effect to’ with <b><u>‘Informs’</u></b> .	4.1.2
14.	24	Amend Figure 5: Planning context for the Spatial Plan of the draft Spatial Plan to include the evidence-base, feedback received through the HuiHui Mai engagement and pre-emptively the feedback received through the consultation as the missing items required by clause 3.18 of the NPS-UD that have informed the draft Spatial Plan.	4.12.3

15.	25	<p>Amend the third bullet point under ‘Related planning processes currently underway’ as follows:</p> <p>Canterbury Regional Council is reviewing the <b><u>regional planning framework for Canterbury. A new Regional Policy Statement is expected to be notified at the end of 2024. This process seeks to align the regional planning framework with national direction such as the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020, including Te Mana o te Wai. It also Regional Policy Statement, which</u></b> includes a review of the <del>airport</del> noise contours <b><u>relating to Christchurch International Airport, mapping of highly productive land, and development of developing</u></b> significance criteria for new greenfield areas, <del>as well as the Regional Coastal Environment Plan and the Land and Water Regional Plan.</del> This review will also continue to consider, and direct, how to manage urban growth in balance with activities that occur in the rural environment.</p>	4.4.4 and 4.10.2
16.	25	<p>Add a new bullet point after the last bullet point under the heading ‘Related planning processes currently underway’ as follows:</p> <p><b><u>The Christchurch City Council is undertaking a Coastal Hazards Adaptation Framework with its coastal communities to create adaptive pathways to respond to coastal hazard risks. It is anticipated that this work will inform future changes to the District Plan. It is also anticipated that a new law ‘the Climate Adaptation Act’ will assist in responding to complex legal and technical issues associated with managed retreat when it is enacted.</u></b></p>	4.3.3
17.	26	<p>Amend the text on page 26 as follows:</p> <p>The latest projections from Stats NZ indicate Greater Christchurch’s population <del>will</del> <b><u>could</u></b> grow from a population of approximately <del>530,000 half a million</del> to more than <b><u>around</u></b> 700,000 by 2051. This is around <del>170,000 more people and 77,000 more households.</del></p> <p>If Greater Christchurch was to grow at the rate seen over the last 15 years, then it could reach a population of 700,000 within the next <del>25 to</del> 30 years and <b><u>in time</u></b> one million <del>within the next 60 years</del>, doubling the size of today’s population.</p>	4.12.2
18.	29	<p>Add a notation to Map 2 as follows:</p> <p><b><u>Ecological enhancement / greenbelt: The dashed lines are an approximate representation of the location of ecological enhancement / greenbelt areas, to be further investigated.</u></b></p>	4.4.5
19.	29	<p>Amend Map 2 to align with new / expanded business (industrial and commercial areas) that were rezoned by the partially operative Selwyn District Plan.</p>	4.8.6
20.	29	<p>Amend Map 2 to reflect resultant changes and the status of private plan changes, district plan reviews, IPIs and referred projects under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020.</p>	4.12.3
21.	29	<p>Amend Map 2 to include any existing LLRZ in Greater Christchurch as part of the existing urban area.</p>	4.5.1

22.	29	Amend Map 2 to correctly show the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River.	4.1.2
23.	26	Amend legend item of Map 2 'growth around central city, centres and corridors' to correspond to the symbology on the maps.	4.12.3
24.	29	Identify <b>Prebbleton</b> on Map 2 as a 'Locally important urban centres and town'.	4.6.1
25.	30	Rename 'Directions' to ' <b>Overarching</b> Directions' and add a new label ' <b>Directions</b> ' for Direction's 1.1 to 6.5.	4.1.1
26.	30	Amend Direction 1.1 as follows: 1.1 <del>Avoid urban development over</del> <b>Protect</b> Wāhi Tapu <b>from urban development</b>	4.2
27.	30	Insert new Direction as follows: <b>1.3 Protect, recognise, and restore the historic heritage of Greater Christchurch.</b>	4.2
28.	30	Amend Direction 3.1 as follows: 3.1 <del>Avoid development in</del> <b>Protect</b> areas with significant natural values	4.4.1
29.	31	Amend Opportunity 4 as follows: Enable diverse, <b>quality</b> , and affordable housing in locations that support thriving neighbourhoods that provide for people's day-to-day needs.	4.5.2
30.	31	Amend Direction 4.2 as follows: Ensure <b>at least</b> sufficient development capacity is provided or planned for to meet demand	4.5.2
31.	31	Amend Direction 4.5 as follows: Deliver thriving neighbourhoods with quality developments, <b>quality housing</b> and supporting <del>community</del> infrastructure.	4.5.2
32.	31	Amend Direction 5.1 as follows: <b>At least</b> sufficient land is provided for commercial and industrial uses well integrated with transport links and the centres network.	4.8.5
33.	31	Amend Direction 5.3 as follows: Direction 5.3 Provision of strategic infrastructure that is resilient, efficient, <b>integrated</b> and meets the needs of a modern society and economy.	4.10.1
34.	31	Insert a new direction 5.4 as follows: <b>5.4 Urban growth occurs in locations that do not compromise the ability of primary production activities to expand or change, including adapting to a lower emissions economy.</b>	4.6.2
35.	31	Insert a new direction 5.5 as follows: <b>5.5 Urban Growth occurs in locations and patterns that protects strategic regionally and nationally important tertiary institutes.</b>	4.6.2
36.	31	Amend Opportunity 6 as follows:	4.7.5

		Prioritise sustainable <b>and accessible</b> transport choices to move people and goods in a way that significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions and enables access to social, cultural and economic opportunities.	
37.	35	Add <b>Prebbleton</b> to the list of locations of ‘Locally important urban centres and towns’	4.6.1
38.	37	Amend the reference to ‘community infrastructure’ on pages 37 as follows:  Rolleston is a strong residential growth node with high quality <del>community</del> infrastructure and a developing town centre providing retail and hospitality.	4.5.2
39.	41	Amend first sentence on page 41 under Figure 7 to revised Opportunity 6 wording:  Prioritise sustainable <b>and accessible</b> transport choices to move people and goods in a way that significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions and enables access to social, cultural and economic opportunities.	4.7.5
40.	45	Insert new blue-green network Principle as follows:  <b><u>Healthy waterbodies: Valuing, respecting, and prioritising the health and wellbeing of waterbodies, recognising the vital importance of water.</u></b>	4.4.2
41.	51	Amend the second sentence on page 51 as follows:  This includes identifying areas to protect given their intrinsic values and importance, such as sites and areas of significance to Māori, and areas with significant natural features or landscapes; and areas to avoid given they are subject to natural hazards, <b><u>noting in some circumstances mitigation may also be appropriate.</u></b>	4.3.4
42.	51	Amend the heading ‘Areas to avoid’ in the blue box as follows:  ‘Areas to avoid <b><u>or mitigate</u></b> ’	4.3.4
43.	51	Amend the first sentence in the second paragraph on page 51 as follows:  The methodology and reasoning for identifying the areas to protect and avoid, <b><u>or potentially mitigate</u></b> , is set out in the Areas to Protect and Avoid Background Report. The sites...	4.3.4
44.	51	Amend the first sentence of the third paragraph on page 51 as follows:  Layering all the areas to protect and avoid <b><u>or mitigate</u></b> on top of each other highlights the most constrained areas of Greater Christchurch for development (see Map 5). These areas...	4.3.4
45.	51	Amend the second sentence of paragraph 4 as follows:  It is acknowledged that for flood hazard areas, the map shows differing return periods as the basis for areas to avoid, <b><u>or mitigate</u></b> , based on the best available mapping information from each territorial authority.	4.3.4
46.	52	Amend the title of Map 5 from ‘Areas to protect and avoid’ to ‘Key constraint areas’ as follows:	4.3.4

		Map 5: Areas to protect and avoid <b>Key constraint areas</b>	
47.	52	Amend the legend to Map 5 by deleting reference to 'Areas to Protect and Avoid' and replacing with 'Key constraint areas'.	4.3.4
48.	52	Amend Map 5 as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify Lyttelton Port and the inland ports</li> <li>Identify National Grid assets.</li> </ul> <p><i>Note: Changes to other maps will result in consequential changes to Map 5 as this a 'heat' map combining other maps in the draft Spatial Plan.</i></p>	4.10.1
49.	53	Amend the opening text under Opportunity 1 as follows: The area that encompasses Greater Christchurch is part of a wider landscape that holds significant historic and contemporary cultural associations and importance for Ngāi Tahu whānui, reflecting their occupation of the area for more than 1,200 years. The Spatial Plan recognises the importance of protecting the sites and areas of significance to Māori for generations to come, and that Papatipu Rūnanga are the entities responsible for the protection of tribal interests within their respective takiwā'. <b><u>The Greater Christchurch area also has sites and buildings that are of importance in reflecting the historic heritage of the area. The Spatial Plan recognises the importance of protecting these sites and areas and integrating them into the urban environment for continued retention and viability.</u></b>	4.2
50.	53	Amend Direction 1.1 as follows: <del>1.1 Avoid urban development over</del> <b><u>Protect</u></b> Wāhi Tapu <b><u>from urban development</u></b>	4.2
51.	53	Amend Direction 1.1 as follows: <del>1.1 Avoid urban development over</del> <b><u>Protect</u></b> Wāhi Tapu <b><u>from urban development</u></b>	4.2
52.	54	Insert new Direction in the 'Blue Box' tilted 'Direction' as follows <b><u>1.3 Protect, recognise, and restore the historic heritage of Greater Christchurch.</u></b>	4.2
53.	54	Insert a new direction and related text (after the 'blue box') as follows: <b><u>1.3 Protect, recognise, and restore the historic heritage of Greater Christchurch.</u></b> <b><u>Greater Christchurch has many significant heritage sites, areas, and associated values, which should be recognised in urban development and protected from inappropriate activities. In providing this protection there will be tension with the direction for greater intensification and the pressures this may bring on historic heritage sites and areas. The challenge to this will be balancing the protection of historic heritage with providing for greater intensification and a changing urban environment. However, as a matter of national importance under the Resource Management Act 1991, historic heritage values are given greater consideration over intensification.</u></b>	4.2

54.	56	Amend the last bullet point under Context on page 56 as follows: In a global context, greenhouse gas emissions on a per capita basis are extremely high in Greater Christchurch. An emissions inventory for Christchurch City for the 2018/19 financial year showed that more than half of its total emissions came from the transport sector. <b><u>It is acknowledged that achieving a low carbon future for Greater Christchurch will require the provision of reliable renewable energy.</u></b>	4.3.5
55.	57	Amend the 3rd paragraph under direction 2.1 (page 57) as follows: It is essential that urban development is directed away from areas that are at significant risk from natural hazards <b><u>where that risk cannot be reduced to acceptable levels,</u></b> to ensure the safety and wellbeing of people, and the protection of buildings, infrastructure and assets.	4.3.4
56.	57	Amend the 4 <sup>th</sup> paragraph under direction 2.1 (page 57) as follows: There are also some areas subject to natural hazards, but where these risks can be <b><u>more easily</u></b> mitigated by building differently, such as increasing the floor levels of a building or ensuring building foundations meet a higher standard. These areas, <b><u>which include parts of the Port Hills and large areas of the floodplains,</u></b> are categorised as having negotiable <b><u>moderate</u></b> constraints (see Map 8).	4.3.4 & 4.3.9
57.	57	Add a new bullet point after the first bullet point to direction 2.2 (page 57) as follows: Key ways to build resilience to climate change and natural hazards in Greater Christchurch include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reducing transport...</li> <li>• <b><u>Recognising interdependencies in the infrastructure sector, especially between telecommunications and electricity, and acknowledging the role they play in responding to, and recovering from, natural hazard events.</u></b></li> </ul>	4.3.7
58.	57	Add to the second bullet point in direction 2.2 on page 57 as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focusing growth away from areas likely to be more exposed to natural hazards that will be exacerbated by climate change, such as flooding and coastal erosion, <b><u>while acknowledging that strategic infrastructure sometimes needs to operate in areas affected by natural hazards.</u></b></li> </ul>	4.3.7
59.	58	Amend the tsunami layer underlying Map 7 on page 58 as follows: Remove the red tsunami evacuation map layer and replace with the tsunami inundation 3m wave map layer (~1: 100-200 from 2019/2020 GNS modelling) and amend the legend on the map to refer to Tsunami Inundation – High.	4.3.10

60.	58-59	Remove all references to 'PC12' in the legend to Map 7 and Map 8 and replace with a footnote reference to: <i>Jacobs (2021). Risk Based Coastal Hazard Analysis for Land-use Planning; Report for Christchurch City Council, September 2021.</i>	4.3.2
61.	58-59	Add a reference in the legend to Map 7 and Map 8 as follows: <i>Jacobs (2020). Phase 2 Coastal Inundation Modelling Final Study Report; Report for Waimakariri District Council, March 2020.</i>	4.3.2
62.	58-59	Amend the reference on Map 7 and Map 8 on page 58 and 59 respectively as follows:  This map is based on the existing <b>technical</b> information and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data from the four partner Councils. <del>For some constraints, mapping data is unavailable, incomplete or reliant on emerging policy with legal effect.</del> See 'Areas to Protect and Avoid <b>Background</b> Report' for limitations and further information <b>which is</b> available on the Greater Christchurch Partnership website.	4.3.2
63.	59	Amend the title of Map 8 to be consistent with the recommended text changes as follows: Map 8: Areas subject to <del>negotiable</del> <b>moderate</b> natural hazard risks	4.3.4
64.	59	Amend the tsunami layer in Map 8 on page 59 as follows: Remove the orange tsunami evacuation layer and replace with tsunami inundation 5m wave map layer (~1:800 from 2019/2020 GNS modelling) and amend the legend on the map to refer to Tsunami Inundation – Moderate-Low.	4.3.10
65.	60	Amend first paragraph as follows: Protecting strategic infrastructure: Urban development should be <del>avoided</del> <b>carefully managed</b> around strategic infrastructure, to ensure the safety and wellbeing of residents, and to safeguard the effective operation, maintenance and potential for upgrades of this infrastructure. Key strategic infrastructure in Greater Christchurch includes Christchurch Airport, the Port of Lyttleton, the inland ports at Rolleston and Woolston, state highway and rail corridors, <b>and the National Grid</b> and the electricity transmission <b>and distribution</b> network (see Map 9).	4.10.1
66.	60	Add text under the heading 'Protecting strategic infrastructure' as follows:  <b><u>The noise contours relating to Christchurch International Airport as shown on Map 9 represent the contours operative in the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement 2013. As part of the review of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement, an update of the airport noise contours was completed by Christchurch International Airport Limited and independently peer reviewed by a panel of experts appointed by the Regional Council. In June 2023 a final set of remodelled air noise contours was made publicly available in a report published by</u></b>	4.10.2



		<b><u>Christchurch International Airport Limited. The updated noise contours will be a key input to the review of the Regional Policy Statement, and this is the process by which changes to the spatial extent of the operative contours and the associated policy framework will be considered.</u></b>	
67.	60	Amend the title of Map 9 to ' <b>Key</b> strategic infrastructure'.	4.10.1
68.	60	Amend Map 9 to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correctly show the National Grid</li> <li>• Differentiate between the National Grid assets and electricity distribution network assets</li> <li>• Show locations of Prisons</li> <li>• Show the location of the Lyttelton Port Company City Depot inland port</li> <li>• Show location of military bases</li> <li>• Remove Woodford Glen Speedway and Ruapuna Raceway</li> </ul>	4.10.1
69.	60	Move Map 9 and the associated text to sit immediately after Map 5 (page 52), before Opportunity 1 (page 53), to improve the logic flow of the document.	4.10.1
70.	61	Amend Direction 3.1 as follows: 3.1 <del>Avoid development in</del> <b>Protect</b> areas with significant natural values	4.4.1
71.	62	Amend Map 10 to show the sea / coastal water, in blue.	4.4.2
72.	63	Amend Direction 3.1 as follows: 3.1 <del>Avoid development in</del> <b>Protect</b> areas with significant natural values Te ao Māori acknowledges the interconnectedness of people and te taiao – the environment. Based on this Māori world view, kaitiakitanga is a way of managing the environment that recognises that people are an integral part of the natural world, not separate from it; and that there is an intergenerational duty to <b>protect,</b> restore and enhance the mauri (life force) of water, land and ecosystems.	4.4.1
73.	63	Amend text under Direction 3.2 as follows: <i>Direction 3.2 Prioritise the health and wellbeing of water bodies</i> Water is a taonga that is culturally significant to Māori and essential to the wellbeing of all communities. Greater Christchurch has an integrated network of rivers, streams, springs, groundwater and aquifers, linked to estuaries and wetlands in the coastal environment. Restoring the health and wellbeing of water bodies, <b>including wetlands,</b> is a priority for the city region.	4.4.3
74.	64	Add new paragraph 4 under Direction 3.3 to recognise the importance of promoting accessible greenspaces as follows: <b><u>It is important that green spaces within our urban environments can be enjoyed by people of all ages and abilities, including through inclusive design and the application of universal design standards.</u></b>	4.4.3
75.	64	Amend text in the last paragraph under Direction 3.3 as follows:	4.4.3

		Improving the quality of the environment <b>in existing and proposed</b> higher density areas is critical. ...	
76.	64	Amend Map 12 title as follows: Map 12: <del>Highly productive soils</del> <b>Land Use Capability Class 1-3 soils</b>	4.44
77.	65	Add new paragraph 4 under Direction 3.4 as follows: <b><u>Map 12 is not determinative of the identification of highly productive land for inclusion, by way of maps, in the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement as required by the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land.</u></b>	4.4.4
78.	65	Amend paragraph 2 under Direction 3.5 as follows: The concept of a green belt in Greater Christchurch needs to be explored in more detail, and <b>this</b> will be undertaken as part of the development of a blue-green network strategy.	4.4.5
79.	67	Amend Opportunity 4 as follows: Enable diverse, <b>quality</b> and affordable housing in locations that support thriving neighbourhoods that provide for people’s day-to-day needs.	4.5.2
80.	67	Amend Direction 4.2 as follows: Ensure <b>at least</b> sufficient development capacity is provided or planned for to meet demand	4.5.2
81.	67	Amend Direction 4.5 as follows: Deliver thriving neighbourhoods with quality developments, <b>quality housing</b> and supporting <del>community</del> infrastructure.	4.5.2
82.	69	Amend Direction 4.2 as follows: Ensure <b>at least</b> sufficient development capacity is provided or planned for to meet demand	4.5.2
83.	69	Amend page 69 of the draft Spatial Plan as follows: Further to this, <b>broad</b> locations for <b>residential</b> development to provide additional capacity should align with the direction in the Spatial Plan and desired pattern of growth. <b><u>Identifying broad locations for residential development, should be guided by the Spatial Strategy, including the six opportunities, directions and the overarching directions that shape the desired pattern of growth. Broad locations at a minimum:</u></b>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b><u>Adjoins to or are within a Significant Urban Centre, Major Town or a Locally Important Urban Centre in Greater Christchurch</u></b></li> <li>2. <b><u>Are accessible to either MRT, Core Public Transport Routes or New / Enhanced Public Transport Routes</u></b></li> <li>3. <b><u>Protect, restore and enhance the natural environment, historic heritage and sites and areas of significance to Māori</u></b></li> <li>4. <b><u>Are free from significant risks arising from natural hazards and the effects of climate change</u></b></li> </ol>	4.5.3
84.	70	Formalise exploring improving the feasibility of intensification as a response to the insufficiency of development capacity by inserting the following (page 70):	4.12.3

		...more at incentivisation, partnerships and investment. <b><u>A broad range of statutory and non-statutory tools will be relied upon for improving the feasibility of intensification to support the desired pattern of growth.</u></b>	
85.	70	Amend the text on page 70 as follows: ...However, to do this across a spectrum of housing choice and demand, the intensification focus needs to be combined with continuing to provide for <b><u>diverse forms of housing and</u></b> some greenfield areas in appropriate locations.	4.5.6
86.	72	Amend page 72 as follows: Housing need in Greater Christchurch, <b><u>including social and affordable housing,</u></b> will be further addressed through the development of a joint <del>social and affordable</del> housing action plan.	4.5.6
87.	72	Insert new section after ‘Greenfield’ (page 72) titled ‘Specific Forms and Alternative Approaches to Housing’ with the same or similar wording as follows: <b><u>Specific Forms and Alternative Approaches to Housing</u></b> <b><u>Specific forms of housing and alternative approaches to housing are part of housing choice. They can provide for a range of preferred lifestyle options, respond to deficiencies or particular demand in the housing market, target those with the greatest housing need or deliver housing through innovative and novel approaches. They span the housing continuum from social housing though to private housing in the open market. They can offer greater diversity of housing typologies, tenures and price points.</u></b> <b><u>Consideration of how specific forms of housing and alternative approaches to delivering housing can support greater housing choice in Greater Christchurch will be further addressed through the development of a joint housing action plan.</u></b>	4.5.6
88.	73	Amend Direction 4.5 as follows: Deliver thriving neighbourhoods with quality developments, <b><u>quality housing</u></b> and supporting <del>community</del> infrastructure.	4.5.2
89.	73	Amend the description of a thriving neighbourhood (page 73) as follows: They are neighbourhoods that <b><u>are well connected;</u></b> enable safe and equitable access for all; have high quality and safe open spaces, green spaces and public realm; and provide <b><u>a diverse range of housing</u></b> <del>choice</del> <b><u>including</u></b> <del>for</del> social and affordable housing.	4.5.5
90.	73	Amend the section titled ‘vibrant communities with access to services’ (page 73) to <b><u>Features of Thriving Neighbourhoods.</u></b>	4.5.5
91.	73	Amend the title of Figure 12 (page 73) from Features of connected neighbourhoods to <b><u>Features of Thriving Neighbourhoods.</u></b>	4.5.5
92.	74	Insert a new section after ‘Community facilities and open, green and public spaces’ titled ‘Quality Developments and Quality Housing’ (page 74) with the same or similar wording as follows:	4.5.5

		<p><b><u>Quality Developments and Quality Housing</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Quality developments and quality housing are at the heart of thriving neighbourhoods, enriching the lives and wellbeing of our communities. Quality developments support neighbourhoods to develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities, and future generations.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Quality housing meets the diverse needs of the community over their lifetime and ensures that individuals, whānau and communities can live well so our neighbourhoods thrive for all. The Joint Housing Action Plan will consider quality housing in the context of Greater Christchurch.</u></b></p>	
93.	74	Amend the second instance of the title ‘Community facilities and open, green and public spaces’ (page 74) to ‘Sense of Connection and Safety’	4.5.5
94.	74	Amend the first paragraph on page 74 as follows: Community facilities contribute to strong, healthy and vibrant communities by providing spaces where residents can connect, socialise, learn and participate in a wide range of social, cultural, <b><u>religious</u></b> , art and recreational activities.	
95.	75	Amend second bullet point under context as follows: Hubs of tertiary and research institutions are found in Christchurch’s Central City, including the Ara Institute of Canterbury, the tertiary teaching hospital and the health precinct; and at the University of Canterbury campus in Riccarton, and the Lincoln University and <b><u>various research campuses and farms in and near</u></b> Lincoln.	4.6.2
96.	75	Insert additional paragraph above the context box as follows: <b><u>Greater Christchurch contains a number and range of tertiary and research institutions of strategic importance from a local and national perspective. Their retention, protection and continued operation is of regional and national economic importance.</u></b>	4.6.2
97.	75	Amend Direction 5.1 as follows: <b><u>At least</u></b> sufficient land is provided for commercial and industrial uses well integrated with transport links and the centres network.	4.8.5
98.	75	Amend Direction 5.3 as follows: Direction 5.3 Provision of strategic infrastructure that is resilient, efficient, <b><u>integrated</u></b> and meets the needs of a modern society and economy.	4.10.1
99.	75	Insert new direction 5.4 as follows: <b><u>5.4 Urban growth occurs in locations that do not compromise the ability of primary production activities to expand or change, including adapting to a lower emissions economy.</u></b>	4.6.2
100.	75	Insert a new direction 5.5 as follows:	4.6.2

		<b><u>5.5 Urban Growth occurs in locations and patterns that protects strategic regionally and nationally important tertiary institutes.</u></b>	
101.	76	Amend Map 13 to show the LPC City Depot inland port.	4.6.1
102.	77	Amend Direction 5.1 as follows: <b><u>At least</u></b> sufficient land is provided for commercial and industrial uses well integrated with transport links and the centres network.	4.8.5
103.	79	Add a notation to Map 14 as follows: <b><u>Ecological enhancement / green belt - The dashed lines are an approximate representation of the location of ecological enhancement / green belt areas, to be further investigated.</u></b>	4.4.5
104.	79	Amend Map 14 to align with new / expanded business (industrial and commercial) areas that were rezoned by the partially operative Selwyn District Plan.	4.8.6
105.	79	Amend Map 14 to include any existing LLRZ in Greater Christchurch as part of the existing urban area.	4.5.1
106.	79	Amend Map 14 to correctly show the Ōpāwaho Heathcote River.	4.1.2
107.	79	Amend legend item of Map 14 'Growth around central city, centres and corridors' to correspond to the symbology on the maps.	4.12.3
108.	79	Amend Map 14 to reflect resultant changes and the status of private plan changes, district plan reviews, IPIs and referred projects under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020.	4.12.3
109.	79	Identify Prebbleton on Map 14 as a 'Locally important urban centres and town'.	4.1.6
110.	80	Amend Direction 5.3 as follows: Direction 5.3 Provision of strategic infrastructure that is resilient, efficient, <b><u>integrated</u></b> and meets the needs of a modern society and economy.	4.10.1
111.	80	Amend fourth bullet point under Direction 5.3 to revised Opportunity 6 wording: Prioritise sustainable <b><u>and accessible</u></b> transport choices to move people and goods in a way that significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions and enables access to social, cultural and economic opportunities.	4.7.5
112.	81	Amend the 5th bullet point under 'Current and planned state of strategic infrastructure networks' on page 81 as follows: Growth in the use of electricity for transport will necessitate greater provision of electric charging networks in Greater Christchurch. This is expected to be provided by the private sector. Over time, there may be a requirement for greater local generation of green energy. <b><u>The provision of reliable renewable energy will be important for achieving a low carbon future for Greater Christchurch.</u></b>	4.3.5
113.	81	Add a new bullet point with the following text after the second to last bullet point on page 81 as follows:	4.3.6

		<p><b><u>The National Grid will continue to play an important role in electrification of the economy and will need to be protected. Long-term planning for the maintenance, operation, upgrading and development of the National Grid needs to be facilitated and supported. While existing National Grid assets are identified on the Spatial Plan maps, new development will necessitate new assets, particularly to connect to new generation.</u></b></p>	
114.	81	<p>Insert a new direction 5.4 and explanation as follows:</p> <p><b><u>5.4 Urban growth occurs in locations that do not compromise the ability of primary production activities to expand or change, including adapting to a lower emissions economy.</u></b></p> <p>[Explanation:]</p> <p><b><u>Greater Christchurch is a business and research hub for primary production across Canterbury and the South Island. Primary production is one of the key drivers of our economy and employment. A strong agricultural economy supports growth and development in the rest of the economy due to its linkages with research, manufacturing and transport. Quarries also play an important role in urban growth and development. Consideration needs to be given to their location, operation, and function, to ensure a reliable and affordable future supply of aggregates and that adverse impacts on communities and the environment, including potential effects on groundwater and drinking water sources, can be appropriately managed. This includes the rehabilitation of quarry sites once extraction ceases.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Primary production activities are located within Greater Christchurch, and urban growth can impact these land uses and rural communities. Some of these effects can be positive, bringing new people and amenities to rural areas. However, there are also adverse effects of urban growth which need to be managed.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>There is need for primary production activities to be able to expand or change in response to new markets and new issues, including transforming to a lower emissions economy. A growing primary production industry creates opportunities for other industries to prosper.</u></b></p>	4.6.2
115.	81	<p>Insert a new direction 5.5 and explanation as follows:</p> <p><b><u>5.5 Urban Growth occurs in locations and patterns that protects strategic regionally and nationally important tertiary institutes.</u></b></p> <p>[Explanation:]</p> <p><b><u>Greater Christchurch has significant tertiary education and research capability. This includes four tertiary institutes and several research institutes, including six of the seven Crown Research Institutes in Aotearoa New Zealand.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>There are more than 25,000 tertiary students across the four tertiary campuses in Greater Christchurch. The majority of these institutions are located outside of the significant urban centres of Greater Christchurch, and may be impacted by urban growth. Improved public</u></b></p>	4.6.2

		<p><b><u>transport links to campuses will enhance integration with Greater Christchurch.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Tertiary and research institutes need to be provided for and protected as these institutions are providing the skilled workers of the future as well as key drivers creating and adopting innovations, and providing more sustainable ways for our communities and businesses to operate.</u></b></p>	
116.	83	<p>Amend Opportunity 6 as follows:</p> <p>Prioritise sustainable <b><u>and accessible</u></b> transport choices to move people and goods in a way that significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions and enables access to social, cultural and economic opportunities.</p>	4.7.5
117.	84	<p>Amend Map 15 to include key freight routes as outlined in the image below (from Lyttelton Port Company Limited submission):</p>	4.7.6
118.	84	Amend Map 15 to add Port notations to map legend.	4.10.1
119.	84	<p>Amend Map 15 to show three strategic cycleways in Selwyn District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lincoln to Rolleston cycleway</li> <li>• Rolleston to West Melton cycleway</li> <li>• Springston and Lincoln cycle path</li> </ul>	4.7.5
120.	89	<p>Amend the Joint Work Programme section of the draft Spatial Plan to satisfy the requirements of clause 3.16 of the NPS-UD on the regularity of the review of the FDS. The new wording should be as follows:</p> <p>The plan will be reviewed and updated (as needed) every five years. <b><u>The Future Development Strategy component of the plan will be reviewed and updated (as needed) every three years.</u></b></p>	4.12.3
121.	90	Amend the purpose of the Joint Housing Action Plan on page 90 as follows:	4.5.5

		To create a housing action plan that ensures the entire housing continuum is working effectively to provide <b>quality</b> , affordable housing choice and diversity.	
122.	90	Formalise exploring improving the feasibility of intensification as a response to the insufficiency of development capacity by amending the purpose of the statutory tools action/initiative (page 90) as follows: To assess, propose and implement the suite of statutory tools that will give effect to the Spatial Plan, <b>improve the feasibility of intensification</b> , and enable delivery of the joint work programme.	4.12.3
123.	90	Formalise exploring improving the feasibility of intensification as a response to the insufficiency of development capacity by amending the purpose of the non-statutory tools action/initiative (page 90) as follows: To assess, propose and implement the suite of non-statutory tools that will give effect to the Spatial Plan, <b>improve the feasibility of intensification</b> , and enable delivery of the joint work programme.	4.12.3
124.	92	Insert the following sentence: The progress made on the work programme will be reported bi-annually to the Whakawhanake Kāinga Komiti. <b>The partnership must also undertake monitoring as required by the National Policy Statement on Urban Development which will inform future development capacity assessments.</b>	4.8.7
125.	92	Amend the Joint Work Programme section of the draft Spatial Plan to satisfy the requirements of clause 3.16 of the NPS-UD on the regularity of the review of the FDS. The new wording should be as follows: This will ensure that future iterations of the plan can respond to changing demographic, social, economic and cultural factors. <b>The Future Development Strategy component of the plan will be reviewed every three years following the preparation of the latest Housing and Business Development Capacity Assessment.</b>	4.12.3