



Proactive Release

The following Cabinet material has been proactively released by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, on behalf of Hon Poto Williams, Associate Minister of Greater Christchurch Regeneration:

Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Order 2020

The following documents have been included in this release:

Title of Paper: Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Order 2020 (CAB-20-SUB-0409 refers)

Title of Minute: Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Order 2020 (CAB-20-MIN-0409 refers)

Title of Paper: Facilitation of Christ Church Cathedral's Reinstatement (DEV-20-SUB-0058 refers)

Title of Minute: Facilitation of Christ Church Cathedral's Reinstatement (DEV-20-MIN-0058 refers)

Report on Decisions Made in Approving the Draft Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Order 2020

Including the following submissions documents:

Summary of Written Comments

Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Order 2020 – Written Comments

Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Review Panel's Recommendations on the draft Order

Some parts of this information release would not be appropriate to release and, if requested, would be withheld under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act). Where this is the case, the relevant section of the Act that would apply has been identified. Where information has been withheld, no public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.

Key to redaction code:

- 9(2)(a), to protect the privacy of natural persons.
- 9(2)(g)(i), to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expression of opinion.
- 9(2)(i), to enable commercial activities to be carried out by Ministers or the Crown, without prejudice or disadvantage.

#1

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Friday, May 29, 2020 3:08:08 PM
Last Modified: Friday, May 29, 2020 3:17:51 PM
Time Spent: 00:09:42

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)

Address s9(2)(a)

ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)

Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

The order would appear to safeguard the heritage of the Cathedral and surrounds - as it is a significant icon of Christchurch this is vital. Despite protections of heritage being removed by the order it introduces appropriate controls (heritage professional and engineer involvement) to ensure it's still managed appropriately.

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Keeping the public informed is vital - existing RMA processes may require public notification which it would appear wouldn't occur under this order. Although it might not be required, perhaps publically notifying anyway would be a good way to ensure transparency about what is happening. This wouldn't require a consent process, it would just be a way of ensuring the same level of transparency without the added costs and delay that the consent process would add.

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

#2

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Friday, May 29, 2020 5:33:19 PM
Last Modified: Friday, May 29, 2020 5:36:00 PM
Time Spent: 00:02:41

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)

Address s9(2)(a)

ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)

Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

No

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

The bloody thing should be pulled down, it is a total waste of money!!!!

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#3

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Friday, May 29, 2020 9:10:36 PM
Last Modified: Friday, May 29, 2020 9:13:37 PM
Time Spent: 00:03:01

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

I strongly support the cathedral being retained and therefore would like it to happen ASAP

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

s9(2)(a)

#4

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Friday, May 29, 2020 10:53:29 PM
Last Modified: Friday, May 29, 2020 10:55:25 PM
Time Spent: 00:01:55

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

Cathedral is important to Christchurch

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

5

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Saturday, May 30, 2020 11:56:27 AM
Last Modified: Saturday, May 30, 2020 12:12:12 PM
Time Spent: 00:15:45

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)

Address s9(2)(a)

ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)

Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2 Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

The decision to reinstate the Cathedral in the Square, and formulation of the broad process by which that will occur, have already been widely debated and settled upon. We now want to see action.

To progress efficiently, the project needs as much certainty as possible around peripheral issues of compliance, otherwise there is potential for it to drag on for ages (tangled up in red tape) and so cost considerably more than necessary.

As a member of the Anglican Church, I am keen to see the cathedral reinstated to its rightful role at the centre of our community as soon as practicable.

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

The proposals of the OIC seem fair and reasonable to me.

The standard Resource Management Act process is far too cumbersome and glacial for a project such as this.

QS Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#6

COMPL T

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Saturday, May 30, 2020 8:05:54 PM
Last Modified: Saturday, May 30, 2020 8:09:34 PM
Time Spent: 00:03:39

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

I want it to be finished as soon as possible.

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

I think it should be demolished and a new and modern building that is fit for purpose be built.

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#7

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Sunday, May 31, 2020 8:39:21 PM
Last Modified: Sunday, May 31, 2020 8:43:19 PM
Time Spent: 00:03:58

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

Got to get it going, been far too long after full new building design was decided on by the people, only to be squashed again so adding to the final cost.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#8

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Tuesday, June 02, 2020 9:47:42 PM
Last Modified: Tuesday, June 02, 2020 10:01:22 PM
Time Spent: 00:13:40

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

No

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

I am concerned that the proposed order to streamline the process for resource consent will open the way for non-notified removal of the three protected notable London plane trees. These trees have immense historical and ecological significance and require the greatest level of protection possible. Removal of these trees (or indeed the legislative red tape that indirectly protects them) would seem antithetical to the great strides that Christchurch-Ōtautahi is making in mitigating climate change and becoming NZ's most liveable city. Trees like the ones in question go a long way towards earning us our Garden City nickname.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#9

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 8:29:32 AM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 8:38:13 AM
Time Spent: 00:08:40

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

No

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

These iconic trees must stay. History, beauty, security, shade, shelter for bird life. The contractors must work around the trees. These trees are essential for the future of the Cathedral and the Square.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#10

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 8:44:21 AM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 8:47:53 AM
Time Spent: 00:03:31

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)

Q2

No

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

The trees are as much as part of the heritage landscape as the church is and, the loss of any one element compromises the overall integrity and aesthetic value of that place. This is not just about meeting religious and institutional values but also those of the wider community who also have their own values invested in the rebuild and heritage performance of the square. How are the risks to the tree mitigated?

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#11

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 9:06:09 AM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 9:09:46 AM
Time Spent: 00:03:36

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

No

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

I disagree with the removal of the three beautiful London plane trees. These trees are iconic to the center of chch and give the square a more natural look. There should be no need to remove them.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#12

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 9:50:54 AM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 9:55:40 AM
Time Spent: 00:04:46

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

No

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

I think they should try to reinstate the Cathedral without removing the trees, they are part of the cities heritage as well as the cathedral

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#13

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 11:15:12 AM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 11:16:24 AM
Time Spent: 00:01:12

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

No

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

Don't cut down trees

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#14

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 11:17:41 AM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 11:20:38 AM
Time Spent: 00:02:57

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)

Q2 No

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

I believe that the protected trees have higher value than the reinstatement of the cathedral.

Q4 Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

I work in the construction industry and would prefer my details to remain confidential.

#15

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 11:44:24 AM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 11:48:35 AM
Time Spent: 00:04:11

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

The reinstatement of the Cathedral has taken a number of years to get to this point. We need to support this project as much as possible to ensure it is completed in the most efficient way (cost and time).

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

No.

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#16

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 11:06:41 PM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 03, 2020 11:12:04 PM
Time Spent: 00:05:22

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

No

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

No need to remove the trees! I've visited the cathedral several times. The trees are also assets. Providing more benefits to society and the environment than the cathedral itself, it would be ludicrous to remove them! If any trees can be worked around on a construction site, its Plane trees. Please retain these trees! Its totally "doable"

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#17

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Friday, June 05, 2020 5:17:02 PM
Last Modified: Friday, June 05, 2020 5:49:02 PM
Time Spent: 00:32:00

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

No

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

While I support the reinstatement of the Christchurch Cathedral, a place that played an important part in my early life, and legislation that would enable this to occur, great care must be taken to ensure that such legislation does not enable the destruction of other heritage.

The proposed legislation would exempt CCRL from normal planning procedure, which brings great responsibility.

Therefore I would like to see provision included to protect and preserve other heritage objects surrounding the cathedral.

Specifically the Citizen's War Memorial and the plane trees surrounding the cathedral. Trees have already been sadly lost to build the columbarium, further loss of additional trees simply because they are inconvenient to work around would be a tragedy.

Please ensure heritage objects surrounding the cathedral remain protected during the reinstatement of the building.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#18

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Saturday, June 06, 2020 9:10:04 AM
Last Modified: Saturday, June 06, 2020 9:12:02 AM
Time Spent: 00:01:58

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

No

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

Trees of historic value should not be removed

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Protect nature not infrastructure

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#19

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Monday, June 08, 2020 10:11:51 AM
Last Modified: Monday, June 08, 2020 10:53:55 AM
Time Spent: 00:42:04

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

The cathedral is at the centre of Christchurch and nine years later it is still broken down! I was not in favour of restoring the original building, but the decision has made and I am keen to see the city's heart restored. Any proposal that helps facilitate this is welcome.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#20

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 10, 2020 11:14:53 AM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 10, 2020 11:36:03 AM
Time Spent: 00:21:09

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

The cathedral is the heart of the city and has been left derelict far too long. This order will allow the project to progress more quickly and also help keep the costs down, which is even more important in view of the pandemic and pressure on public funds.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#21

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, June 11, 2020 12:29:09 PM
Last Modified: Thursday, June 11, 2020 2:09:10 PM
Time Spent: 01:40:00

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

No

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

I strongly believe that built heritage should not take priority over such significant natural heritage as the London Plane trees and that the reinstatement of the Cathedral should prioritise their protection. Regarding the Citizen's War Memorial, it should be protected on site and it's significant heritage value (including location) should be prioritised above any new building outside the original Cathedral footprint.

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

n/a

Q5

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

n/a

#22

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Friday, June 12, 2020 12:37:37 PM
Last Modified: Friday, June 12, 2020 12:49:11 PM
Time Spent: 00:11:34

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

The reinstatement of the Cathedral is a complex and highly-anticipated project, expected to take around 7 to 10 years to complete, following a long period before a decision on its future was made.

I and many others wish to see the Cathedral completed in an efficient and cost-effective manner. It is a key missing piece of our city's heart and people want to see it finished.

The Order in Council proposed under the Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Act 2017 will facilitate a more streamlined process, providing greater certainty, and cost efficiency, while providing a transparent consent process. It makes good sense.

The streamlined process will help to minimise costs. Any delays to the project would likely increase cost, which in turn would make fundraising more challenging and time consuming, potentially leading to further delays and costs.

I also believe that the people of Christchurch and New Zealand, and overseas supporters, would be frustrated if the Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Act 2017 were not used to enable the proposed streamlined process.

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Please note that this submission is made me as a resident of Christchurch and New Zealand who wishes to see the Cathedral reinstated. Please note my interest as an employee of Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Trust.

Q5

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

I do not want my email address made public. Thank you.



Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

#23

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Sunday, June 14, 2020 12:10:10 PM
Last Modified: Sunday, June 14, 2020 12:27:14 PM
Time Spent: 00:17:04

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

To stop the Reinstatement process being held up and dragging on endlessly.

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

All due care still needs to be a priority in order to maintain the safety of the building.

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

#24

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Sunday, June 14, 2020 9:39:14 PM
Last Modified: Sunday, June 14, 2020 9:44:41 PM
Time Spent: 00:05:26

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

After so many years of debate and the final agreement to reinstate the Cathedral you must do everything possible to expedite the process to ensure the work is undertaken as cost effectively and as quickly as possible

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

A decision regarding the war memorial should be in accordance with the wishes of the RSA being paramount

Q5

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

s9(2)(a)

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

#25

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Sunday, June 14, 2020 9:53:09 PM
Last Modified: Sunday, June 14, 2020 9:58:02 PM
Time Spent: 00:04:53

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

I am involved in the project and can see the need for a streamlined process covering the matters outlined. I want to see the cathedral reinstated for the good of the city.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

s9(2)(a)

#26

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Monday, June 15, 2020 8:26:10 AM
Last Modified: Monday, June 15, 2020 8:33:46 AM
Time Spent: 00:07:35

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2 Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

Progress needs to be made with that area of the city. The Cathedral and surrounding site is the heart of the Christchurch, reinstatement is urgently needed.

Q4 Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5 Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#27

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Monday, June 15, 2020 4:04:06 PM
Last Modified: Monday, June 15, 2020 4:15:36 PM
Time Spent: 00:11:29

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

I support this Order and Council, proposed under the Christchurch Cathedral Reinstatement Act 2017 because it will facilitate a more streamlined process providing greater certainty and cost efficiency for the project.

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

I would expect the people of Christchurch would want this act to be used, as it will support the project to progress and bring back such a symbolic place for all.

Q5

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

Please refrain from using my name and contact details s9(2)(a) My views are expressed are my personal views.

#28

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 12:57:50 PM
Last Modified: Tuesday, June 16, 2020 1:02:53 PM
Time Spent: 00:05:03

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

It's an iconic heritage building in NZ. Any mechanism that can assist the facilitation of a fast efficient process should be used.

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

I am writing in my capacity as a citizen of Christchurch and New Zealand

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#29

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 1:04:48 PM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 1:10:41 PM
Time Spent: 00:05:53

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name

s9(2)(a)

Address

s9(2)(a)

ZIP/Postal Code

s9(2)(a)

Email Address

s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

I support the Order in Council proposed under the Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Act 2017 because it will facilitate a more streamlined process, providing greater certainty and cost efficiency.

The streamlined process will help minimise costs as further delays to the project would likely increase them, which in turn would make fundraising more challenging and time consuming, potentially leading to even further delays and costs.

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

There has been far too much factional argument and infighting over the Cathedral rebuild already. Anything that will minimise the possibility of even further disruptive discord is to be applauded.

Please remember: The two destructive earthquakes of 7.1 and 6.2 magnitude took place on September 4, 2010 and February 22, 2011 – nine and almost ten years ago. The fact it has already taken nearly 10 years to get to this stage is disgraceful and the Order in Council deserves the fullest support from the entire city.

The rebuild is the goal everyone should be aiming for and we do not need further side-tracking or petty point-scoring to obscure that target.

Just get on with it, Minister; you are on the right track and your action is applauded.

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#30

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 10:22:52 PM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 10:23:57 PM
Time Spent: 00:01:04

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)

Address s9(2)(a)

ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)

Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

Because the Cathedral site has been derelict for too long already and there needs to be some progress for the confidence in the rebuild of Christchurch

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

#31

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, June 18, 2020 12:44:53 PM
Last Modified: Thursday, June 18, 2020 12:51:07 PM
Time Spent: 00:06:13

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

I agree. I believe this will streamline the consenting process and provide greater efficiency for the project. I support this OIC process as it will help the project progress in a timely manner therefore hopefully helping save costs.

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Please note, I declare a conflict as I work for the Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement project, and am passionate about all things that will help it succeed.

Q5

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

I would prefer my personal contact details not to be made public if possible.

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

#32

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, June 18, 2020 12:53:52 PM
Last Modified: Thursday, June 18, 2020 12:58:51 PM
Time Spent: 00:04:59

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)

Address s9(2)(a)

ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)

Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

Due to its complexity, the reinstatement project is expected to take 7 to 10 years to complete, and this follows a prolonged period before a decision on its future was made.

I support the Order in Council proposed under the Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Act 2017 because it will facilitate a more streamlined process, providing greater certainty, and cost efficiency, while providing a transparent consent process.

The streamlined process will help to minimise costs. Any delays to the project would likely increase cost, which in turn would make fundraising more challenging and time consuming, potentially leading to further delays and costs.

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

I am making this submission as a resident of Christchurch and New Zealand. s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Q5

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

nil

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

#33

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, June 18, 2020 3:59:27 PM
Last Modified: Thursday, June 18, 2020 4:03:43 PM
Time Spent: 00:04:15

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)

Address s9(2)(a)

ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)

Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

The streamlined process should keep costs down, and speed up the project, getting the work underway without any delays.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#34

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Saturday, June 20, 2020 11:56:18 AM
Last Modified: Saturday, June 20, 2020 11:58:36 AM
Time Spent: 00:02:18

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

I think there has been enough delay and the process should be fast tracked from here.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#35

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Saturday, June 20, 2020 11:59:15 AM
Last Modified: Saturday, June 20, 2020 12:01:29 PM
Time Spent: 00:02:13

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

There have been enough delays and the city needs this project to proceed.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#36

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Saturday, June 20, 2020 11:58:42 AM
Last Modified: Saturday, June 20, 2020 12:02:43 PM
Time Spent: 00:04:00

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

Absolutely as a proud Cantabrian the Cathedral is an integral part of our city. For too long nothing has happened. Please let us have the soul of our city back.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#37

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Saturday, June 20, 2020 1:20:38 PM
Last Modified: Saturday, June 20, 2020 1:24:10 PM
Time Spent: 00:03:32

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

The project needs to get started as quickly as possible. The OIC is essential so the process is not held up by the current beurocratic process.

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

No

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#38

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Sunday, June 21, 2020 7:08:32 PM
Last Modified: Sunday, June 21, 2020 7:14:51 PM
Time Spent: 00:06:19

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

The City needs it's centre to be vibrant and functioning, and for that to happen the Cathedral has to be repaired/reinstated. Without the proposed Order, it seems likely that the time to repair/reinstatate will be further extended, and the costs too will substantially increase. The decision has been made to get on with the job, so please do all possible to remove impediments and delays so that the work can be completed at the earliest possible date.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

#39

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Monday, June 22, 2020 10:51:27 AM
Last Modified: Monday, June 22, 2020 10:53:15 AM
Time Spent: 00:01:47

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

The whole process is taking miles too long. Now that the decision is made to re instate they need to get it done as quickly as possible.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

Reviewed by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

#40

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Monday, June 22, 2020 12:33:02 PM
Last Modified: Monday, June 22, 2020 12:43:46 PM
Time Spent: 00:10:43

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

I think it will facilitate a more streamlined process and it will be more cost efficient. The process for consent will also be more transparent. Delays to the project would increase cost, and make fundraising more challenging and time consuming, potentially leading to further delays and costs.

Q4

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

#41

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Monday, June 22, 2020 3:21:52 PM
Last Modified: Monday, June 22, 2020 3:34:52 PM
Time Spent: 00:13:00

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)
Address s9(2)(a)
ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)
Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

Due to its complexity the reinstatement is expected to take 7 to 10 years to complete and this follows a prolonged period before a decision on its future was made. We support the Order in Council proposed under the ChristChurch Cathedral Reinstatement Act 2017 because it will facilitate a more streamlined process, provide greater certainty and cost efficiency while providing a transparent consent process. The streamlined process will help minimize costs. Any delay of this project will likely increase costs which in turn will make fundraising more challenging and time consuming potentially leading to further delay and costs.

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Please note that I am making this submission as a resident of Christchurch and the ChristChurch Cathedral Reinstatement Trust s9(2)(a)

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

#42

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Monday, June 22, 2020 4:13:49 PM
Last Modified: Monday, June 22, 2020 4:34:00 PM
Time Spent: 00:20:11

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)

Address s9(2)(a)

ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)

Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

No

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

I am a current elected member of the Executive Member of the Christchurch RSA.

The Minister should be aware that the Christchurch RSA Membership Vote concerning the Move of the Citizens War memorial was seriously flawed - in that, a nonreply to the voting papers sent out was treated as a "Yes" vote to move the memorial - thus giving the voting process a bias for a "Yes" result.

My attempt to have the President of the Christchurch RSA, Mr. Jim Lilly, to alert the stakeholders of this serious flaw were simply ignored.

My last attempt to have Mr. Lilly rectify this situation was about 6 weeks ago when he further ignored calls from me to make public the flawed Membership vote.

In my view the citizen's war memorial should stand where it is during the construction - If engineers can drop a skyscraper next to another skyscraper without damage then they can work around the War Memorial during the reconstruction work on the Cathedral. The cities largest RSA - Papanui is opposed to any move of the Citizens War Memorial.

s9(2)(a)

Executive Member of the Christchurch RSA

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

The War Memorial and Tree should be able to be worked around. The War Memorial should be covered in protective material during crucial parts of the construction.

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Q5

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

I am happy for it to be public.

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

#43

COMPLETE

Collector: Main Collector (Web Link)
Started: Monday, June 22, 2020 4:58:34 PM
Last Modified: Monday, June 22, 2020 5:00:03 PM
Time Spent: 00:01:28

Page 1: Written Comment Form Please submit by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020

Q1

Name and Contact Details (required) Providing your email address will help us update you.

Name s9(2)(a)

Address s9(2)(a)

ZIP/Postal Code s9(2)(a)

Email Address s9(2)(a)

Q2

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Q3

Why do you agree/disagree?

It would be greatly beneficial for Christchurch to get the Cathedral fixed as quickly as possible.

Q4

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Great idea.

Q5

Respondent skipped this question

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

Reviewed by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

From: s9(2)(a)
Sent: Friday, 29 May 2020 1:50 PM
To: Poto Williams <poto.williams@parliament.govt.nz>
Cc: Hon David Parker <David.Parker@parliament.govt.nz>
Subject: Tree removal for cathedral restoration

Dear Minister Williams,

Thank you for your call for input into the proposal to allow the removal of trees for the cathedral restoration, via the OIC process.

I wish to register my strong objection to this proposal. The rationale for the trees removal is that they may make the restoration more dangerous. It is said that CCRL would only utilise the consent to remove the trees if there was no other way to restore the cathedral

without doing so.

There will definitely be a way to restore the cathedral without removing the trees. It is just that it may cost a bit more. It is obvious that CCRL will conclude that extra cost = impossible. They won't have any incentive to conclude otherwise.

Trees and nature are essential to mental health, especially old mature trees. These trees are irreplaceable, or at least it would 140 years to replace them. It would be a short sighted travesty to remove them just to save a little money. They survived the ravages of earthquakes and war, only to fall to the accountants. The Christchurch community will end up paying in other ways, and to a more significant degree. Has there been a cost benefit analysis? What is the cost of restoring the cathedral while also leaving the trees intact? Has this work even been costed out? If CCRL do not have the funds, and central/local govt are too shortsighted to help then I am sure that a privately organised fundraising effort would easily raise enough money to save the trees. Of course it should not fall to private individuals to raise the cash, but if govt is incapable then they should be given the opportunity to do so.

To conclude, I think the main problem here is that there has not been a cost benefit analysis. Before making any decision the govt needs to determine/estimate what the cost of saving the trees would be, and it needs to make this public. If the decision is left to CCRL then they will inevitably take the cheapest option, which will be to destroy the trees.

Thank you for your consideration

s9(2)(a)

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

From: s9(2)(a)
Sent: Saturday, 30 May 2020 5:23 PM
To: P Williams (MIN) <P.Williams@ministers.govt.nz>
Subject: KEEP Cathedral Trees !!!

Respectfully Dear Hon. Poto Williams,

I write to strongly express my thoughts that we must do everything POSSIBLE to retain the three London Plane trees near the Christ Church Cathedral. The presence of these magnificent living trees is of equal "VALUE" to anything one can say about the man-made rocky temple of worship nearby.

To me there is no choice - BOTH trees and temple must be protected. You only have to say, BOTH are IMPORTANT ... everything else follows. We humans make the rules, including actioning the OiC, creating appropriate protection for trees and workers, ... and voting in public elections.

Too often Councils and Administrative bodies bulldoz over our great green beings - "Oh, we can plant a new one!!!" being a self-serving proclamation with no appreciation for the Sanctity of Life of all beings in this natural world we are part of. This, after all, is The Garden City - - Please, have some balls (forgive the kiwi rawness) and protect what this city is all about !

Respectfully, in trust
I remain

s9(2)(a)

[Redacted signature block]

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

-----Original Message-----

From: s9(2)(a)

Sent: Saturday, 30 May 2020 5:11 pm

To: Info GCG [DPMC] <info.gcg@dPMC.govt.nz>

Subject: Christchurch Cathedral...

Hello

The cathedral should be demolished and the alternative plan for a beautiful wooden safe cathedral started ASAP. It is wrong that ratepayers have to wait decades for the current eyesore to be restored just because two arrogant men held the church to ransom.

The loyal people who regularly attended church at the cathedral before the earthquakes didn't want the cathedral restored but weren't listened to. If the current eyesore is restored it won't be fit for purpose and will still be an earthquake risk regardless of how much strengthening is carried out.

The sheer weight of the stones will cause distortion in the case of another large earthquake and could fail killing people in the process.

Apply some common sense to the decision and don't ask us for anymore money.

s9(2)(a)

Sent from my iPad

From: s9(2)(a)

Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 1:42 p.m.

To: Poto Williams MP <Poto.Williams.MP@parliament.govt.nz>

Cc: Hon David Parker <David.Parker@parliament.govt.nz>; mayor@ccc.govt.nz

Subject: Historic Trees at Christchurch Cathedral

Kia ora koutou,

Please see attached letter from The Tree Council.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Nga mihi maioha

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a) The Tree Council

www.thetreecouncil.org.nz

www.facebook.com/TheTreeCouncil

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

The Tree Council
Taikina Rākau • est 1986



3 June 2020

To: Rt Hon Poto Williams, Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration
poto.williams.mp@parliament.govt.nz

CC: Rt Hon David Parker, Minister for the Environment david.parker@parliament.govt.nz

CC: Her Worship Lianne Dalziel, Mayor of Christchurch mayor@ccc.govt.nz

From: The Tree Council

RE: Historic Trees at Christchurch Cathedral

Tēnā koe Minister Williams,

We read with concern the recent Stuff news article regarding the potential risk to the heritage trees on the Christchurch Cathedral site due to the restoration proposals.

<https://www.stuff.co.nz/the-press/news/121668766/historic-trees-could-fall-under-new-planning-laws-for-cathedral-restoration>

In particular our concern is with the potential for a process that will not enable public input to any proposals regarding the future of these trees, ie via the Order in Council (OIC) process mentioned.

Regardless of the reassurances given by the company undertaking the restoration that they would only remove the trees “as a last resort” our experience with many hundreds of

developments over the last 35 years is that this is never the case, and that the protection of trees always has the lowest priority placed on it by construction companies.

Without specific rules in place to protect both the root zones and the canopies of the trees and a legal requirement in the consent for them to be protected - and for that protection to be monitored on site by the Council's arborist team - our experience is that trees are damaged and this damage is often terminal for the trees in the short or long term.

We urge you not to agree to the Order in Council and to agree for the proposals for the restoration of the Cathedral to be scrutinised via a publicly notified process, so that the proposals for both the protection of the trees as well as the restoration of the building can be made robust and enforceable with maximum public buy-in and accountability on the part of the construction company.

This is a very high profile site. Years have already gone by since the earthquake. A few more months delay to get this done properly and with the public's full participation is the right thing to do and will get a better outcome in the end.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.
Ngā mihi maioha

s9(2)(a)



Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

5 June 2020

Hon Poto Williams
Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration
C/- Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Private Bag 4999
Christchurch 8140
Via Email: info.gcg@dpmc.govt.nz

Dear Minister

Proposed Christ Church Cathedral (Resource Management Act -Reinstatement) Order 2020

Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Ltd (CCRL), the joint venture company delivering the reinstatement of the Cathedral, supports the intention of the proposed Christ Church Cathedral (Resource Management Act – Reinstatement) Order 2020.

The Anglican Christ Church Cathedral is one of New Zealand's best known and most identifiable church buildings and is of heritage and architectural value. The Cathedral is listed as a Category One Historic Place and is an archaeological site under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

A reinstated Cathedral will return a vital missing piece of the city's heart – a concept echoed by local Ngāi Tahu iwi who believe a town or city needs a 'spiritual heart' and the Cathedral is Christchurch's. The reinstated Cathedral will assist with the city's economic and psychosocial recovery and stand proudly as a symbol of Christchurch and Canterbury's recovery from not one, but three events that have marked some of the darkest periods of New Zealand's recent history.

As stated in our previous correspondence (refer letter dated 05 December 2019 and 02 March 2020), as the reinstatement project has advanced through its preliminary design and resource consenting phases, it has become clear that providing certainty of outcome in terms of the project's momentum, cost, fundraising and completion is of critical importance.

Your consideration of an Order in Council to de-rate critical aspects of the District Plan specific to Christ Church Cathedral to create an expedited resource consent process will assist the project by providing a streamlined RMA pathway which will minimise the risk of delays to the work. Most importantly it will also provide certainty of outcome while still providing a transparent consenting process using existing legislative pathways (RMA).

The requirement to obtain a controlled activity consent provides an opportunity for Christchurch City Council (CCC) in conjunction with relevant experts to determine appropriate conditions of consent and be involved in the ongoing monitoring and compliance checks associated with the works.

Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Limited

Level 2, 77 Hereford Street, Christchurch, NZ • PO Box 21063, Edgware, Christchurch 8143 • reinstatement.org.nz

We have some technical clarifications in relation to the 'Proposed Effect' section of the Explanation document, which are detailed in Attachment Two.

CCRL looks forward to working with the Government throughout the Cathedral reinstatement project and to the Cathedral's restoration as a place of worship and a much-loved heritage building.

Thank you for the opportunity to make a written submission in respect of this Proposed Order.

Yours sincerely

s9(2)(a)



s9(2)(a)

s9(2)

Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Limited

Attachment One: Written Submission document

Attachment Two: Technical clarifications

Attachment One

CCRL Written submission on the Proposed Christ Church Cathedral (Resource Management Act – Reinstatement) Order 2020.

To: Christ Church Cathedral Oic Proposal
Greater Christchurch Group
Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet
Private Bag 4999
Christchurch 8140
Via Email: info.gcg@dpmc.govt.nz

- 1. Name of Submitter:** Christchurch Cathedral Reinstatement Limited (CCRL)
Postal Address: : P O Box 21063, Edgware, Christchurch 8143
Telephone: s9(2)(a)
Email address: s9(2)(a)
Contact person: s9(2)(a)s9(2)(a)
 - 2. Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of Christ Church Cathedral?**
YES
 - 3. Why do you agree/disagree?**
See Attachment 2.
 - 4. Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order?**
See Attachment 2.
 - 5. CCRL do not seek that this submission remain confidential as there are no compelling reasons to do so.**
-

Signed: s9(2)(a)

Date: 5 June 2020

Attachment Two

Additional comments on the proposed Order.

CCRL support the proposed Order in Council (Order) for the purposes of streamlining the consent process for the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral for the reasons set out in the proposed Explanation Document. In particular, it is considered that the proposed Order will provide increased certainty of outcome for CCRL to obtain the required consents via a **non-notified controlled activity consent process**. CCRL support this process for the matters listed in the Explanation Document including reinstatement that enables:

- strengthening of the Cathedral
- rebuild of the main Cathedral
- new ancillary buildings
- new tower
- removal of the Citizen's War Memorial (the Memorial) from the Cathedral site
- removal of up to three London Plane trees from the site.

While CCRL generally support the proposed content of the Order it makes the following comments to ensure that there is no ambiguity when drafting the Order:

The Matters of Control [Pages 9 & 10]

Cathedral and Citizen's War Memorial (CWM)

The third bullet point on page 10 of the Explanation Document references the word "relocation" in respect to the CWM. However, this may cause some confusion. "Relocation of a heritage item" is defined in the District Plan and contemplates a permanent relocation to a new site. The proposed reinstatement is likely to want to remove the CWM into storage, and this storage site is more likely than not to be at a location outside Cathedral Square. Our suggestion, to ensure there is no confusion with the word "relocation" is for it to be replaced by the words "dismantling, deconstruction and removal into storage" or alternatively replaced with the word "removal". This will also assist in determining the scope of any repairs required as a result of the removal (deconstruction) and storage process. It is important to ensure CCRL will not be liable for repairs or strengthening required as a result of earthquake damage, overdue maintenance or damage occurring when the CWM is moved from storage to the new permanent site.

The fourth bullet point on page 10 is also problematic as it refers to "the maintenance work programme while in storage where relevant". While CCRL will be responsible for repairing any damage as a result of dismantling the CWM, it understands that any actual maintenance required to the CWM will be a matter for the others to decide and agree on. CCRL will be responsible for the removal and safe storage of the CWM, however, the issue of the maintenance work programme is limited to CCRL providing access for maintenance to occur (by someone else) while the CWM is in storage. Consequently, it is suggested that the words "and the maintenance work programme while in storage where relevant" be deleted.



The matters that a consent authority can impose conditions on in relation to the trimming, pruning and possible removal of one, two or three of the London Plane Trees

The fifth bullet point in the document under this heading on page 10 requires that a suitably qualified and experienced professional engineer certify the removal is necessary to achieve the proposed reinstatement of the Cathedral. It is our understanding that CCRL under this requirement, will propose a design and method for the reinstatement of the Cathedral. The engineer will be required to certify that the tree removal is necessary for the "reinstatement proposal". This differs from a requirement that the engineer certify that the tree removal is necessary for reinstatement of the Cathedral per se. CCRL consider it important that it is clear that this matter of control relates only to the reinstatement proposal CCRL is seeking consent for, and that the engineer does not have to turn their mind to numerous alternative options that may exist for the reinstatement of the Cathedral in order to make a determination whether the tree removal(s) are necessary. It may be unreasonable to require that kind of certification and a professional engineer possibly could not realistically be expected to make it. This issue is resolved if the matters of control are clearly drafted so that it is the chosen proposal which is the focus of the certification in respect to removal of any one or more of the trees.

A second point is that this matter of control currently reads more like a condition/standard for controlled activity status rather than a matter of control. Given that a controlled activity application cannot be declined, what condition of consent could be applied to satisfy this matter of control? It is considered that any certification would need to be part of the application as lodged.

Why the Minister considers the proposed Order is necessary or desirable for the purpose of the Reinstatement Act (section 10(2)© of the Reinstatement Act) [Pages 13 & 14]

CCRL support the protections which are proposed to be in place in relation to heritage. It notes that Page 14 of the Explanation Document states that the oversight of an engineer on the removal of the CWM and the London Plane Trees will be imposed as a requirement. However, this is not followed through in the matters of control for the CWM as shown on page 9 and 10 of the Explanation Document.

From: s9(2)(a)

Sent: Monday, 8 June 2020 2:26 PM

To: Poto Williams <poto.williams@parliament.govt.nz>

Subject: Proposal for an Order in Council

Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration, Hon. Poto Williams.

Dear Ms Williams,

I am strongly opposed to the proposal for an Order in Council to modify the process for resource consent applications for reinstatement work on the Christ Church Cathedral. I believe that any variation could and probably would be used by the joint-venture company Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Limited to ride roughshod over any protection of an area of the central city which is part of our historic legacy, already vandalized repeatedly over the last forty or fifty years by "developers."

In particular, I am worried that the three Plane trees will be felled as a nuisance to contractors more concerned about profits than about our heritage. While not natives, these trees, the oldest of which has been there for over 140 years, the others for a century and more, are very much a part of Christchurch's story. While the history of Otautahi certainly did not begin with the founding of John Robert Godley's settlement, it did not end then, either. Along with many of my friends, I have grave concerns that the granting of this modification to the consent process will be rubber stamped, a mere formality, as the recent approval of the Hagley Oval development appeared to be..

Please, Minister, confound our cynicism, and make a decision which shows that the required ritual of public notification and consultation has not become a mere nod to the idea of democracy.

s9(2)(a)

[Redacted signature block]

From: s9(2)(a)
Sent: Monday, 8 June 2020 3:28 PM
To: Poto Williams <poto.williams@parliament.govt.nz>
Subject: Trees at the Anglican Cathedral Christchurch

I would like to express my concern at you making a decision to fell 3 Plane trees on the Anglican Cathedral grounds supposedly to allow for the Cathedral work to begin and continue.

These trees are possibly over 100 years and yet with the scrawl of a pen you can delete them from their site.

I am appalled. I have seen trees wrapped and strapped on construction sites overseas and don't see why we have this necessity to pull everything down in this city and country.

Christchurch has already lost so much of its historical buildings and identity that surely three lovely trees could be given a little care and attention to help them survive on this historical site.

s9(2)(a)
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

Received: 9/6/20

MC.

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Written comment form

Written comments must be received no later than 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020.

Please secure the edges of this form before posting (using tape or staples). If you are attaching other sheets of paper, please put them in an envelope and address it using the "Freepost GCG" address on the other side of this form.

Do you agree with the proposed Order?

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Yes No

Why do you agree/disagree?

Trees of this age are a treasure that CHCH should be able to keep. They along with the Cathedral have a history in our City. The document says that maybe they will be destroyed. I think this is mistaking and minds have already been made up. Yes it may mean extra cost but the Cathedral is costly anyway and the trees are part of it.

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

Mooring the memorial is a different issue as I assume it will be back. There has not been enough publicity given to this issue, as many people I have spoken to have no idea this may happen. The document was so long winded, the vital information should be at the beginning. Sadder in this day and age there are other ways of dealing with this problem, maybe the wrong people have been consulted.

Please return by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020.

Name: *

Address: *

Postcode: *

Email (this will help us update you):

*indicates required field

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

Also at the moment the timing in asking for feedback is not great as people are doing their best to try getting on with their lives after losing jobs, income, etc.

We may choose to proactively release public written comments but if you have requested your name and contact details and/or comments be kept confidential, we will consider your reasons. However, if a request is made under the Official Information Act 1982, we may be legally required to release your information. You have the right to ask for a copy of any personal information we hold about you, and to ask for it to be corrected if you think it is wrong.

Received: 10/6/2020

AMC

Proposed Order in Council to modify the resource consent process to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

Written comment form

Written comments must be received no later than 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020.

Please secure the edges of this form before posting (using tape or staples). If you are attaching other sheets of paper, please put them in an envelope and address it using the "FreePost GCG" address on the other side of this form.

Do you agree with the proposed Order?

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Yes No

Why do you agree/disagree?

I have read the Explanation document for the Order in Council regarding reinstatement work on Christ Church Cathedral. With regard to the removal of the Citizens Memorial and London plane trees, suitable options are available. I am happy that the Memorial is removed to enable work on the Cathedral. It makes sense to place it in safe keeping and reinstate it in an appropriate place in the 'grand scheme' of the Cathedral/Square plans. Plenty of precedents for shifting memorials - if you check Jack Phillips' book 'To the Memory: NZ War Memorials'. As far as the plane trees go - I'm happy for them to be removed. Should be able to get large replacements from a specialist nursery and as with the Memorial place them in a new appropriate place.

Please return by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020.

Name: * s9(2)(a)
Address: * s9(2)(a)
Postcode: * s9(2)(a)

Email (this will help us update you): _____

*indicates required field

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

We may choose to proactively release public written comments but if you have requested your name and contact details and/or comments be kept confidential, we will consider your reasons. However, if a request is made under the Official Information Act 1982, we may be legally required to release your information. You have the right to ask for a copy of any personal information we hold about you, and to ask for it to be corrected if you think it is wrong.

s9(2)(a)

MP for Christchurch Central



17 June 2020

Greater Christchurch Group
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Private Bag 4999
CHRISTCHURCH 8140

info.gcg@dpmc.govt.nz

Dear Minister,

I write in respect of the Proposed Christ Church Cathedral (Resource Management Act – Reinstatement) Order 2020.

First, I acknowledge the importance of this project to Christchurch and the very difficult road that has been taken to get to a point where substantive work can be undertaken and thank you for your work in this area.

I wish to raise one matter of concern and that relates to the possible removal of three protected London Plane Trees. I appreciate that the explanation document suggests that this will only occur if this is “necessary”. However I am concerned that in fact the threshold for removal will be whether such removal is needed to make the project cost effective.

You will appreciate the age of these trees, and their historic significance, as well as the fact that they add considerably to an otherwise somewhat barren area.

It appears that a key factor for deciding whether or not to remove the trees will be the opinion of a “suitably qualified and experienced professional engineer”. It is beyond doubt that the reinstatement of the Cathedral will be cheaper, quicker and more certain if the trees are removed. However I wish to emphasize the need to balance against these benefits the very considerable and irreplaceable loss of the amenity and heritage of these trees once removed.

I would also suggest that at the very least alternative options should be developed against which any proposal can be compared. Further any suggestion that leaving the trees in situ will impose additional costs should be subject to very rigorous scrutiny both in terms of the accounting treatment, and the actual needs for other logistical or safety arrangements.

It would be a sad day indeed if these trees were removed when all that is really gained is some temporary advantages of convenience, time and cost and what is lost is a living and irreplaceable heritage treasure.

Nāku, nā,
s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

MP for Christchurch Central

Parliamentary Office

☎ 04 817 8783 or 021 244 3346

✉ [s9\(2\)\(a\)@parliament.govt.nz](mailto:s9(2)(a)@parliament.govt.nz)

📍 Parliament Buildings,
Private Bag 18 888
Wellington 6160

Christchurch Electorate Office

☎ 03 366 5519

✉ chchcentral@parliament.govt.nz

📍 282-290 Durham St North
(Science Alive complex, Riverside)
Christchurch

s9(2)(a)





The Christchurch Civic Trust Inc. PO Box 1977, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand

17 June 2020

Dear

I am writing to you on behalf of the Christchurch Civic Trust, and other Christchurch civic organisations who are strongly opposed to relocation of the Citizens' War Memorial away from its historic position beside the cathedral.

We consider removal of the memorial would constitute a major loss for our city. Also we do not accept there are essential engineering reasons for doing so.

We all deeply care about reinstatement of the cathedral and wish this wonderful project well. However, we are also concerned about the adverse effect of controversy about removal of the Citizens' War Memorial may have on community engagement with and fund-raising support for the reinstatement of the Cathedral.

We also concerned how controversy might affect HRH Prince Charles as Patron of our cathedral's reinstatement. And we strongly believe that the considerable monies set aside to remove the cenotaph and erect it somewhere else would be much better spent as a contribution to the cathedral reinstatement fund.

Please find attached our 'Notice of Intent' letter which makes our views clear. In the first instance this notice is confidential and directed to your organisation.

We hope any plans to relocate the memorial will be renounced. However, in the absence of commitment to retain the memorial, we will need to communicate our views publicly. We would appreciate hearing from you within two weeks.

Yours sincerely,

s9(2)(a) s9(2) Christchurch Civic Trust

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a) s9(2) Akaroa Civic Trust

s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a) Papanui RSA

s9(2s9(2)(a) Sumner Redcliffs RSA

s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a) Restore Christchurch Cathedral Group Inc

s9(2)(s9(2)(a) Historic Places Canterbury

s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a) ICON

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration



The Christchurch Civic Trust Inc. PO Box 1927, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand

21 June 2020

CHRISTCHURCH CIVIC TRUST OPPOSITION TO PROPOSAL FOR AN ORDER IN COUNCIL FOR THE REINSTATEMENT OF CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

The Christchurch Civic Trust, formed in 1965, is named in the DPMC documents as an organisation which “could” be one of the “specified parties” which the (resource) consent authority “would be required” to “invite to make written comments within 10 days during the 40 working day processing time.”

The Christchurch Civic Trust appreciates this acknowledgement but, while fully supporting the reinstatement of Christ Church Cathedral, strongly opposes the request from Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Limited to the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration, Hon Poto Williams, to approve an Order in Council (OiC) under the Christchurch Cathedral Reinstatement Act 2017.

Five years of divisive legal and civic battle followed the Anglican Bishop’s decision to demolish Christ Church Cathedral when CERA issued an s38 order in late 2011. After years of herculean effort by many and with physical work on the project accelerating, now is decidedly not the time to reignite tension, division, suspicion and dissipation of focus with a reminder of what the city suffered for so long post-quakes: the almost total loss of democratic process. The spectre of further central government intervention in the form of a ministerially approved Order in Council is intolerable. This Order implicitly, if not explicitly, threatens the place which the Citizens’ War Memorial and the London Plane trees hold in the hearts and minds of Cantabrians; were an OiC to be applied, there would be very many who, till now morally and financially supportive of the reinstatement, would turn away. Of that we are in no doubt.

The OiC sits in the same category of decision-making as witnessed in the recent case of the exercise of ministerial power under s71 Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act; reliance on untested so-called 'expert advice' enabled significant amendments to be made to the Christchurch City District Plan. Similarly, reliance on assertions from one side of a debate seeking that the Minister acts to their advantage could well prove justification for this OiC.

In “Christ Church Cathedral – Order in Council” Associate Minister Williams states her case: “I want to really emphasise that an OiC is a significant legislative tool” (we would use the descriptor ‘highly significant’) and “I recognise there’s a lot of public interest in the Cathedral ...” (clearly there is a

huge amount of public interest). She states that “I must undertake certain steps as set out in the Act before I make a decision to recommend the draft OiC to the Governor-General.”

A key step surely must be to fully inform the public about the nature of the OiC sought.

Bearing this in mind and within the historical context we have outlined, our opposition focuses on a vital shortcoming in the proposed OiC documents provided for the public, namely that there is no tangible content to the proposal: few facts, no quantities, calculations, no measurements or dimensions, no engineering, heritage, arboricultural, landscape or other verifiable data or expert opinion. It is extremely unreasonable, on this flimsy basis, to seek informed comment from concerned individuals, groups, organisations, professional bodies and the like.

The Christchurch Civic Trust asks what, in fact, is the 'substance' of the proposed Order in Council in relation to:

A. THE CITIZENS' WAR MEMORIAL:

1 (P5) A bald statement that “... require moving the Citizens' War Memorial from the site”
Nothing is offered to justify this assertion.

2 (P9) Conditions that can be placed on resource consents:

“The matters that a consent authority can impose conditions on in relation to the Cathedral's reinstatement and the Citizens War Memorial are:

(Our note: the points in grey are not relevant to the Citizens' War Memorial; the points in black presuppose the necessity for removal of the Citizens' War Memorial.)

- the oversight of a suitably qualified heritage professional and / or conservation architect and the application of heritage advice;
- the management of the effects from natural hazards including seismicity on the structural integrity of building work;
- the management of the effects of earthworks;
- the methods for managing earthworks that encounter contaminated land;
- the methodology to implement base isolation and management of the effects of dewatering;
- the management of the effects of construction work, stormwater, hazardous substances including biohazards, artificial lighting, dust, noise, and vibration; Page 10 of 20
- the form and provision of information and interpretation material identifying the history and significance of the Cathedral;
- documentation and recording for the dismantling and removal of the Citizens' War Memorial;
- the potential damage to the Citizens' War Memorial during relocation and whether repairs will be required, and what mitigation measures are proposed, including the use of temporary protection plan;

- storage location and form, including methods to protect the Citizens' War Memorial, and the maintenance work programme while in storage where relevant; and
- management and provision of public information in respect to Citizens' War Memorial.

3 (P16) A simple diagram showing the location of the Memorial in relation to the Cathedral with a very general statement about the possible problems during reinstatement.

4 (P17) **Background to the Memorial:** the opening statement omits the fact that in order for the Memorial to be located where it is, the architect and sculptor had to include several key structural and iconographical features dictated by the church authorities, most significant of which is the 15m high cross.

Note: during submissions to CCC in September 2018 it was '*discovered*' that the Memorial was not owned by the City Council, but in fact the Church Property Trustees (CPT) had become owner when the original Christchurch War Memorial Association Inc was wound up in the 1980s. This presents a conundrum: in the original Deed, the Anglican Church (as non-owner host of the Memorial) could call for its removal, but now as the owner, how is it to call for its removal and by whom and to where? The OiC explicitly discounts relocation of the Memorial from its control (P17, 18). The Anglican Church could not possibly gain resource consent firstly to move this HNZ Category One, CCC Highly Significant heritage structure off its land and secondly to place it elsewhere in Cathedral Square or, as has been mooted, in CCC Heritage Scheduled Cranmer Square. In addition: the unqualified statement about the Christchurch RSA's advocacy for relocation of the Memorial is based on a membership vote in 2017 which subsequently has been shown to have been conducted in a highly irregular manner.

5 (P17) **How does the Memorial impact the reinstatement of the Cathedral?**(para 2) There is no justification (detailed or otherwise) for the claim that "Clearing the site ... including removal of the Memorial ... is **implicit** (our emphasis) in the scope of the reinstatement project." Acknowledgement is made that the Memorial structure can be protected at all stages of the project, but the claim that it becomes harder during strengthening and reinstatement – "risking further damage" – is a somewhat ambiguous statement which could refer to earthquake damage or early-stage project damage. No detail about crane type or height or operating capacity is given. The "considerable protective measures" mentioned would very likely be applied at the stabilisation stage, thus removing the need for any 'extra' degree of protection claimed. The "significant impediment to reinstatement" which is "likely to add additional costs and further delays" is far too general a statement to carry any weight in such a critical document as this.

We believe it is well within the professional engineering competencies of Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Limited to undertake the required reinstatement work on the old cathedral without requiring the Citizens' War Memorial to be shifted.

Heritage restoration projects around the world routinely require precious heritage structures in extremely close proximity to major construction work to be protected and worked around. It is noted the memorial is about 20-25 metres distant from the cathedral's north-wall foundations. This is a very significant degree of separation for engineering and construction purposes.

Another pressure needs to be acknowledged: CPT, under its former Chair, Bishop Matthews, sought to have the Citizens' War Memorial removed to clear the ground for ancillary building options, part

of their plans to replace the quake-damaged old Cathedral with a new Cathedral and new buildings. This motivation appears to remain. CPT needs to come clean about its plans. Is it still motivated to remove the Memorial to provide a site for ancillary buildings? If this is the case, it is clearly highly unethical to seek the removal of the Memorial under the guise of reinstatement of the old cathedral. Future design of ancillary buildings is an entirely separate matter, will be predictably contentious and requires full RMA process.

B. THE LONDON PLANE TREES:

The DPMC Explanation Document's discussion of the three CCC Scheduled Significant London Plane trees is, again, extremely general. The 'justification' for requesting the powerful and highly specific OiC tool is inversely proportional to the potential problem they might provide during the reinstatement. **Note:** In the CCC Schedule of Significant Trees T54, T55, T56 at 100 Cathedral Square, each carries the descriptor "Landscape", "Heritage" in the "Exceptional Values" column.

The significance of the Cathedral's three London Plane trees is considerable in relation to their heritage nature, their spiritual and sacred symbolism, their amenity value as huge trees beside the cathedral and as the largest trees within Cathedral Square. The oldest London Plane was planted at the time of the Cathedral's consecration in 1884, about 220 years after the London Plane hybrid was first recorded in Britain. At the time of Christchurch's settlement, it would have figured strongly in migrants' landscape memories of Britain's cities. It was the dominant tree in London streets and parks, hence its common name. In London, it still accounts for up to 50% of large street trees, and in New York 15%, and it is the most common large tree in cities around the world. A feature of the London Plane is its toughness in the face of urban pollution, paving over the root zone, and intense trimming and pollarding. The species has only been known for around 350 years, and the oldest specimens show no sign of senescence. Its natural life span is not yet known; however, it may well exceed 500 years.

London Plane trees are a hybrid species (*Platanus x hispanica*) from oriental (*P. orientalis*) and North American (*P. occidentalis*) parentages, remarkable for their notable form, and their exceptional hardiness and ability to flourish in dense and often polluted urban settings.

In view of their huge significance as notable trees in our cathedral's grounds, it is vital that London Plane trees specialist arborists are engaged as consultants for the protection and maintenance of these trees during the period of reinstatement work. Ideally, London Plane tree expert arborists from London UK¹ would be engaged².

The statement in the Explanation Document that a "professional arborist", engaged by CCRL in 2019, "... indicated that their Safe Useful Life Expectancy is between 15 – 40 years, from now,..." must be challenged, and demonstrates the risks of engaging only local arborists.

The Cathedral's London Plane trees have long been an integral component of the south east quadrants of the Square, providing a rich natural foil to the neo-Gothic Cathedral and shade and shelter for Cathedral Square visitors.

¹ HRH Prince Charles, a heritage tree advocate, and as patron of the Cathedral Reinstatement could be keenly concerned, given London Plane are a major tree in London's Royal Parks and Avenues.

² Two leading professional arborists (Trevor Lawrence and John Parker) with considerable experience in management of London Plane trees for the City of London, including Royal Parks and Avenues have indicated their availability.

It would be ironic in the extreme if the reinstatement of a treasured historic building, which entails retention of history, memory, tradition (and conservation of physical resources) were to result in the destruction of these three treasured trees.

The Cathedral reinstatement project must factor in the protection and maintenance of these trees. It is accepted that roots may need to be cut for foundations work, and limbs may need to be reduced and balanced in the context of reinstatement work. However, obtaining expert advice will be critical for their protection and maintenance at all stages of planning and execution of reinstatement work on the Cathedral itself, and the planning and construction of any new ancillary buildings.

Intelligent, sensitive, transparent dialogue on these matters will ensure that the trees, rather than being a contentious 'problem' for the reinstatement, are in fact a vibrant, integrated part of a wonderful Christ Church Cathedral reinstatement process.

CONCLUSION

We urge Minister Williams, in the exercise of powers inherent in an OiC, not to rely upon conjecture, issues of convenience and assertions regarding possible cost and time escalations associated with resource consent hearings.

We strongly believe that, before making her decision to trigger an Order in Council for the reinstatement of Christ Church Cathedral, the Minister should seek expert witness similar to that which would be presented before an Environment Court hearing, and open to cross-examination. To ensure that this is an open and robust process which can fully engage public support for the reinstatement of Christ Church Cathedral in a post-Covid-19 world, it is necessary to go beyond simply calling for public comment on such an important matter.

The Christchurch Civic Trust urges the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration to reject the proposal from Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Limited that an Order in Council be made under the Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Act 2017.

On behalf of the Christchurch Civic Trust

s9(2)(a)



s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Heritage, Urban Design and Resource Management Subcommittee



The Christchurch Civic Trust Inc. PO Box 1027, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand

17 June 2020

Mayor of Christchurch and Christchurch City Councillors
Anglican Diocese of Christchurch
Bishop Peter Carrell
Dean Lawrence Kimberley
Church Property Trustees
The Cathedral Chapter
Christchurch Cathedral Reinstatement Trust
Christchurch RSA
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

THE CITIZENS' WAR MEMORIAL LOCATION: A NOTICE OF INTENT

The following organisations: Christchurch Civic Trust, Akaroa Civic Trust, Papanui RSA, Sumner Redcliffs RSA, Restore Christchurch Cathedral Group Inc, Historic Places Canterbury, ICON

give notice of their commitment to oppose removal of the Citizens' War Memorial from its current location adjacent to Christchurch Cathedral.

We note the Citizens' War Memorial's exceptional status as a memorial monument, its nationally significant heritage status, a taonga, a spiritual place for Cantabrians, honouring the memory of those who died and suffered in WW1, and in later wars.

The final design of the memorial intentionally gave expression to fundamental Christian aspirations for peace and reconciliation, a requirement at the time of the Cathedral Chapter's agreement to the Citizens' War Memorial being located beside Christ Church Cathedral. The Citizens' War Memorial was described by eminent New Zealand historian Jock Phillips, as arguably "... the finest public monument in the country"; and "... without doubt, New Zealand's outstanding war memorial statue"¹.

¹ 'To The Memory', 2016, Author Jock Phillips, Publisher Potton and Burton.

The Citizens' War Memorial served as the gathering place for Canterbury ANZAC memorial services from 1938 till 2009, a place of memory for Cantabrians of all faiths and none, and a place inextricably linked to community memorial services in the Cathedral.

The mana of Christ Church Cathedral and the Citizens' War Memorial are closely linked, and each would be diminished if it were relocated away from its setting beside the Cathedral. The history of the Citizens' War Memorial as a place of memory and yearning for peace means its location is long established as a sacred place.

We note that the monument is not a sculpture designed to be viewed 'in the round', as is Chalice, for example. Clearly the Citizens' War Memorial is a site-specific monument. Aligned with the axes of the Cathedral, its more than 15m high cross and dramatic ensemble of bronze figures were designed to be experienced from its west-facing front and from the sides. To move the monument forwards into Cathedral Square would be to fully expose its plain, unadorned east façade, while reducing the space for large-scale public commemoration, in a manner completely at odds with the intentions of architect George Hart and sculptor William Trethewey. To move it forward would be to destroy its unique and enduring balance of symbolic, visual and amenity values.

We are concerned that the opportunity for the Cathedral's restoration to be a major positive in our community's post-quake recovery will be damaged if there is controversy over removal of the Citizens' War Memorial. Most Cantabrians are not Anglicans, however all these years the memorial served to bring people together within Cathedral Square and to the Cathedral, our city's central mother church. The rebuild of the Cathedral is an opportunity to recover this linkage, and all the memories and associations it evokes.

We are concerned that a Citizens' War Memorial removal dispute will cause discord, alienate wider public support for the Cathedral's restoration and have an adverse impact on fundraising, especially given that Church Property Trustees has pledged \$500,000 toward the cost of shifting the Citizens' War Memorial, but is making no contribution to the Cathedral reinstatement fund itself. The considerable monies required to remove the memorial would be far better spent on the Cathedral.

This matter assumes a greater significance because of the current world Covid-19 crisis, and the importance at this pivotal time of strengthening our sense of community. We therefore urge all involved with our Cathedral's recovery to firmly lay to rest any suggestion of a relocation of the memorial away from its historic location beside the Cathedral.

In total, the spiritual, historic, aesthetic and public amenity values of the Citizens' War Memorial are embedded in its exact point of location: it cannot and must not go anywhere else.

s9(2)(a)

Christchurch Civic Trust

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Akaroa Civic Trust

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Papanui RSA

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Sumner Redcliff RSA

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Restore Christchurch Cathedral Group Inc

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Historic Places Canterbury

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

ICON

s9(2)(a)

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration



Anglican Centre, 10 Logistics Drive, Harewood, Christchurch 8050
Box 4438, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand
Telephone +64 3 348 6960 • www.anglicanlife.org.nz

22nd June 2020

Hon Poto Williams
Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration
c/- Greater Christchurch Group
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Via email: info.gcg@dpmc.govt.nz

Dear Minister,

Christ Church Cathedral OIC Proposal: Written Comment

Church Property Trustees acknowledges the process for an Order in Council [Order] provided for under the Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Act 2017 and welcomes the opportunity to make written comments to the Minister.

Church Property Trustees [CPT] is the owner of 100 Cathedral Square, the Christ Church Cathedral, and the Citizens' War Memorial. CPT is also a 50% shareholder of Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Limited.

Support for the Proposed Order

CPT fully supports the proposed Order.

Whilst the 2010/2011 Canterbury earthquakes had a devastating effect on the Christ Church Cathedral its reinstatement creates a unique opportunity to provide for the Mission and Ministry of the Anglican Diocese of Christchurch as well as enhancing the physical and social relationship between the Cathedral and the public space within Cathedral Square.

The reinstatement is a significant project in terms of time, cost, and commitment. The proposed Order provides certainty that the works can proceed and will greatly assist a successful and timely reinstatement outcome.

The Citizens' War Memorial

The Citizens' War Memorial [the Memorial] is a World War I memorial promulgated by the citizens of Christchurch. Due to historic circumstances the Memorial was sited on 100



Cathedral Square and is consequently owned by CPT. It has been maintained by the Christchurch City Council [Council] since 1989.

CPT specifically supports that part of the proposed Order that enables the Memorial to be removed from its current site and placed in storage as a Controlled Activity. The reasons for this view are set out below:

1. Ownership and Removal

It is unusual for a civic asset, such as a Citizens' Memorial to be privately owned and located on private land. CPT considers that the Memorial is more appropriately owned by the Council and located on public land.

CPT is proposing to offer the Memorial as a gift to the Council. The Council is required under the Local Government Act 2002 to consult with the community before making a formal decision as to whether it should receive the gift. At the same time, Council may initiate a public engagement process to seek community preference for a new site for the Memorial.

It is likely the process of community consultation and subsequent decision-making under the Local Government Act will take a minimum of 10 months and potentially longer, noting that there are no statutory timeframes prescribed by the Local Government Act or the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy 2019.

Placing the Memorial into storage enables the Council to plan and lead its engagement processes and to make decisions on ownership and a new site without the pressure of having to meet the timeframe identified in the reinstatement programme for removal of the Memorial from 100 Cathedral Square. It also allows the Reinstatement Project to remove the Memorial from the site and operate as efficiently as possible in advance of a decision about a new location for the Memorial.

CPT also considers there are benefits to ensuring that these processes are not rushed, are robust and enable all parties within the community who are interested in the future of the Memorial appropriate time to participate.

CPT considers it is important that the Order does not make assumptions as to the likely outcomes of the gifting and relocation considerations that are yet to be initiated.

The duration of the storage must not be limited and cannot be linked to the outcomes of the Local Government processes, that Council leads and controls, as described above.

CPT proposes to submit a formal gifting proposal to the Council once the Order has been confirmed and it is known that the Memorial is able to be relocated to storage.



2. Condition of the Memorial

CPT and the Council are aware that the Memorial is in need of repair and restoration, with deferred maintenance now becoming more urgent.

CPT has engaged an engineer experienced in the restoration and relocation of heritage memorials along with a conservation architect to provide advice on the condition of the Memorial and to advise if it is possible to safely dismantle, transport to storage and later relocate the components.

CPT is of the view that dismantling, transportation to storage, and then subsequent relocation to a new site does not increase the risk of damage to the Memorial or irreparably damage its fabric. Dismantling and transportation to storage, as an interim step, will in fact provide the space and time to appropriately assess the condition of the Memorial, including its internal condition [a task which is not possible unless it is dismantled], and provide time for its restoration and repair in a controlled environment before it is relocated to its final location.

Engineering and conservation architecture advice is that the internal integrity of the Memorial is likely compromised by significant rusting of the internal steel frame which has caused stonework to be dislodged. There is also evidence of cracking and other defects to the stonework caused by weathering, the earthquakes and the presence of vegetation.

It is noted that the Memorial will require seismic strengthening and that this work can be undertaken at the time of installation of the Memorial in its final location.

CPT considers that a controlled activity status for Dismantling and Transportation to storage provides sufficient regulatory control through the use of conditions on the methodology for the works.

The subsequent resource consent required to relocate the Memorial from storage to its final location will be able to address those matters relating to seismic strengthening and associated foundations and groundworks.

3. Options for a New Location

CPT acknowledges that there are a number of groups within the community who hold a particular or special relationship with the Memorial. Whilst it has been historically located at 100 Cathedral Square it also has a strong relationship to the military and social history of Christchurch.



CPT also notes that the location of the Memorial within 100 Cathedral Square has been diminished over time by the loss of its original grassed setting with the introduction of the road, the tram, and other buildings.

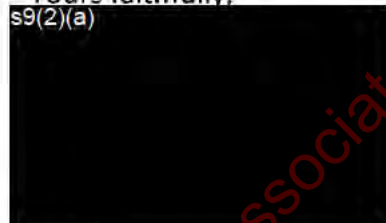
Accordingly, there are important factors that the Council will need to consider when determining a final location for the Memorial. These include not just its heritage setting, but also the need to privilege the Memorial in its own right without visually competing with other structures or buildings; or spatially competing with activities that detract from its purpose of reflection and commemoration. Consideration should also be given to the spatial requirements for hosting ANZAC services, which require a sufficient area as well as the ability to formally parade before the Memorial.

For these reasons, CPT considers it is appropriate that a final location for the Memorial is subject to not only a robust process of technical considerations, but also a process where all parties are able to present their views and options. Any requirement imposed through the OIC which limited consideration of future options, would not be supported, and falls outside the scope of reinstatement of the Cathedral per se.

CPT trusts that these written comments are of assistance to the Minister and looks forward to the Minister's consideration and final decision on the OIC.

Yours faithfully,

s9(2)(a)



s9(2)(a)

Church Property Trustees



June 22, 2020

Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet

By email: s9(2)(a)

Dear s9(2)(a)

Christ Church Cathedral (Resource Management Act- Reinstatement) Order 2020.

Heritage New Zealand strongly supports an Order in Council to facilitate the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral, a nationally significant New Zealand Heritage List Category 1 historic place (List Number 46) for the reasons as the legislation will provide:

- i. an effective and efficient regulatory framework to provide certainty and ensure the reinstatement of the ChristChurch Cathedral can be undertaken
- ii. certainty and confidence for the project to enable the planning, fund raising and the implementation of the programme.

Reasons:

The successful reinstatement of the ChristChurch Cathedral is very important both in terms of retaining a nationally significant heritage building and as a symbol of the social heritage that goes with it and the surrounding areas.

In order to achieve this, both certainty of process and outcome including timeframes is critical. They in turn are dependent on cost effective and efficient processes which are essential.

These factors together will provide increased certainty and ensure that all efforts and resources are applied to the delivery of tangible outcomes in the reinstatement of the ChristChurch Cathedral rather than on administrative processes with the associated time delays and increased costs.

It is essential that regulatory processes are as efficient and timely as possible as it is Heritage New Zealand's understanding that the estimated costs and timeframes for the reinstatement do include provision for significant regulatory process requirements.

Citizens' War Memorial and the three London Plane Trees

Citizens' War Memorial

The Citizens' War Memorial is an important heritage element and its location in very close proximity to the cathedral is both a risk and impediment to the efficient reinstatement of the cathedral.

It is Heritage New Zealand's view that, from a heritage point of view, there is no reason why the Citizens' War Memorial cannot be moved and relocated to a suitable setting in due course. This would include putting the memorial in safe storage until such time as a suitable location for it has been agreed upon by the relevant parties.

Were it to remain, the location and significance of the Citizens' War Memorial would necessitate significant protection works around the memorial itself which would be an impediment to the construction work in reinstating the cathedral. In any event, there would remain a significant risk that the memorial could be damaged during the cathedral reinstatement works.

If the memorial remained in situ during the reinstatement, it would be inaccessible to the public until such time as the cathedral was no longer a construction site.

Once the cathedral is reinstated, it is anticipated that the major works to restore Cathedral Square would be implemented meaning that the memorial would continue to be in a vulnerable position and possibly inaccessible due to construction work for upwards of 20 years.

Heritage New Zealand does not oppose moving the Citizens' War Memorial.

London Plane Trees

The critical aspect of the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral is that the reinstatement is able to be carried out in a cost-effective and expedited manner to achieve the intended outcomes of the project, including its heritage value and contribution to the cultural, social, and economic wellbeing in Christchurch.

While the three London Plane trees have been identified as significant trees, trees do not live forever and it can be expected that the Christ Church Cathedral will be here for the foreseeable future.

If the trees are causing a constraint or impediment to achieving the best outcome for the reinstatement of the cathedral, both in terms of reinstating the original building as well as replacing key elements necessary to the effective functioning of the cathedral, Heritage New Zealand does not oppose their removal.

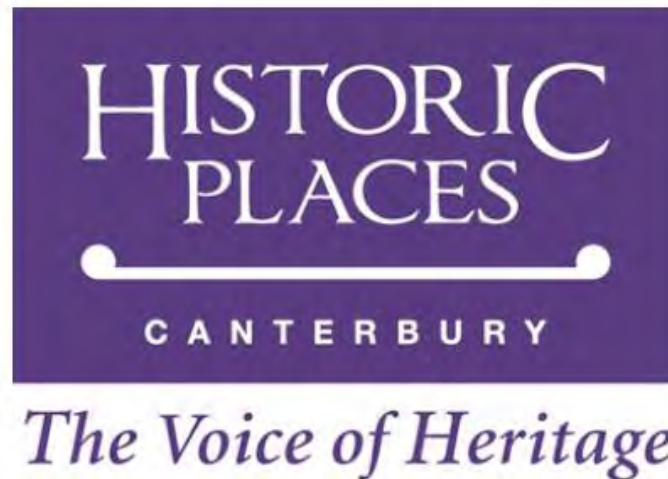
It is understood that a detailed landscape plan for the area of the cathedral including a sensitive and appropriate integration with the wider Cathedral Square will be implemented. This would provide for considered and appropriate landscaping for the various areas around the cathedral buildings and integration with the public areas of Cathedral Square.

Yours sincerely

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a) Southern Region



21 June 2020

A SUBMISSION FROM HISTORIC PLACES CANTERBURY OPPOSING THE PROPOSAL TO APPROVE AN ORDER IN COUNCIL FOR THE REINSTATEMENT OF CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Historic Places Canterbury (HPC) is a local branch of a national heritage body Historic Places Aotearoa and is dedicated to providing a voice for heritage in this region.

It is fully supportive of the reinstatement of Christ Church Cathedral. During the period October 2013 – September 2015 it was a principal contributor to the heritage hub 'Shop 7' in Cathedral Junction which brought to the public the true picture of the extent of demolition of city heritage post-earthquakes, approximately 240 listed and scheduled heritage buildings.

HPC, along with other heritage organisations, is thankful that Christ Church Cathedral did not become one of the casualties of what was a National-led government misguided approach to the conservation of cultural and physical resources after the quakes. The hard-won victory in securing the survival and reinstatement of the Cathedral received far from universal support, but HPC is certain that the emergence of a fully reinstated Christ Church Cathedral will be of enormous importance to citizens and visitors alike.

HPC is confident that the Cathedral's familiar exterior, reinvigorated interior made fit for modern purpose and base-isolated strengthening to 100% NBS will inspire city pride and wellbeing.

But HPC is extremely concerned that high expectations and growing goodwill risk being shattered by the imposition of an Order in Council (OIC) for the reinstatement. Long years of CERA domination of this city, including its plan to remodel a beloved space, Victoria Square, and more recent signs of heavy-handed central governmental decree from on high, are cause for great concern.

With this background in mind, HPC wishes to strongly register its opposition to the proposed OIC.

The application by Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Limited to Hon Poto Williams, Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration for an Order in Council is almost entirely based on generalised wishes and conjecture. At no point in the 20 page document is there a specific

incontrovertible fact, requiring a specific action which only an OiC can provide. Normal RMA process will account for most situations, while any particular matters of dispute could be resolved in a fair and open way in the Environment Court (if necessary), with the testing against accurate facts able to be given due and proper judgement by those trained to do so. The implication that the whole reinstatement project would be delayed if a temporary impasse about heritage, engineering or construction were met is vexatious: other parts of the reinstatement would be able to proceed unhindered.

The aforementioned applies particularly to the sections which focus on the Citizens' War Memorial (the Memorial) as it also does to the section on the London Plane trees.

The Citizens' War Memorial

The Memorial takes its form from the cathedral itself and from Anglican liturgy of the time and has been an integral part of the Cathedral precinct for over eighty years. Earthquake damage sustained was minimal. Repair and remediation for future-proofing can be carried out as required.

In the view of HPC the structure is best served by remaining where it is while being fully protected during Cathedral reinstatement: this strategy is adopted around the world where sensitive heritage structures are (relatively) close to major construction sites.

HPC wishes to make it clear to the Minister that the specific location of the Memorial is not negotiable. Designed as it was with particular regard for that geographical locus, the Monument could not possibly operate as the architect and sculptor intended in 1934 if it were to be relocated. To move it off Church land and forward into the Square would be to bring its unadorned rear façade into unacceptable prominence. The orientation of its axes corresponds precisely with those of Christ Church Cathedral and it is designed to be viewed principally from a front arc with the Cathedral a harmonious background near neighbour.

While the Citizens' War Memorial clearly needs special care and protection during reinstatement it most certainly does not require the draconian powers of an Order in Council.

Removal of the protected Memorial or the protected London Plane trees is certainly not what the public understands by the reinstatement of the cathedral. The existing visitor centre was able to be built without the need to remove the cenotaph. If removal is now deemed to be essential this suggests the likelihood that ancillary buildings with a larger footprint than the current ones are being proposed. The public has a legitimate interest in being able to comment on any proposal which would impact upon highly regarded listed heritage item which this OiC seeks to remove. The stated justification for the OiC is that unless all elements of the Cathedral project are given Controlled Activity Status then there could be delays of up to 2 years and work stoppage and the entire resource consent application could be declined.

HPC submits that rather than deny the public a say, the OiC process could be used instead to ensure that any hearing is fast-tracked and that such hearing on either the Memorial or the trees would not impact upon the resource consent for the reinstatement of the actual cathedral.

The London Plane Trees

Discussion of the three CCC Scheduled Significant London Plane trees is, again, extremely general. The 'justification' for requesting the powerful and highly specific Order in Council tool is inversely proportional to the potential problem they might provide during the reinstatement.

It is vital that London Plane tree expert witness is utilised. Ideally this would be an arborist from London itself: London Plane trees account for possibly more than half of all the city's trees. Such expert witness will verify in detail that the trees require relatively little root space, surviving in most soils – and that they can withstand vigorous pruning.

The statement in the document that the "professional arborist" engaged by CCRL in 2019 who indicated that their Safe Useful Life Expectancy is between 15 and 40 years, must be challenged, noting that a professional arborist is not necessarily an expert in London Plane trees. Berkeley Square in London is renowned for its 30 or so London Plane trees which were planted a century before T54, in 1789 (and even longer than before the other two trees were planted). The Berkeley Square trees withstood the chronic London pollution of the 19th and 20th centuries, which speaks to their extreme resilience in the urban setting.

The London Plane trees have long been considered by all as an integral component of the south east quadrants of the Square, providing a rich natural counterpoint to the neo-Gothic Cathedral, welcoming shade and shelter for Cathedral Square occupants and visitors alike. Now, with the crisis of climate change, these trees are even more important.

It would be a bitter irony if the reinstatement of Christ Church Cathedral, which entails retention of history, memory, tradition and conservation of physical resources, were to result in the destruction of the equivalent natural resource, these three treasured London Plane trees.

The Cathedral reinstatement project simply must factor in the trees, ensure that they are safe at all stages of planning and execution of reinstatement work on the Cathedral itself and the planning and construction of any new ancillary buildings. Furthermore, CCRL should take up the generous offer of advice by UK experts on London Plane trees.

Intelligent, sensitive, transparent dialogue on these matters will ensure that the trees, rather than being a contentious 'problem', become a living part of the rich story of the reinstatement of Christ Church Cathedral.

Historic Places Canterbury urges Associate Minister Hon Poto Williams to reject the proposal by Christ Church Reinstatement Limited to her that an Order in Council be made under the Christ Church Reinstatement Act 2017.

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

s9(2) Historic Places Canterbury



The Christchurch Civic Trust Inc. PO Box 1977, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand

17 June 2020

I am writing on behalf of the Christchurch Civic Trust, and other Christchurch civic organisations who are strongly opposed to relocation of the Citizens' War Memorial away from its historic position beside the cathedral.

We consider removal of the memorial would constitute a major loss for our city. Also we do not accept there are essential engineering reasons for doing so.

We all deeply care about reinstatement of the cathedral and wish this wonderful project well. However, we are also concerned about the adverse effect of controversy about removal of the Citizens' War Memorial may have on community engagement with and fund-raising support for the reinstatement of the Cathedral.

We also concerned how controversy might affect HRH Prince Charles as Patron of our cathedral's reinstatement. And we strongly believe that the considerable monies set aside to remove the cenotaph and erect it somewhere else would be much better spent as a contribution to the cathedral reinstatement fund.

Please find attached our 'Notice of Intent' letter which makes our views clear. In the first instance this notice is confidential and directed to your organisation.

We hope any plans to relocate the memorial will be renounced. However, in the absence of commitment to retain the memorial, we will need to communicate our views publicly. We would appreciate hearing from you within two weeks.

Yours sincerely,

s9(2)(a) Chair Christchurch Civic Trust

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a) Akaroa Civic Trust

s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a) Papanui RSA

s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a) Sumner Redcliffs RSA

s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a) Restore Christchurch Cathedral Group Inc

s9(2)(a) Historic Places Canterbury

s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a) ICON

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration



The Christchurch Civic Trust Inc. PO Box 1027, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand

17 June 2020

Mayor of Christchurch and Christchurch City Councillors
Anglican Diocese of Christchurch
Bishop Peter Carrell
Dean Lawrence Kimberley
Church Property Trustees
The Cathedral Chapter
Christchurch Cathedral Reinstatement Trust
Christchurch RSA
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

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We note the Citizens' War Memorial's exceptional status as a memorial monument, its nationally significant heritage status, a taonga, a spiritual place for Cantabrians, honouring the memory of those who died and suffered in WW1, and in later wars.

The final design of the memorial intentionally gave expression to fundamental Christian aspirations for peace and reconciliation, a requirement at the time of the Cathedral Chapter's agreement to the Citizens' War Memorial being located beside Christ Church Cathedral. The Citizens' War Memorial was described by eminent New Zealand historian Jock Phillips, as arguably "... the finest public monument in the country"; and "... without doubt, New Zealand's outstanding war memorial statue"¹.

¹ 'To The Memory', 2016, Author Jock Phillips, Publisher Pottan and Burton.

The Citizens' War Memorial served as the gathering place for Canterbury ANZAC memorial services from 1938 till 2009, a place of memory for Cantabrians of all faiths and none, and a place inextricably linked to community memorial services in the Cathedral.

The mana of Christ Church Cathedral and the Citizens' War Memorial are closely linked, and each would be diminished if it were relocated away from its setting beside the Cathedral. The history of the Citizens' War Memorial as a place of memory and yearning for peace means its location is long established as a sacred place.

We note that the monument is not a sculpture designed to be viewed 'in the round', as is Chalice, for example. Clearly the Citizens' War Memorial is a site-specific monument. Aligned with the axes of the Cathedral, its more than 15m high cross and dramatic ensemble of bronze figures were designed to be experienced from its west-facing front and from the sides. To move the monument forwards into Cathedral Square would be to fully expose its plain, unadorned east façade, while reducing the space for large-scale public commemoration, in a manner completely at odds with the intentions of architect George Hart and sculptor William Trethewey. To move it forward would be to destroy its unique and enduring balance of symbolic, visual and amenity values.

We are concerned that the opportunity for the Cathedral's restoration to be a major positive in our community's post-quake recovery will be damaged if there is controversy over removal of the Citizens' War Memorial. Most Cantabrians are not Anglicans, however all these years the memorial served to bring people together within Cathedral Square and to the Cathedral, our city's central mother church. The rebuild of the Cathedral is an opportunity to recover this linkage, and all the memories and associations it evokes.

We are concerned that a Citizens' War Memorial removal dispute will cause discord, alienate wider public support for the Cathedral's restoration and have an adverse impact on fundraising, especially given that Church Property Trustees has pledged \$500,000 toward the cost of shifting the Citizens' War Memorial, but is making no contribution to the Cathedral reinstatement fund itself. The considerable monies required to remove the memorial would be far better spent on the Cathedral.

This matter assumes a greater significance because of the current world Covid-19 crisis, and the importance at this pivotal time of strengthening our sense of community. We therefore urge all involved with our Cathedral's recovery to firmly lay to rest any suggestion of a relocation of the memorial away from its historic location beside the Cathedral.

In total, the spiritual, historic, aesthetic and public amenity values of the Citizens' War Memorial are embedded in its exact point of location: it cannot and must not go anywhere else.

s9(2)(a)

Christchurch Civic Trust

s9(2)(a)

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Akaroa Civic Trust

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Papanui RSA

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Sumner Redcliff RSA

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Restore Christchurch Cathedral Group Inc

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Historic Places Canterbury

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

ICON

s9(2)(a)

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration



Christchurch Memorial Returned and Services Association Incorporated

22nd June 2020

Hon Poto Williams
Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration
c/- Greater Christchurch Group
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Via email: info.gcg@dpmc.govt.nz

Dear Minister

Christ Church Cathedral OIC Proposal: Written Comment

The Christchurch Memorial Returned & Services Association Incorporated (CMRSA) welcomes the opportunity to make written comments on the proposed Order in Council prepared under the Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Act 2017.

CMRSA was formed in Christchurch as 'The Returned Soldiers Club' in December 1915 by the first wounded veterans returning home from Gallipoli and other battlefields of World War I. It is the first and oldest RSA in New Zealand and in that context can be considered to have established the philosophies and aims that have now become the foundations of the Royal New Zealand Returned Services Association movement in New Zealand¹.

The CMRSA is located at 74 Armagh Street in the Central City.

Support for the Proposed Order

CMRSA fully supports the proposed Order.

As part of the community of Christchurch City, the CMRSA shares the wishes expressed by many to see the Cathedral reinstatement progressed as quickly as possible and for the Square to become a vibrant destination.

The Citizens' War Memorial

The CMRSA holds a significant relationship with the Citizens' War Memorial (the Memorial). As an organisation founded by World War I veterans to remember and care for those impacted by service for New Zealand, there is a fundamental and deep connection with the symbolism and purpose of the Memorial, commemorating those from Canterbury who died in that same war. From the late 1930s up to 2011, the ANZAC Day service was held in front of the Citizens' War Memorial.

The CMRSA understands that Church Property Trustees (CPT) wishes to gift ownership of the Memorial to the Christchurch City Council. CMRSA supports that decision by CPT and acknowledges that it is appropriate that a memorial promulgated by citizens is owned by the Council.

CMRSA is concerned that through the reinstatement process for Christ Church Cathedral that the Memorial is protected. In its view that protection is best afforded by removal of the Memorial to safe storage and understands that this step contributes to a more efficient and cost-effective reinstatement process.

The CMRSA is also aware that the Memorial is in need of deferred maintenance and that this maintenance along with other repairs required as a result of the 2011 earthquakes are best achieved in a safe environment where the time can be taken to carefully inspect the interior of the Memorial and for a programme of repair to be completed without time pressure. CMRSA also notes that the geotechnical and civil engineering investigation and design required for installation of the Memorial at a new location (including seismic strengthening) are also tasks that that can be time-consuming and should not be rushed in order to achieve other objectives or desires – such as avoiding the step of interim storage.

Accordingly, the CMRSA specifically supports that part of the proposed Order that enables the Memorial to be placed in temporary storage as a Controlled Activity and that this is the best option for both the protection of the Memorial and to enable the works for its repair and longer-term structural integrity to be achieved.

The CMRSA has been advised that there is a legal process to be followed by the Council when considering whether to receive the gift of the Memorial and when considering future options for its location. That process is understood to include public engagement.

Acknowledging the significant relationship between the Memorial and the CMRSA, it is the expectation of the CMRSA that it would be identified as a significant stakeholder in that process and have the opportunity to submit to Council on potential options. In particular the CMRSA notes the following factors that are important from its perspective when considering a future site for the Memorial:

- Recognition of the purpose of the Memorial which is for remembrance of the sacrifice made by Cantabrians in World War I. This requires a peaceful environment.
- The ability to undertake commemorative events. Noting that with the rising popularity of ANZAC Day services, there needs to be the ability to not only parade veterans as well as host a crowd of 15,000 plus attendees all facing the Memorial. A relatively unconstrained location with an area of 11,250m² is required to provide sufficient space and to meet Health and Safety requirements.
 - Valuing the Memorial in its own right as a significant war memorial and for its sculptural aesthetic by siting it in location where it is not dominated or over-shadowed by other structures and buildings.
 - Connections to military and events associated with World War I.

The CMRSA notes that these types of considerations are matters that are not directly related to the reinstatement of Christ Church Cathedral and the appropriate process or forum where these matters

¹ The Royal New Zealand Returned and Services Association is made up of 182 local RSAs around the country. Each is an entity in their own right. Local RSAs are managed by their own executive committee but bound to the RNZRSA in terms of vision and values.

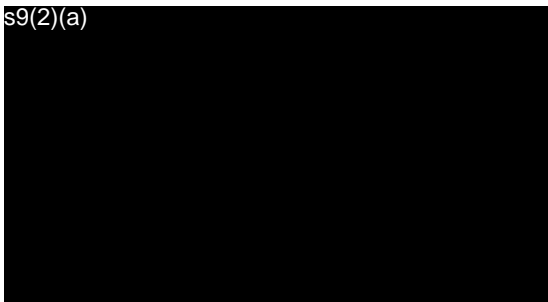
can be presented and discussed should not be by-passed by expanding the scope of the OIC to include the future location of the Memorial. This is a consequential but separate issue to reinstatement of the Cathedral.

By placing the Memorial into storage allows the Cathedral reinstatement to progress, but also provides the time for the Council to undertake its engagement and decision-making in relation to ownership and the final location of the Memorial.

CMRSA trusts that these written comments are of assistance to the Minister and looks forward to the Minister's consideration and final decision on the OIC.

Yours sincerely

s9(2)(a)



s9(2)(a)
Christchurch Memorial RSA

M: s9(2)(a) | E: s9(2)(a)
Check us out www.christchurchrsa.org.nz



Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

RESTORE CHRISTCHURCH CATHEDRAL GROUP INCORPORATED

SUBMISSION ON PROPOSED CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL (RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT – REINSTATEMENT) ORDER 2020

22nd June 2020

Background

The Restore Christchurch Cathedral Group (RCC) is a community based registered charitable trust that has worked tirelessly for the full restoration of Christ Church Cathedral since March 2012 when the Christchurch Earthquakes Recovery Authority (CERA) section 38 demolition notice for the Cathedral was issued, with support from the Anglican Church leadership at that time. RCC was incorporated in December 2014 with the primary purposes of :

- “a. To promote and assist with the restoration of Christ Church Cathedral...*
- b. To produce and disseminate materials about the historic, cultural, religious and architectural significance of Christchurch Cathedral...”*

This submission was prepared with expertise and experience from RCC committee members in commercial construction, civil engineering, restoration of listed heritage buildings since the earthquakes, resource management law and practice, and arboriculture. In addition we have obtained specialist arboriculture advice about London Plane trees from Mr Trevor Lawrence who worked at one time as an arborist with the Royal Parks Department which has responsibility for the Plane trees avenue of The Mal in London, and Mr John Parker, who is the Technical Director of the Arboricultural Association (UK).

We understand from correspondence with Mr Mark Hodge, Private Secretary in the Office of Hon Poto Williams, that the proposed Order in Council does not yet exist. The public are invited to comment on an Order in Council being considered by the Minister, apparently at the request of Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Ltd, to change the way proposals for land use activities and developments on the Cathedral site will be assessed under the Resource Management Act. Such changes would effectively be a Change to the District Plan. Changes to district plan are normally dealt with through a plan change procedure whereby the exact proposed provisions are open to submission. Here it seems we have to rely on someone's opinion about what will be in the Order in Council and what the implications are.

General Concerns

The notice of the proposed Order in Council and the Explanation Document state that the proposal relates to a *“modified process for managing resource consent applications for the reinstatement work on the Christ Church Cathedral.”* We believe this is misleading because it actually relates to much more than reinstatement work on the Cathedral (which is not significantly controversial) and includes other things such as the removal of heritage listed trees, removal of the heritage listed Citizen's War Memorial (the Cenotaph), and even new buildings.

The appropriate status of all these things was carefully considered by the panel that heard the submissions on the recently finalized Christchurch District Plan. The panel consisted of a High Court judge, an Environment Court judge, two commissioner planners and other experts. The Church

Property Trustees were represented at the relevant hearings, as was the Restore Christchurch Cathedral Group Incorporated, and others. The panel's decision made most of the actual restoration work on the Cathedral a Controlled Activity (consent required, but cannot be refused; conditions may be imposed). Things like removal of the heritage trees and the Cenotaph, and erection of new buildings remained Discretionary or Restricted Discretionary, but with carefully worded frameworks for assessment.

It is noted on page 6 of the Explanatory Document that consent has been obtained for site establishment and the stabilization of the Cathedral, and that Christ Church Reinstatement Ltd (CCRL) intend to seek consent for all other work at the same time. That is normal practice for a major project; in fact the Resource Management Act requires that all consents are sought at the same time unless there are good reasons not to, such as a staged project. That does not mean however that all elements of a major project have to have the same status. Normally they do not. The Notice and the Explanatory Document argue that unless all elements are given Controlled Activity status by the proposed Order in Council there could be *"lengthy delays of up to two years and work stoppage"* and that *"there is a risk that the entire resource consent application for the rest of the work on the Cathedral might be declined."* We dispute those assertions. Consent required from the City Council would be dealt with by an independent commissioner or commissioners because of the City Council's involvement as a donor. No hearings commissioner would halt the entire project because there was dispute over one element such as removal of the Citizens' War Memorial.

The Citizens' War Memorial

We also consider that it is disingenuous for the Explanation Document (page 5) to conflate reinstatement of the Cathedral with the erection of new ancillary buildings so as to come to the conclusion that the project *"will also require moving of the Citizen's War Memorial (the Memorial) from the Cathedral Site"*. There is no evidence that the Memorial is a serious impediment to restoration of the Cathedral, just an assertion on page 16 that *"The Memorial and the trees reduce the safe and efficient working space around the Cathedral. Working around these items may be possible, but it will be a dangerous and therefore a lengthy and expensive process."* On every building site there is a need to take account of nearby structures and sometimes trees. The Cathedral is not built to the site boundaries and there is in fact an unusual amount of working area outside the building footprint, particularly taking into account the Council's willingness to allow use of the immediate part of Cathedral Square.

It is simply wrong to state (page 17) that *"Clearing the site, including removal of the Memorial, in preparation for construction works and the future redevelopment of the area is implicit in the scope of the reinstatement project."* The site is obviously not going to be cleared because the Cathedral is going to be restored, not demolished as the Church Property Trustees wanted. Removal of the Memorial (and the trees) is not part of what the public understand as the reinstatement of the Cathedral. The Memorial (and the trees) are listed as protected in the new District Plan (and previous District Plans) for good reasons.

We also dispute the claim on page 17 that removal of the Memorial would *"reduce the chance of further damage to it"*. It is not difficult to protect the Memorial, just as adjoining buildings, waterways, trees and service infrastructure are routinely protected on building sites. The statue has some earthquake damage that can be repaired in situ. No information has been provided about how the Memorial might be taken apart and moved, or moved in one piece, but we believe either would be very expensive and would pose far more risk to the Memorial than the risk to it from being left where it is during repair of the Cathedral.

Attached, and forming part of our submission, is the joint statement on the Citizens' War Memorial by various organisation, including the Restore Christchurch Cathedral Group Inc.

RCC consider that the links the Explanation Document tries to make between removal of the Memorial and restoration of the Cathedral are spurious. The Memorial is about 25 metres away from the Cathedral and does not impede restoration.

New Ancillary Buildings

The Church Property Trustees have previously suggested that the War Memorial should be removed to make way for new ancillary buildings. As the Proposed Order would facilitate this, it appears that Christ Church Cathedral Restoration Ltd now also wishes to promote this option. In our view this is deviating from the primary objective of restoring the Cathedral and if the Order in Council sought by the Company is granted, public support for the restoration project would be badly damaged. This would affect fundraising both locally and overseas. When RCC donated \$20,000 to the Christchurch Cathedral Reinstatement Trust at a ceremony on the 24th of October last year we were not aware that the money could be diverted this way.

London Plane Trees

While the fact these trees are listed as heritage trees in the District Plan is acknowledged in the Explanation Document, the proposal to allow removal as a Controlled Activity would create a risk that a decision on their removal could be based on engineering convenience, rather than proper assessment by arborists with experience with London Plane trees, such as those we have consulted.

Effectively no information is provided about the nature of these trees, and their degree of significance, and their historic and amenity relationship to the Cathedral and the Cathedral grounds setting.

Normal protective and maintenance work will be required during and after the Cathedral restoration project. It is highly probable that significant roots will intrude into the Cathedral's foundations, and will require cutting, and limbs on trees T55 and T56 will require trimming. These two trees are located about 10 metres from the Cathedral's foundations, which is close, but not critically close. The proportion of their root system which would go beneath the Cathedral's foundation will be small.

Protective management of all three plane trees in the circumstance of risky interferences from engineering and reconstruction works is deserving of the highest standards of arboriculture care. To this end we put forward the names of two expert consultantsⁱ who have considerable specialist knowledge of London Plane trees, and heritage tree protection in the context of the City of London parks and avenues, and historic church grounds. It should be noted HRH Prince Charles, the Cathedral's Reinstatement Patron, also has a passion for protection of heritage trees.

Further Consultation

The Restore Christchurch Cathedral Group Incorporated would welcome the opportunity to discuss the proposed Order in Council with the Minister, or take part in a hearing process. This is not minor administrative matter just requiring sign-off by the Minister. There is a heading in the Explanation Document "*Why the Minister considers the proposed Order is necessary or desirable for the purpose*

of the Reinstatement Act (section 10(2)(c) of the Reinstatement Act)” but we are confident the Minister has not predetermined the matter.

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Submission compiled by s9(2)(a), committee member, s9(2)(a)

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration



The Christchurch Civic Trust Inc. PO Box 1027, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand

17 June 2020

Mayor of Christchurch and Christchurch City Councillors
Anglican Diocese of Christchurch
Bishop Peter Carrell
Dean Lawrence Kimberley
Church Property Trustees
The Cathedral Chapter
Christchurch Cathedral Reinstatement Trust
Christchurch RSA
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

THE CITIZENS' WAR MEMORIAL LOCATION: A NOTICE OF INTENT

The following organisations: Christchurch Civic Trust, Akaroa Civic Trust, Papanui RSA, Sumner Redcliffs RSA, Restore Christchurch Cathedral Group Inc, Historic Places Canterbury, ICON

give notice of their commitment to oppose removal of the Citizens' War Memorial from its current location adjacent to Christchurch Cathedral.

We note the Citizens' War Memorial's exceptional status as a memorial monument, its nationally significant heritage status, a taonga, a spiritual place for Cantabrians, honouring the memory of those who died and suffered in WW1, and in later wars.

The final design of the memorial intentionally gave expression to fundamental Christian aspirations for peace and reconciliation, a requirement at the time of the Cathedral Chapter's agreement to the Citizens' War Memorial being located beside Christ Church Cathedral. The Citizens' War Memorial was described by eminent New Zealand historian Jock Phillips, as arguably "... the finest public monument in the country"; and "... without doubt, New Zealand's outstanding war memorial statue"¹.

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We note that the monument is not a sculpture designed to be viewed 'in the round', as is Chalice, for example. Clearly the Citizens' War Memorial is a site-specific monument. Aligned with the axes of the Cathedral, its more than 15m high cross and dramatic ensemble of bronze figures were designed to be experienced from its west-facing front and from the sides. To move the monument forwards into Cathedral Square would be to fully expose its plain, unadorned east façade, while reducing the space for large-scale public commemoration, in a manner completely at odds with the intentions of architect George Hart and sculptor William Trethewey. To move it forward would be to destroy its unique and enduring balance of symbolic, visual and amenity values.

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We are concerned that a Citizens' War Memorial removal dispute will cause discord, alienate wider public support for the Cathedral's restoration and have an adverse impact on fundraising, especially given that Church Property Trustees has pledged \$500,000 toward the cost of shifting the Citizens' War Memorial, but is making no contribution to the Cathedral reinstatement fund itself. The considerable monies required to remove the memorial would be far better spent on the Cathedral.

This matter assumes a greater significance because of the current world Covid-19 crisis, and the importance at this pivotal time of strengthening our sense of community. We therefore urge all involved with our Cathedral's recovery to firmly lay to rest any suggestion of a relocation of the memorial away from its historic location beside the Cathedral.

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s9(2) Christchurch Civic Trust

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s9(2) Akaroa Civic Trust

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s9(2)(a) Papanui RSA

s9(2)(a)

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s9(2)(a) Sumner Redcliff RSA

s9(2)(a)

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s9(2)(a) Restore Christchurch Cathedral Group Inc

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s9(2) Historic Places Canterbury

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a) ICON

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Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

22 June 2020

Christ Church Cathedral OiC Proposal
Greater Christchurch Group
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Private Bag 4999
Christchurch 8140

Email: info.gcg@dpmc.govt.nz

Written comment by Christchurch City Council on Explanatory Document on Proposed Christ Church Cathedral (Resource Management Act – Reinstatement) Order 2020

1. This is the Council's written comment on the proposed Order.
2. The comments comprise this summary document and the attachments to it.
3. The attachments are by experts in heritage, arboriculture, and planning.

The Council support for the proposed Order

4. The Council supports facilitated, efficient reinstatement of the Cathedral. It supports:
 - There being an Order that makes activities necessary for the reinstatement of the Cathedral in the form currently proposed by Christ Church Reinstatement Ltd (CCRL) a controlled activity;
 - The proposed timeframe for processing controlled activity resource consent applications;
 - Non-notification of those applications;
 - Specified people being able to make written comments on the controlled activity applications;
 - Only the applicant having a right of appeal.

The Council concerns with detail of the proposed Order

5. The Council considers that the provisions of the proposed Order described in the Explanatory Document are more expansive than those that are either necessary or desirable for the reinstatement of the Cathedral in the form proposed by CCRL.
6. The extraordinary power for the Minister to recommend an Order to the Governor-General cannot be used unless necessary and desirable to achieve the purpose of the Reinstatement Act. That purpose is not confined to facilitating reinstatement. It includes recognising the heritage value of the Cathedral and the social and cultural well-being of Christchurch.

7. The Explanatory Document is internally inconsistent. There is a significant disconnect between the way the Explanatory Document describes the enabling provisions for the proposed Order, and the Appendix 1 “*Frequently asked questions*” that describe the works that will be enabled by the Order and the reinstatement plans of CCRL.
8. In order to ensure openness and full transparency the Order should be no broader than necessary to enable the expressions of intent in that part of the Explanatory Document. The Minister has made this Document available to the public with the intent that they rely on it for the purposes of commenting on the proposed Order. The statements of intent in the “*Frequently asked questions*” part of the Document are in the Explanatory Document so as to provide comfort to readers. If readers are not to be misled, those statements of intent ought to be reflected in the content of the Order.
9. The proposed Order described in the Explanatory Document facilitates “reinstatement” as defined in the Reinstatement Act but does not adequately recognise the heritage value of the Cathedral, its setting and surrounds, or the Citizens War Memorial or the London Plane trees.
10. It is the Council’s view that the Minister cannot reasonably consider the proposed Order is necessary or desirable to achieve the purpose of the Act unless the changes described below are made.

“Reinstatement”

11. The definition of “reinstatement” in the enabling legislation is very broad. It is broad in the legislation so as to ensure that there was no barrier in the legislation to plans for reinstatement that had not at that stage been confirmed. That definition is so broad that it requires no connection in form, material or structure between the existing building and the “reinstated” building.
12. CCRL now has much more specific plans for the reinstatement activity. The Explanatory Document at p15 states, for example:

Reinstatement will retain as much as possible the heritage features and integrity of the original gothic revival architecture, while ensuring the Cathedral has resilience and utility for the future, including seismic strengthening, accessibility and interior functionality. Where there is an unavoidable loss of some heritage fabric, it will be balanced by the retention of most of the heritage fabric and the heritage significance of the building.
13. The Explanatory Document states that the proposed Order will use the same definition for “reinstatement” as that used in the Reinstatement Act.
14. The Minister cannot now reasonably consider it necessary or desirable to recommend an Order that requires resource consent to be granted for all activity that is within the scope of the broad definition of “reinstatement”. The controlled activity status should not apply to all activity within that definition. The Order should enable only the activity that is consistent with the current reinstatement intent of CCRL to be a controlled activity.
15. The attached recommendation by the planners describes how this can be drafted.

16. Activity that is outside of that scope should remain subject to the existing provisions of the District Plan.

Broader matters of control for reinstatement as a controlled activity

17. The Explanatory Document states that the proposed Order would treat **all** restricted discretionary and discretionary activities related to the reinstatement of the Cathedral as a controlled activity (p8).
18. Activities related to the reinstatement of the Cathedral include transport related matters, controlled through provisions in chapter 7 of the District Plan, and urban design considerations through chapter 15.10 the District Plan. The Explanatory Document does not propose any matters of control in relation to those matters. These should be included if there is scope to do so. The attached recommendations by the planners sets out proposed matters of control.
19. Additional to those matters of control from across the District Plan, the Council considers that the matters of control for reinstatement in the proposed Order do not achieve the purpose of the Act as they are insufficient to recognise the heritage value of the Cathedral, its surrounds, and the contribution that it makes to the social and cultural well beings of the Christchurch community. More extensive matters of control from the existing District Plan ought to be applied, together with those proposed in the Explanatory Document, in order to achieve the purpose of the Reinstatement Act. These are set out in the attached planners' recommendations.

Moving the Citizens War Memorial (CWM)

20. As explained in the attached heritage advice, moving the CWM from its current location would damage its heritage value as it was designed for that setting. Moving it may also cause physical damage.
21. There is inadequate information in the Explanatory Document for any person to be reasonably satisfied that moving it is either necessary or desirable for the reinstatement of the Cathedral. There is no engineering or building report that substantiates the bare assertions that protecting the heritage value of the CWM in its current location causes unreasonable cost or delay, or causes any safety risk that cannot be easily mitigated.
22. The Explanatory Document says (p17):
- As it currently stands, the Memorial has some earthquake damage requiring repair, and is also in need of long term, intrusive maintenance, structural repairs and strengthening. Some careful dismantling is needed to be able to undertake this work. Damage is possible when dismantling it, however, the Order requires the oversight of a suitably qualified heritage professional and/or conservation architect to provide appropriate advice on this. The Order ensures the consent authority can place appropriate conditions regarding possible damage.*
23. That statement is confused and confusing. It is describing dismantling for repair of the CWM, but that is not the topic of this Document. The topic is removing the CWM from its site for Cathedral reinstatement. The conditions being referred to regarding possible damage are not conditions for the repair of the CWM, they are conditions for the reinstatement of the Cathedral. Most notably, as a controlled activity with the scope for conditions proposed in the Explanatory Document, the consent authority under the RMA:

- will not be able to decline resource consent for dismantling the CWM in a manner that causes what the consent authority considers to be unacceptable damage; and
 - will be severely limited in its ability to impose conditions that it considers adequately protect the heritage values of the CWM; and
 - will have no ability to control where the CWM goes in storage, or elsewhere, or for how long.
24. The Council submits that, due to the damage that may be caused to the heritage values of the CWM by dismantling and removing it, the Order is consistent with the purpose of the Reinstatement Act only if the following prerequisites are met and conditions imposed:
- (i) a suitably qualified heritage professional and/or conservation architect and an engineer have certified that it cannot be reasonably practicably protected in its current location; and
 - (ii) It is moved with minimal deconstruction at the same time to a temporary site to which the public have access; and
 - (iii) unless prevented by a new building, is relocated to the original site within a specified timeframe, and
 - (iv) if relocation to the original site is prevented by a new building, it is relocated to a publicly accessible site that is compatible with the heritage values.

The London Plane Trees

25. The Explanatory Document demonstrates an inadequate appreciation of the health, longevity, heritage and amenity values of the London Plane Trees.
26. This context is more fully described in the attached assessment by the City Arborist.
27. The City Arborist is of the opinion that the separation between the trees and the current Cathedral structure is such that the trees can be simply, easily and safely protected from damage during reinstatement, and that the minimal danger that they pose can be simply and efficiently managed. The canopy and roots can be simply and safely pruned. Their life expectancy has been understated in the Explanatory Document.
28. Accordingly, on the information currently available, no person can be reasonably satisfied that the removal of the trees is either necessary or desirable for the purposes of the Reinstatement Act, if the current structure is being reinstated.
29. The City Arborist advises (attached) that the amenity and heritage value of the trees significantly surpasses the value of any new additions to the Cathedral building/s.
30. As a result, the Council only supports the removal of the London Plane trees being a controlled activity if a Technician Arborist (as defined in the District Plan) certifies that the removal is necessary for reinstating the Cathedral in its current footprint – that is, that the Council will still have discretion to decline resource consent for removal if the purpose of the removal is to facilitate a change to the building design or new buildings.

Yours sincerely

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Memorandum Resource Consents Unit / Planning and Strategic Transport Unit

Subject: Proposed Christ Church Cathedral (Resource Management Act – Reinstatement) Order 2020

Date: 19 June 2020

From: §9(2)(a) Senior Planner – Resource Consents Unit
§9(2)(a) Team Leader City Planning - Planning and Strategic Transport Unit

Background

1. We have been asked to provide planning expert advice in relation to the Proposed Christ Church Cathedral Order 2020 and the Explanatory Document. This report makes planning recommendations for improving the manner in which the proposed OiC would achieve the purpose of the Reinstatement Act, including concerning the ability of Council as consenting authority to manage the heritage and other impacts of any proposed works with the proposed Matters of Control in the Explanation Document (p.9 and 10). The recommendations here rely on the arborist and heritage assessments that accompany this memorandum.
2. My name is §9(2)(a). I am employed as a Senior Planner by the Christchurch City Council. I have been employed by the Christchurch City Council since November 2002. I hold a Bachelor of Resource Studies (policy and planning stream) degree from Lincoln University. I am an Associate member of the New Zealand Planning Institute. I have 17 years of experience working in the planning and resource management field, with approximately 9 years of that time having a primary focus on heritage resource consents following the Canterbury Earthquake sequence. I have processed the stage one resource consents for Christ Church Cathedral's reinstatement earlier this year and have commenced pre-application discussions with CCRL on this second stage covered by the Order.
3. My name is §9(2)(a). I am employed as a Team Leader of the City Planning team by Christchurch City Council. I have been employed by the Christchurch City Council since June 2019, and was previously a Senior Planner in the City Planning team from August 2011 to January 2016. I hold a Masters degree of Planning Practice from the University of Auckland and am Full member of the New Zealand Planning Institute. I have 17 years of experience working in the planning and resource management field. I led the preparation of the Commercial and Industrial chapters as part of the review of the Christchurch District Plan, including provisions in the Commercial chapter for the site of the Christ Church Cathedral.
4. Following the Council Meeting of 11 June 2020, Council Planning staff sought to meet with Planners from DPMC and CCRL to seek points of clarification and assist with drafting the Council's written comments. DPMC considered it was not appropriate to meet given the stage of the process we are currently in. We have had phone discussions with CCRL and their planners and one with DPMC planners about how the 'other rules' in the current District Plan would or wouldn't apply, these discussions have helped shape our response below.

Controlled Activity Status

5. Council supports the proposed controlled activity status if necessary or desirable to achieve the purpose of the Reinstatement Act. In our opinion, there ought to be some changes made to the proposed provisions so as to better achieve the balance intended by the Associate Minister, and in the purpose of the Reinstatement Act, between there being greater certainty of an expedited, cost-effective reinstatement of the Cathedral, and protecting the heritage values of

the buildings and context (recognising their contribution to cultural, social, and economic wellbeing in Christchurch).

6. We agree with the comments in the Explanatory Document that without the Order in Council, an application for Resource Consent to remove the Citizens War Memorial, remove the London Plane Trees and establish new ancillary buildings on the site would likely be publicly notified due to the scale of the adverse effects. This opinion is based on the advice of Council's Senior Heritage Advisor and City Arborist (see attached). Notification would cause delays and increase costs by allowing submitters, hearings and appeals to the Environment Court. Not having a controlled activity status will result in uncertainty and risk that the consent could be declined.

Processing Timeframes

7. We currently have a good working relationship with the applicant (CCRL). The applicant has a qualified and experienced team and is getting quality professional advice on the heritage and engineering matters. CCRL have engaged actively in pre-application meetings and have been responsive to questions raised by the Council's experts in meetings and Request for Further Information responses.
8. The first stage consent for the project was processed in 30 working days. We consider that 40 working days is achievable for this next stage, if CCRL continue with their comprehensive approach to pre-application meetings.

Written Comments from Specified Parties

9. The Explanatory Document describes a process in which specified parties would have the right to make "written comments" on the resource consent applications.
10. We understand the applicant (CCRL) are already consulting Ngāi Tahu and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and that they intend to lodge the application with letters of support from these parties as they did this with the first application. If they have given support for the proposal, giving them the opportunity to make further written comments would appear to be a double up in process and unnecessary. We suggest that this requirement in the OiC read that those parties have the opportunity to provide written comments only if support by them is not provided with the application documentation.
11. We note the proposed inclusion of the Civic Trust in the written comments process and it is not evident what the reasons are for giving the Civic Trust the right to make written comments in the absence of other parties with an interest in tree and heritage matters. The Council's City Arborist and Heritage Advisors have identified other parties of a similar nature that they consider should also have the right to make written comments. These include: Greater Christ Church Building Trust, Historic Places Canterbury/Aotearoa, The Returned Services Association branches in Christchurch, Restore Christ Church Cathedral Group Incorporated, The New Zealand Tree Register and the New Zealand Arboricultural Association.
12. If the entitlement to make written comments on a controlled activity application is extended to the above additional parties, then we consider that notification of any application associated with reinstatement of the Cathedral is of little benefit and is not necessary or desirable, **unless it is for the activities described below that we consider ought not to be controlled activities**. We consider that all relevant areas of expertise and interest is appropriately covered.

Definition of Reinstatement

13. The definition of 'reinstatement' within the Christ Church Reinstatement Act 2017 is broad and covers not only the reconstruction, restoration and seismic upgrades of the existing Cathedral Heritage item but also replacement of it with a new building and/or enhancements/improvements to the Cathedral's design (alterations and additions) and new ancillary buildings such as a café and visitor centre (CWG report). Given that the CCRL plans for the reinstatement of the existing Cathedral are now well advanced, controlled activity status for all activities that are within that definition is neither necessary nor desirable. We consider that the "reinstatement" activity that the Order facilitates should be more specifically defined in accordance with the works planned by Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Ltd. In our view, the best way to do

that is that it should not cover further demolition as a controlled activity unless that demolition application is coupled with an application for restoration and/or reconstruction in accordance with rule C3 9.3.4.1.2 of the Christchurch District Plan. This is on the basis that any demolition works could otherwise occur without certainty of the subsequent reinstatement work to restore and/or reconstruct the Cathedral.

14. We understand that the legal advice to the Council is that the scope of the Reinstatement Act does not include operational matters following the reinstatement of the Cathedral such as light glare, noise and traffic. There may be resource consents required for those operational matters that are not streamlined by the proposed Order. We consider that it would be most efficient for the OiC to also cover operational matters if there is scope to include them.

Comments Matters of Control

15. We consider the matters of control outlined on pages 9 and 10 of the OiC Explanation Document are insufficient to achieve the purpose of the Reinstatement Act, in particular, ensuring that the impacts of the 'reinstatement' works are managed appropriately, and/or to provide certainty that the heritage values and fabric of Christ Church Cathedral and its setting, the protected trees and the Citizen's War Memorial and Cathedral Square will be adequately protected.
16. The matters of control in the Explanatory Document focus on matters for the Citizens War Memorial and The London Plane Trees as these would currently require resource consent as restricted discretionary activities. They do not cover additions and alterations to the Cathedral building or new buildings on the site. In our opinion, they ought to include matters of control in relation to those matters.
17. We consider there are additional matters of control over and above the matters proposed in the OiC Explanatory Document that already exist within the District Plan in relation to the Cathedral's Reinstatement that should be included in the OiC to enable their consideration for any application for resource consent. The following describes the matters that should also be considered for any Controlled activity, including the reasons for their inclusion.

Heritage provisions (Chapter 9.3 of the Christchurch District Plan) - Reinstatement (being: reconstruction, restoration, heritage upgrade works, alterations and new buildings)

18. The following comments are informed by the advice of s9(2)(a) the Council's Senior Heritage Advisor (**appendix xx**).
19. We consider the matters of control that relate to 9.3.4.1.2 C1 (Heritage Upgrade Works) and 9.3.4.1.2 C2 (Reconstruction or Restoration) found in clause 9.3.5.1 should still apply, because these matters are not otherwise covered by the existing matters proposed.
20. Further, we consider that some of the existing matters of discretion for Restricted Discretionary activities in Chapter 9 of the District Plan should be included in the OiC and re-framed as matters of control as proposed from page 5 of this memorandum. For example, in relation to alterations to the Cathedral (new vestries, small changes in form, additions) that require consent under 9.3.4.1.3 RD1 (not otherwise provided for in 9.3.4.1.2 C3), the matters of discretion in 9.3.6.1 should become matters of control (albeit reframed) as these are otherwise absent from the matters of control in the Explanatory Document. Further, in relation to new buildings (ancillary buildings to the north and south of the Cathedral) that are proposed on site that require consent under rule 9.3.4.1.3 RD2, the matters of discretion in 9.3.6.1 should become matters of control (albeit reframed) as there is currently no consideration for new buildings in the OiC matters of control.

Commercial provisions (Chapter 15.13 of the Christchurch District Plan)

21. Rule 15.10.1.2 C2 relating to Urban Design and its relevant matters of control/ certification found in 15.13.5.1 are also still relevant as there are no matters of control for Urban Design in the Explanatory Document. These matters were specifically included in the Christchurch District Plan for any new building proposed as part of the Cathedral's reinstatement. These provisions are required to ensure a quality interface with Cathedral Square.

22. The controlled activity rule 15.10.1.2 C2 only applies to new buildings and alterations of the existing building for 'spiritual facilities', which is defined in the District Plan as follows.

"Spiritual activity: means the use of land and/or buildings primarily for worship and spiritual meditation and deliberation purposes. It includes: ancillary social and community support services associated with the spiritual activity; and ancillary hire/use of church buildings for community groups and activities".

23. The definition of 'spiritual activity' in the District Plan will cover the Cathedral's offices and other social and community support activities associated with the spiritual activities. However, it will not cover the new visitor centre and café (including associated buildings), which limits ancillary uses to those described and not commercial activities.
24. We consider that these activities better fit within the definition of 'Entertainment activity'. Therefore, the proposed activities of a new visitor centre and cafe are not covered by rule 15.10.1.2 C2, and while permitted under rule P3 (Entertainment activity) and P1 (Retail activity) 15.10.1.1, it would require compliance with the built form standards for the Commercial Central City Business Zone in 15.10.2. We do not think this is appropriate and therefore recommend that the word 'reinstatement' as defined in the Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Act be inserted into rule 15.10.1.2 C2 to capture the range of activities proposed.
25. As explained in paragraph 21 above, we consider that the matters of discretion in 15.13.5.1 that apply to rule 15.10.1.3 RD9 also applies to the Controlled activities subject to the Order in Council.

Trees

26. In accordance with the advice we have received from s9(2)(a) City Arborist we consider that the removal of the London Plane Trees should only be a controlled activity if a Technician Arborist (defined in District Plan) certifies that the removal is necessary for reinstating the Cathedral in its current footprint (i.e.: it should not be a controlled activity to remove the trees for new buildings or new additions to the Cathedral). In the absence of any information in the Explanatory Document as to the need for new ancillary buildings on the site, we agree with the City Arborist that the values associated with the trees are greater than the benefits of a new building.
27. If being removed for the purpose of reinstating the existing building, the matters of control in the OiC are adequate if the requirement for a 'Technician Arborist' are added to the certification matter.
28. We consider that if the trees require removal for the purposes of establishing new buildings or creating additional floor space that the Council should still have discretion to decline resource consent for removal as currently applies under RD2 and RD4 Rule 9.4.4.1.3. Under these rules, an application can be notified and it is proposed that a rule be added that precludes notification for the reasons explained in paragraph 26. Appropriate matters of discretion would need to be drafted.

Citizens War Memorial

29. In accordance with the advice received from s9(2)(a), Councils Senior Heritage Advisor, it is our view that the 'relocation' (not removal/ dismantling) of the CWM should only be a controlled activity where a suitably qualified heritage professional and/or conservation architect and an engineer have certified that it cannot be reasonably practicably protected in its current location, or a new building prevents it remaining in situ and the CWM is being permanently relocated to a publicly accessible site that is compatible with its heritage values.
30. We consider that dismantling the CWM and putting it in to storage as provided for under the OiC carries too much risk in terms of potential damage to the heritage fabric of the structure and provides no guarantees that it will ever be reassembled again in a publicly accessible location. In our view this is an undesirable outcome.
31. The Explanatory Document does not justify the need for the CWM to be moved from its current location and we consider that in reinstating the existing Cathedral building, it can be adequately

protected in situ. With regard to new buildings, no explanation has been given as to why these need to be located on the site of the CWM and whether any alternatives have been considered. This might be wholly reasonable and necessary – but the Explanatory Document does not contain rationale or reasons for buildings on the site – thus displacing the CWM.

32. Council only supports the removal of the Citizens War Memorial being a controlled activity if a suitably qualified heritage professional and/or conservation architect and an engineer have certified that it cannot be reasonably practicably protected in its current location and it is moved with minimal deconstruction at the same time to a temporary site to which the public have access. To achieve this, we propose that an activity specific standard is included, requiring the CWM to be moved to a publicly accessible location that maintains its heritage value.
33. It is our opinion that upon completion of the project, it should be moved back to its original site. This provides for better heritage protection and retention of heritage values than if the CWM were dismantled and put into storage. If the Council's heritage expert's advice is not followed and it is disassembled and put in storage, it will be difficult to continue to recognise and protect the CWM through its current listing in the District Plan. We consider it would be beneficial for the OiC to enable the District Plan to be updated with its new address and description of location without further formality (outside a Schedule 1 process) upon the item being relocated, whether that be in its proposed storage location (only upon being moved) or its new publicly accessible location if being relocated.

Other matters

34. Looking further than Chapter 9.3 of the District Plan, if there are non-compliances with the rules in other Chapters that apply to all zones/ sites for example; Chapters 5 (Natural Hazards), 6 (General Rules- noise, lighting and signs) and 7 (Transport) their relevant matters of discretion should become matters of control if there is scope to do so for operational matters (albeit reworded). It is difficult to establish without a full set of plans for the site what these matters might be. We consider that further thought be given to including matters of control that allows for consideration of these matters including, for example, noise generation by the bells, site lighting for safety purposes and new vehicle crossings.
35. We support and have no comments on the matters of control proposed in the OiC for temporary/construction activities and earthworks.

Conclusion

36. If the existing matters of control in in the Heritage and Commercial Chapters and the matters of discretion in chapters 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 do not become matters of control for the activity then we consider that heritage values will not be adequately protected and the purpose of the Reinstatement Act will not be met.
37. We recommend that additional matters of control, in line with those already included in the District Plan are included in the OIC in order to achieve the purpose of the Reinstatement Act. This will protect heritage values, the values of the trees, and ensure a good urban design outcome, manage traffic effects and manage noise effects. We note that in order to become effective matters of control some of these will require rewording.

Proposed Matters of Control

- Black text: Matters as proposed in OIC (reordered under headings).
 - Red text: New Headings to divide matters into categories.
 - Blue text: Additional matters of control based on the current District Plan matters of control that relate to the reconstruction of the Cathedral, the current District Plan matters of discretion for alterations and new buildings, Heritage Best Practice, ICOMOS, and the types of conditions typically placed on heritage consents for similar activities.
 - The number in brackets is the provision from which the additional matter of control is based.
1. The matters of control that a consent authority can impose conditions on in relation to the Cathedral's 'reinstatement' (including heritage upgrade works, deconstruction, reconstruction, and restoration) are:

- The oversight of a suitably qualified heritage professional and / or conservation architect and the application of heritage advice;
 - The form and provision of information and interpretation material identifying the history and significance of the Cathedral;
 - The materials and methodologies to be used to maintain heritage values including integration with, and connection to other parts of the heritage item (9.3.5.1 (a));
 - The methodologies to be used to protect the heritage item during heritage upgrade works, reconstruction and restoration (9.3.5.1 (b), such as Temporary Protection Plans.
 - Documentation of change during the course of works, and on completion of work by such means as photographic recording (9.3.5.1 (c)); and
 - The methodology(s) for any deconstruction, including the phasing of the works, any heritage fabric which is to be retained, and how any heritage fabric to be retained for re-use is to be stored (9.3.5.2 (a).
2. The matters of control that a consent authority can impose conditions on in relation to the Cathedral's 'reinstatement' (including alterations, new buildings and signs) in addition to those in 1 above are:
- For alterations, the level of intervention necessary to carry out the works, including to meet the requirements of the Building Act and Building Code (reworded 9.3.6.1 (b)).
 - The materials and methodologies and their consistency with maintaining the heritage values of the heritage items and the heritage setting, have regard to:
 1. the form of connections between old (heritage fabric) and new elements, colour, the scale and massing of architectural details, design (including the ratio of solid to void) and detailing (including the appearance and profile of materials used).
 2. the use of existing heritage fabric;
 3. within a heritage setting, the relationship between elements, such as orientation and materials. (reworded 9.3.6.1 (d)).
 - Certification by a heritage professional that the works are in accordance with the principles in Policy 9.3.2.2.3(b), are supported by a conservation plan or expert heritage report; are consistent with the Heritage Statement of Significance and the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value (ICOMOS New Zealand Charter 2010) (reworded 9.3.6.1 (e)).
 - Management of any temporary or permanent adverse effect on heritage fabric, layout, form or heritage values and the scale of that effect, and any positive effects on heritage fabric, fabric, form or values (reworded 9.3.6.1 (f)).
 - The design, detailing and siting of the new building, structure or feature in maintaining compatibility with the heritage fabric, values and significance of the heritage item within the open space heritage item;
 - The methods for mitigating impacts on views to or from the heritage item(s), and that may reduce the visibility of heritage item(s) from public places; and
 - The relationship between elements, such as the orientation, and materials within the open space heritage item. (Reworded 9.3.6.1 (l)).
 - For signage on heritage items and in heritage settings:
 1. The design, detailing and location of the sign (including its supporting structure and methods of attachment to the heritage item) in maintaining compatibility with the architectural form, features, fabric and heritage values of the heritage item or heritage setting;
 2. The appropriateness of any moving, or flashing signs in detracting from the heritage values of the heritage item and/or heritage setting; and
 3. Whether the sign is temporary or permanent, and if temporary, the duration of the signage.
3. The matters of control that a consent authority can impose conditions on in relation to urban design (15.10.1.2 C2 and RD9) transport (non-exempt rules in 7.4.2 and 7.4.3) and General City Rules (6.1 Noise, 6.3 Outdoor Lighting and 6.8 Signs) are:
- Transport:
 1. The ability for vehicles to use the vehicle crossing without adversely affecting the safety and/or efficiency of the frontage road or transport network, and

2. The safety of pedestrians and other road users, particularly the aged and people whose mobility is restricted. (Reworded 7.4.4.10, 7.4.4.13 and 7.4.4.22).
 - Urban Design 15.10.1.2 C2: existing matters in 15.13.5.1 apply if the activity is undertaken in accordance with the urban design certification.
 - Noise:
 1. The management of the level, duration and character of the noise associated with the spiritual activity, having regard to the proximity and nature of nearby activities. (Reworded 6.1.8 (i - iii)).
 - Lighting:
 1. The timing, duration, direction, intensity, focus, design, height or type of lighting (e.g. moving or intermittent) in managing impacts on local amenity values taking into account background levels of artificial outdoor lighting; and
 2. The function of the lighting and provision made for public safety or security. (Reworded 6.3.7.1 (a) and (c)).
 - Signage: The scale, design, colour, location and nature of the signage in managing impacts on the architectural integrity, amenity values, character, visual coherence, and heritage values of the building or heritage settings, open spaces or protected trees (Reworded 6.8.5.1 (a)).
4. The matters of control that a consent authority can impose conditions on in relation to **'construction effects'** associated with the Cathedral's Reinstatement are:
- The management of the effects from natural hazards including seismicity on the structural integrity of building work;
 - The management of the effects of earthworks;
 - The methods for managing earthworks that encounter contaminated land;
 - The methodology to implement base isolation and management of the effects of dewatering;
 - The management of the effects of construction work, stormwater, hazardous substances including biohazards, artificial lighting, dust, noise, and vibration;
5. A) The matters of control that a consent authority can impose conditions on in relation to the **'removal relocation of the Citizens War Memorial'** to another publicly accessible site where a new building prevents it staying in its current location are:
- documentation and recording for the ~~dismantling and removal~~ relocation of the Citizens' War Memorial;
 - the potential damage to the Citizens' War Memorial during relocation and whether repairs will be required, and what mitigation measures are proposed, including the use of temporary protection plan; and
 - ~~storage location and form, including methods to protect the Citizens' War Memorial, and the maintenance work programme while in storage where relevant; and~~
 - ~~management and provision of public information in respect to Citizens' War Memorial.~~
5. B) The matters of control that a consent authority can impose conditions on in relation to the **'removal relocation of the Citizens War Memorial'** to temporary location during construction are:
- documentation and recording for the ~~dismantling and removal~~ relocation of the Citizens' War Memorial; and
 - the potential damage to the Citizens' War Memorial during relocation and whether repairs will be required, and what mitigation measures are proposed, including the use of temporary protection plan.
6. The matters of control that a consent authority can impose conditions on in relation to the **'trimming, pruning and possible removal of one, two or three of the London Plane trees'** where this is to facilitate reinstatement of the **Cathedral within its existing footprint** are:
- The management of the effects of the tree removals on:
 - heritage, botanical, environmental, amenity and cultural values;
 - landscape, and visual amenity;
 - surrounding properties and infrastructure; and

- The matters contained in a Tree Removal Management Plan; including
 - measures to prevent or reduce risk to people, buildings, property and infrastructure;
 - proposed mitigation for the loss of any significant tree including time frames for any replanting or site restoration/landscaping; and
 - adoption of internationally accepted arboricultural standards, practices and procedures for the tree removals;
 - the management of the effects of the removal construction works, stormwater, hazardous substances including biohazards, lighting, dust, noise, and vibration;
 - that a suitably qualified and experienced professional engineer and Technician Arborist certify that the removal is necessary in order to achieve the proposed reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral; and
 - Monitoring of the effects during the tree removal works and after completion.
- In relation to pruning of the London Plane Trees and works within their drip lines:
 - A Tree Maintenance and Management Plan to protect the health, structural integrity, amenity values and visual appearance of the trees prepared by a Technician Arborist;
 - Mitigation measures to protect other parts of the tree(s) or other trees not undergoing works.
 - Monitoring of the effects of any pruning works on the tree undergoing those works and any other trees in the same group. (Reworded matters of Control 9.4.5)

Memorandum City Arborist

Subject: Proposed Christ Church Cathedral (Resource Management Act – Reinstatement) Order 2020 - Arboricultural advice

Date: 18 June 2020

From: s9(2)(a) - City Arborist

Executive Summary

1. The Explanatory Document for the proposed Christ Church Cathedral (Resource Management Act – Reinstatement) Order 2020 (OiC) proposes that the removal of the three *Platanus acerifolia* (London Plane) trees located near the Christ Church Cathedral to be classed as a controlled activity. This would provide Christ Church Reinstatement Limited (CCRL) with the ability to remove the trees if a suitably qualified and experienced professional engineer certifies that the removal is necessary in order to achieve the reinstatement works of the Cathedral.
2. The London Plane trees are of national significance and are listed in Burstalls Great Trees of New Zealand as being the largest London Plane trees in the country. Since the OiC was made public the trees have garnered attention from the media and the Council has fielded calls and emails from the public.
3. The London Plane trees are in good health and I expect them to have a life expectancy of much longer than the 15-40 years stated within the OiC Explanation Document. There is also no evidence that working between the trees and the building will be dangerous.
4. While I consider it unlikely, there is a possibility that during works to stabilise the Cathedral large roots may be identified and require removal. Should the extent of tree roots which require removal become extensive there is a risk of the tree dying or becoming structurally unsound. In this instance, it would be **necessary** for the tree to be removed to facilitate the reinstatement of Cathedral building within its current footprint. This should only occur based on advice provided by a technician arborist.
5. In my opinion, the heritage and amenity value of these nationally significant trees is such that it is highly unlikely that any Cathedral additions or new buildings would warrant the loss of those values.
6. Due to changes of the surrounding environment, including the increase in non-porous surfaces it is highly unlikely a tree of this size will ever be able to grow again; accordingly, a condition requiring replacement trees is not adequate mitigation for the loss of these ones.

Background

7. I have been asked to provide Arboricultural expert advice on behalf of the Christchurch City Council (the Council) in relation to the Proposed Christ Church Cathedral Order 2020 and the Explanatory Document. This report considers the effects the proposal will have on the three mature *Platanus acerifolia* (London Plane) trees.

8. My name is s9(2)(a) [REDACTED]. I am employed as the City Arborist by the Christchurch City Council. I have been employed by the Christchurch City Council (the Council) since September 2019. I hold a Level 6 diploma in Arboriculture from Wintec and I am an executive member of the New Zealand Arboriculture Association. I have 12+ years of experience working in the Arboriculture industry including 3+ years as a consultant. Prior to working for Christchurch City Council my role as an Arboricultural consultant saw me working across the country providing expert advice to councils, commercial companies and private land owners.
9. A resource consent was granted in 2019 (RMA/2019/1222) which will allow the trees to be pruned to facilitate the reinstatement works for the Cathedral. The resource consent also allows works to be undertaken within their root protection area as long as an approved tree management plan is followed.
10. A tree report was produced by Treetech Specialist Treecare Ltd (Treetech) as part of the resource consent application in 2019. This stated that the trees are in good health and that works should be able to proceed to reinstate the Cathedral without removal of the trees. I note that the report was undertaken without any details of what would be required to reinstate the Cathedral or any plans for new buildings.

Significance of the trees

11. There are three protected trees on the Cathedral site. They are identified as T55, T56 and T54 (respectively) in the Christchurch District Plan (appendix 9.4.7.1). During an assessment of the trees for the District Plan review in 2014, the trees were classed as having exceptional Heritage and Landscape values. This was due to their age (over 100 years) and their contribution to a heritage setting (the Cathedral square). This means any resource consent application to remove the trees would be a Discretionary activity.
12. The three trees in question are historically associated with the Christ Church Cathedral building (one was planted when the ground was consecrated – a key event in the history of the Cathedral) and form a key part of its setting. In addition, the trees are heritage fabric, which forms part of the Cathedral Square Highly Significant scheduled Heritage Item (District Plan Appendix 9.3.7.2 Schedule of Significant Historic Heritage-Heritage item number 98), therefore their removal is an alteration to the Cathedral Square Heritage Item.
13. The trees are listed in Great Trees of New Zealand by S.W. Burstall and E.V. Sale (S.W. Burstall & Sale, 1984, pp. 204,205). This book is widely regarded as the authoritative literature by arborists and tree enthusiasts for significant trees in New Zealand. Within this book the London Planes are regarded as the largest of this species in the country.
14. The OiC Explanation Document notes the public interest in the Cathedral but does not acknowledge the public interest in the trees. There is public interest in the potential removal of the trees, and removal work is likely to be controversial. This issue is already being discussed in the media and social media. I have been fielding calls and emails since the proposal was made public.
15. Interested parties such as the New Zealand Tree Register and the New Zealand Arboricultural Association will be able to provide valuable insight into the importance of these trees from a national scale. Removing the ability for organisations such as this to comment would result in the potential removal of trees without full consideration and understanding of their national significance.
16. Mature trees within the city centre provide a large number of benefits including storm water management, reducing heat islands, capturing of pollutants, provide habitat and a large range of social benefits. Mature trees are also incredibly difficult to establish and in many spaces this is no longer possible.

Arborists Comments

17. It is likely that the reconstruction of the existing building will be able to go ahead with less than minor effects on the trees' long term health. The main threat to the trees is construction of any new buildings or extensions of the existing building. The OiC explanation document has made reference to new buildings being constructed and it is of particular concern that these may be placed on the site of the trees. Given the high value of the trees and their contribution to the setting, it is my opinion that the trees' retention is of greater importance than any additional buildings.
18. A number of engineering solutions have been developed to aid construction of new buildings and infrastructure around trees. With careful planning and the input of an adequately trained and experienced arborist it is likely that new buildings could be constructed without the need to remove the trees.
19. Based on the trees current condition and the species profile there is no reason to restrict the trees Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE) to 40 years, as stated in the OiC Explanation document. There is no exact life expectancy of the London Plane tree species as it was hybridized in the later years of the 16th century and many of the trees from that time are still living. As the original Treotech report states, New Zealand also has little history of exotic trees reaching full maturity. Based on records overseas and a lack of records in New Zealand it would be reasonable to expect the tree to have a SULE of over 100 years (meaning, 100 years from now).
20. The OiC explanation document states they will be "*able to work around the trees safely*" during the stabilisation of the building however, it then goes on to say "*working between the trees and the building will be dangerous and therefore an expensive and lengthy process*". Based on the health of the trees and their structure there is no reason to consider the trees dangerous and whilst efforts to protect the trees during works may incur a cost this is not in my opinion reason enough for their removal, in light of their heritage and amenity value and 100 year SULE.
21. The OiC Explanation Document states that the removal of the London Plane trees will be based on the certification of an engineer. Determining the effects of excavation and construction works on surrounding trees is a specialist task which should only be undertaken by adequately trained individuals. While an engineer will be able to determine what works will be required for the structure they do not have the necessary knowledge to ascertain whether or not the works can be achieved without causing detriment to the trees. Without input from an adequately trained arborist the decision made by the engineer risks un-necessary removal of the trees or retaining the trees after their structure has been compromised.
22. An adequately trained arborist would need to hold a level 6 diploma or equivalent and have suitable experience. The Council holds a list of technician arborists who are defined within the District Plan as a person who:
 - a. by possession of a recognised arboricultural degree or diploma and on the job experience, is familiar with the tasks, equipment and hazards involved in arboricultural operations; and
 - b. has demonstrated proficiency in tree inspection and evaluating and treating hazardous trees; and
 - c. has demonstrated competency to Level 6 NZQA Diploma in Arboriculture standard (or be of an equivalent arboricultural standard).
23. The original tree report provided by Treotech Specialist Treecare Ltd (Treotech) for the current resource consent (RMA2019/1222) was written without any details around the proposed reinstatement. Furthermore there is no mention of any new buildings being constructed or the effect this will have on the trees.
24. London Plane trees are very resilient to pruning of the tree canopy and root pruning as long as a qualified and trained arborist conducts it. While it is not possible to determine to full extent of the trees roots it is likely that root activity will be either close to the building or near its

foundations. It is likely that the full extent of the root activity near the building will not be able to be determined until excavations begin.

25. Roots which are under or near the existing building footprint are unlikely to be large enough to compromise the tree's health and structure however until plans for stabilising the building have been provided and excavations have begun this is not able to be confirmed. Should works begin and a large number of roots be required for removal it is possible (yet unlikely) that removal of the whole tree would be the only option to complete the required works on the building. A decision as to what level of root removal can occur before removal is required must only be done by a Technician arborist.
26. When developing around trees it is important to consider their root zone. Direct root damage, soil compaction, chemical spillage and soil level changes (both temporary and permanent) can all have a detrimental effect on tree health. When considering development near trees it is necessary to protect the root system of the trees so that they can be retained.
27. Although replacement trees could be replanted in the area, the impacts of removal would be irreversible. Tree growth and the tree's ultimate size is a direct reflection of the soil volume that is available to them. Due to changes of the surrounding environment, including the increase in non-porous surfaces, it is highly unlikely a tree of this size will ever be able to grow again.

Arborist recommendations

28. Every effort should be made to retain the trees during the reinstatement of the Cathedral.
29. A new report from a Council approved technician arborist should be commissioned once the reinstatement plans have been developed, this should include any new buildings and the effects these would have on the trees.
30. The removal of trees should only be a controlled activity if a technician arborist certifies that the removal is necessary for the reinstatement of the Cathedral within its existing footprint. Any proposal for new buildings or extensions that would require removal of any of the trees should be subjected to the normal resource consent process.

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

Memorandum Heritage Team

Subject: Proposed Christ Church Cathedral (Resource Management Act – Reinstatement) Order 2020

Date: 18 June 2020

From: s9(2)(a) [REDACTED], Senior Heritage Advisor

Introduction

1. My name is s9(2)(a) [REDACTED] I hold the position of Senior Heritage Advisor at the Christchurch City Council.
2. I hold a BA with First Class Honours, majoring in Art History from the University of Canterbury, and a Post Graduate Diploma in Cultural Heritage Management from Deakin University, Melbourne. I have twenty years of experience in heritage conservation management, policy and research. I am a Board member of ICOMOS New Zealand (International Council of Monuments and Sites New Zealand), and member of DOCOMOMO New Zealand (New Zealand working party for the documentation and conservation of buildings, sites and neighbourhoods of the modern movement). I have been employed by the Christchurch City Council in the Heritage Team since 2001.
3. As part of my role at the Council I have been asked to provide advice in relation to the Proposed Christ Church Cathedral Order 2020.
4. This report considers the potential risks to heritage fabric and values that may arise from the proposed Order in Council (OIC), and the ability of Council as consenting authority to manage the heritage impacts of any proposed works with the proposed Matters of Control in the Explanation Document.
5. It is my opinion that in order to better achieve a balance between an expedited, cost-effective reinstatement of the Cathedral, and protecting the heritage values of the Heritage Items and context for the community wellbeing benefits they provide (cultural, social and economic), it is essential that additional matters of control be included in the OIC. My report addresses these generally in terms of heritage practice and outcomes. Consent and City Planning staff Clare Dale and Mark Stevenson address the specific proposed wording for amended and additional Matters of Control in their memorandum.
6. My report considers the three Highly Significant Heritage Items scheduled in the Christchurch District Plan potentially impacted by the proposed OIC - the Christ Church Cathedral and setting, the Citizens War Memorial and Cathedral Square. (Attachment 1 - Christchurch District Plan Statement of Significance). Whilst I consider the impact of the removal of the trees as a controlled activity in terms of the impacts on heritage items and settings, this matter is considered more fully in terms of the tree protection in Toby Chapman's memorandum.
7. I note that all three items are also listed as Historic Places by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, however the focus of my report is on the Christchurch District Plan heritage provisions.

Cathedral and Setting

Heritage Significance - Cathedral and Setting

8. The Christ Church Cathedral is a Highly Significant scheduled Heritage Item in the Christchurch District Plan with high historical and social, cultural and spiritual, architectural and aesthetic, technology and craftsmanship, contextual and archaeological and scientific significance. The Cathedral is an important design by British Gothic Revival architect Sir George Gilbert Scott, with alterations and additions by prominent local architects including Benjamin and Cyril Mountfort and Paul Pascoe. It is an iconic landmark associated with the Anglican settlement of Christchurch, and the first Bishop H.J.C. Harper.

Impact of Proposed Order in Council - heritage upgrade works, repair, reconstruction and restoration and demolition, partial demolition or deconstruction works to Cathedral and Setting

9. Enabling the expedient heritage upgrade works, repair, reconstruction and restoration of the Christ Church Cathedral through an Order in Council (OiC) that streamlines the resource consent process has the positive effect of ensuring the timely recovery of an iconic Christchurch building which is also of national and international significance. I note that these works are currently controlled activities in the Christchurch District Plan, with associated Matters of Control.
10. Repair and strengthening are necessary due to the extensive damage caused to the building as a result of the Christchurch Earthquakes. A significant degree of intervention and change is required to repair and strengthen the building. Whilst these works are necessary, I note that with works of this scale and intensity, there are potential risks for heritage fabric and values to be adversely affected, unless a number of factors are addressed.
11. The proposed matter of control requiring 'the oversight of a suitably qualified heritage professional and/ or conservation architect and the application of heritage advice' (Explanation Document: Proposed Christ Church Cathedral Resource Management Act – Reinstatement Order 2020, p.9) makes some provision for ensuring protecting heritage fabric and values are protected during the streamlined process. Ensuring appropriately qualified and experienced people are involved in planning and undertaking conservation works is a key aspect of best practice heritage conservation. The applicant is to be commended for the inclusion of highly regarded and respected heritage professionals with relevant expertise on their project team to date.
12. In order to provide sufficient certainty that the heritage fabric and values of this Highly Significant Heritage item will be protected during the fast-tracked process, I consider that additional matters of control are required, including those in 9.3.5.1 of the Christchurch District Plan, which would normally apply in a Resource Consent process. These matters cover the requirements to: document works underway and on completion; employ form, fabric and methodologies which maintain heritage values; provide temporary protection methodologies used to protect the heritage item during the works (for example through a Temporary Protection Plan) and the need to consult with Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.
13. If additional demolition, partial demolition or deconstruction works are proposed beyond those already granted Resource Consent, Matters of Control in 9.3.5.2 should also be included in the OiC, as this will provide for documentation of those activities, methodologies for retention and storage of heritage fabric and will ensure demolition or partial demolition is undertaken in conjunction with reconstruction and/or restoration. I support the proposed matter of control in the OiC 'the form and provision of information and interpretation material identifying the history and significance of the Cathedral' (Explanation document, p.10) provides a mitigation measure for demolition, partial demolition or deconstruction works, as this is aligned to the District Plan Matter of Control 9.3.5.2 (c.).

Impact of Proposed Order in Council – alterations, additions and additional buildings to Cathedral and Setting

14. In addition to the activities discussed above, the applicant may also intend to propose alterations, additions and/or additional buildings within the setting through the OiC to better provide for the requirements of users of the building and its visitors, given the broad scope of 'reinstatement' as defined in the Reinstatement Act. These activities are Restricted Discretionary activities in the Christchurch District Plan.
15. Additions and alterations are often an accepted part of heritage conservation, provided the changes are necessary, alternative options have been ruled out, and heritage conservation principles and practice are followed. Heritage conservation principles and practice includes minimising the loss of and risk of damage to heritage fabric, obtaining specialist advice, documenting change, and ensuring alterations and additions are compatible.
16. Because of the high potential for alterations, additions and additional buildings to impact on the heritage significance of built Heritage Items and their Settings, detailed Matters of Discretion in 9.3.6.1 (in particular 9.3.6.1 b., c., d. and e.) of the Christchurch District Plan would apply in normal consenting processes. These matters include provision for consideration of the need for change to support ongoing or new uses; whether the form, materials and methodologies will maintain heritage values of the Item; and the consistency with conservation plans and the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter, 2010.
17. The International Council on Monuments and Sites Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value (ICOMOS New Zealand Charter 2010) sets out the guiding principles for the conservation of heritage items.
18. The ICOMOS New Zealand Charter 2010 states:
'Any alterations or additions should be compatible with the original form and fabric of the place, and should avoid inappropriate or incompatible contrasts of form, scale, mass, colour, and material. Adaptation should not dominate or substantially obscure the original form and fabric, and should not adversely affect the setting of a place of cultural heritage value. New work should complement the original form and fabric' (ICOMOS New Zealand Charter, 2010, Section 21. Adaptation).
19. The Conservation Plan for Christ Church Cathedral (Salmond Reed Architects, 2006) includes Conservation Policies that the document states should be *'recognised by heritage authorities as the basis upon which all consents should be considered.'* Conservation Plan policies 2.9-2.12 address the need for new structures to: protect and enhance features of heritage significance; to be sympathetic in scale, proportion and location; complement and enhance use. The conservation policies state: *'no new building, landscape feature or activity should be permitted which will detract from, or confuse, the significance of the building or its setting'* (Policy 2.12); new buildings *'should be designed to be sympathetic in scale and detail and should result in least possible alteration to the existing building'* (Conservation Plan, Policy 5.4); and *'new external features and their connections to the existing building should be carefully considered so that their impact on primary views of the building is as slight as possible'* (Conservation Plan, Policy 5.5).
20. Given the scale of potential impacts of additions, alterations and additional buildings on the heritage significance of the Cathedral and setting, the Matters of Control in the Proposed OiC do not provide commensurate provision to ensure these works are sympathetic to heritage fabric and values. The Matters of Control in the proposed OiC in relation to the Cathedral are solely reliant on the applicant's heritage professional oversight and heritage advice.
21. In my opinion, the relevant aspects of the current Matters of Discretion for alterations, additions and additional buildings should be developed into Matters of Control for inclusion in the proposed OiC. This would enable Council as consenting authority to manage the impacts of the proposed works, at the same time the approval process is expedited.

Summary

22. The additional Matters of Control I have outlined above, if added to the OiC, would ensure that the necessarily expedited works to the Cathedral are undertaken in a way that better aligns with the current District Plan heritage provisions, with best practice heritage conservation, as set out in the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value (ICOMOS New Zealand Charter, 2010) and the conservation plan for the Cathedral. This will provide adequate protection for this city icon and nationally significant Heritage during its timely recovery.

Citizens War Memorial

Heritage significance

23. The Citizens' War Memorial ('the Memorial') is a Highly Significant Heritage Item in the Christchurch District Plan. It is a landmark community monument to Canterbury men and women who lost their lives in war. Designed by sculptor William Trethewey and architect George Hart, the design was accepted by both the Citizens' War Memorial Committee and the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral in 1933 and the finished work unveiled in 1937. It is of high historical and social, cultural and spiritual, architectural and aesthetic, technological and craftsmanship, contextual and archaeological and scientific significance to the Christchurch District and its communities. The Christchurch District Plan Statement of Significance identifies the Portland Stone used in the Memorial as being of importance to the technological and craftsmanship significance of the Memorial.
24. The Memorial is also of national significance – according to historian Jock Phillips 'a good case could be made for it being the finest public monument in the country' (C McLean and J Phillips *The Sorrow and the Pride – New Zealand War Memorials*, p.130). The Memorial withstood the Canterbury Earthquakes remarkably well, and its importance as a familiar landmark within the community consciousness has been heightened in light of the extensive loss and change to heritage in the central city.

Condition of the Memorial

25. The OiC Explanation Document notes that the Memorial has some earthquake damage requiring invasive repair that involves dismantling (p.17). However, that statement is not supported by the Conservation Plan for the Memorial at 6.0 Condition report and Treatment Methodology which states that the Memorial is structurally in good condition, and that the defects currently exhibited are associated with: staining and deterioration of the stonework due to over cleaning; the use of cementitious mortars for repairs and a lack of maintenance of vegetation since the earthquakes. Cracking is only identified between cement joints and the stone. The Conservation Plan recommends non-invasive remedial actions based on the Memorial remaining in-situ.

Significance of current site

26. The setting for the Memorial is Cathedral Square, adjacent to the Cathedral, on Cathedral land.
27. The ICOMOS New Zealand Charter 2010 states "*The ongoing association of a structure or feature of cultural heritage value with its location, site, curtilage, and setting is essential to its authenticity and integrity.*" (Section 10. Relocation).
28. The location of the Memorial in Cathedral Square and adjacent to the Cathedral is a key aspect of the Memorial's heritage significance. This is well established in reports by Council's heritage staff for the District Plan, and in Conservation Plans and reports prepared by heritage professionals for the Council as outlined below.

29. The history of difficulties in securing a site for the Memorial within Cathedral Square, and the Cathedral's agreement to the use of their land for it, is a key part of its historical significance. A Deed of Agreement dated 14 March 1934 between the Church Property Trustees, the Cathedral Chapter and the Christchurch War Memorial Association allowed the placement of the Memorial in the Cathedral grounds, subject to conditions including "That if at any time in the future the land be required for Cathedral purposes the memorial shall be removed without expense to the Chapter or Cathedral Funds."
30. The District Plan Statement of Significance (October 2014) states "*The Citizens' War Memorial has high contextual significance (in) its Cathedral Square setting...*" and "*The prominently located memorial is a city landmark*". The District Plan Statement of Significance also notes that the Memorial has '*...spiritual significance due to its association with the Cathedral, and the Dean and Chapter of the day who were influential in planning the design of the monument. The large cross in the design reflects the involvement of the church in the project and the relationship between the memorial and the Cathedral*'. The Deed of Agreement required that the character and design of the Memorial be in keeping with the Cathedral and its environments, and states that the Christchurch War Memorial Association and the Chapter agreed to the general character of the Memorial to be a large cross with symbolic figures at its base.
31. Cathedral Square is also a Highly Significant Heritage Item in the Christchurch District Plan. A key aspect of the significance of the Square is the collection of civic monuments and public artworks it houses, including the Citizens' War Memorial.
32. s9(2)(a) of Heritage Management Services prepared a report for Council in February 2018 to consider the Assessment of Effects on the heritage values of the possible relocation of the Memorial (Attachment 2). s9(2)(a) states "*Because it was to be sited on Cathedral ground the Dean and Chapter stipulated certain elements within the design criteria which included the very central motif of a cross thus linking it to cultural spiritual values associated with the Cathedral*" (2.3). Her report also notes "*The Citizens War Memorial Committee, led by George Gould, had been clear from the onset that a memorial to the citizens of the City who had lost their lives in WWI should be sited in a most central and significant civic space; that of Cathedral Square*"(5.4).
33. The Citizens' War Memorial Conservation Plan, Salmond Reed, June 2018 states in the Heritage Significance Assessment: *Its location at the heart of the city and alongside the Cathedral reinforces the sacred nature and spiritual value of the Memorial*" (p.43); "*It has had a long established contextual relationship and association with the Cathedral...It is a recognised symbolic landmark structure within Cathedral Square, which contains multiple heritage items each having related values.*"(p.45); "*The landmark memorial, has local contextual significance for its place beside the Cathedral and for its significant contribution to Cathedral Square, Christchurch's premier public space which houses a collection of other landmark sculptures and buildings of the highest value that define the city and region*"(p.47).
34. The Cultural Heritage Significance section of the Conservation Plan for Christ Church Cathedral (March 2006) identified the Citizens War Memorial as an item of exceptional significance to the site/setting of the Cathedral.

Removal/relocation of the Memorial – Alignment with Conservation Policy and Principles

35. Given the significance of the location of the Memorial as outlined above, together with the direction provided in Conservation Plans for the Cathedral and the Memorial and the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter 2010, as outlined below, it is clear that the retention of the Memorial in its current location would best maintain its heritage fabric and values.
36. Consistency with the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter and conservation plans is a Matter of Discretion for relocation in the District Plan.
37. As outlined in the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter 2010, a heritage structure should ideally remain on its original site, because its location and setting are essential to its authenticity and integrity. Relocation, particularly relocation beyond the setting of an item, is seen as a last

resort once all options have been exhausted or in exceptional circumstances if the item is in danger.

38. The ICOMOS New Zealand Charter 2010 states:
“Relocation of a structure or feature of cultural heritage value, where its removal is required in order to clear its site for a different purpose or construction, or where its removal is required to enable its use on a different site, is not a desirable outcome and is not a conservation process.
- In exceptional circumstances, a structure of cultural heritage value may be relocated if its current site is in imminent danger, and if all other means of retaining the structure in its current location have been exhausted. In this event, the new location should provide a setting compatible with the cultural heritage value of the structure.”* (Section 10. Relocation)
39. Consistency of proposals with conservation plans is a Matter of Discretion for relocation in the District Plan and also a principle of the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter 2010.
40. Policy in the Conservation Plan for the Cathedral states that the Memorial is of exceptional significance within the setting of the Cathedral. Exceptional features are defined in the Conservation Plan as *“spaces or items which should be preserved and protected at all costs. Only processes of maintenance, stabilisation, repair, restoration, or reinstatement are appropriate for such features.*
41. Policy 7. ‘Presentation and Context’ in the Conservation Plan for the Citizens’ War Memorial does not support relocation as being necessary or desirable.
42. s9(2)(a) in her 2018 report states *“With regard to any heritage item relocation is a least preferred option. Where possible and practicable a heritage item should remain in its original position where the cultural spiritual, contextual and physical tangible and intangible heritage values can remain undisturbed and intact”* (3.2.1). s9(2)(a) concludes *“...relocation of the Memorial from its current location will have a significant impact on its heritage values in particular its cultural spiritual, contextual and physical tangible and intangible values”* (8.1).

Impact of Proposed Order in Council

Removal/relocation of the Memorial as a Controlled Activity

43. Given the potential for negative impacts of relocation of Heritage Items, and the lesser impact if an item is relocated within its current setting, the Christchurch District Plan regulates relocation within an Item’s setting as a restricted discretionary activity and its relocation beyond its heritage setting as a discretionary activity.
44. The proposed Matters of Control in the OiC provide for: the oversight and application of heritage advice from a suitably qualified heritage professional and/ or conservation architect; documentation and recording of the removal, temporary protection and risk mitigation during relocation (including the use of a temporary protection plan); repairs required as a result of relocation; storage location and form and protection methods and maintenance during storage and provision of public information. These give Council as consenting authority some ability to manage the impacts of removal of the Memorial.
45. However, insufficient documentation has been provided with the Explanatory Document for the OiC in order to provide compelling reasons that the removal of the Memorial is necessary.
46. Council’s resolution in relation to the Order in Council supports the removal of the Citizen’s War Memorial being a controlled activity only if a suitably qualified heritage professional and/ or conservation architect and an engineer certify that the Memorial cannot be reasonably practicably protected in its current location.
47. A prerequisite requiring that a suitably qualified heritage professional and/ or conservation architect and an engineer certify that the Memorial cannot be reasonably practicably protected in its current location, in order for the removal to be a Controlled activity, would ensure that the

Council as consenting authority can adequately manage the impacts on the Memorial, the Cathedral and Cathedral Square, and ensure heritage values are given sufficiently robust consideration whilst also supporting a streamlined process as a Controlled activity when the necessity is established to a sufficient standard. I would expect that this certification would involve the certifiers' explanation as to why alternative solutions to the removal/relocation were not reasonably possible.

Impact of Proposed Method of Removal

48. In addition to impacts on intangible heritage values, relocation has potential to impact on the tangible fabric of the Memorial.
49. The OiC Explanation Document does not provide details of how the Memorial would be removed, apart from reference to some dismantling being required for intrusive maintenance, structural repairs and strengthening (p.17).
50. In my opinion, that statement is somewhat misleading. The most recent engineering report provided to Council staff (Structural Report, Citizens War Memorial Relocation Proposal, prepared for Church Property Trustees and the Christchurch Memorial Returned and Services Association, 20 May 2020, Ruamoko Solutions) considers 5 options, with the preferred option involving sawcutting the monument into three pieces. This report describes 'works that may be necessary to seismically strengthen the Memorial, repair stonework and undertake remediation *necessary to facilitate its relocation*' (my emphasis) (p.2). The report assumes the Memorial is to be relocated from its current site to a temporary storage facility. This report does not consider repairs and strengthening to be needed if the Memorial were to remain in-situ or if it were to be moved without dismantling.
51. Dismantling would cause irreversible negative impact on heritage fabric and values, loss of original fabric and loss of the construction method of the Memorial. Based on the advice in the Conservation Plan for the Memorial, dismantling is not necessary to achieve its repair and strengthening, but instead relates to the proposal in the report to cut the Memorial into sections for 'lifting and transporting purposes' (p.2).
52. Policy 7. 'Presentation and Context' in the Conservation Plan for the Citizens' War Memorial states "dismantling would be a high risk strategy and would destroy its authenticity" (p.58).
53. The Conservation Plan for the Memorial states that whilst the bronze sculptures are possibly able to be carefully removed without damage "*The original masonry, with a reinforced concrete core...is made up of many historic materials: foundations, concrete infill, stonework, historic bedding mortars, pointing mortars and the reinforcement. Relocation of the masonry structure will inevitably cause loss of original material, destroy the original reinforcement system and thereby affect its integrity and authenticity*" (Policy 7. 'Presentation and Context').
54. Council's resolution in relation to the Order in Council includes that the removal of the Memorial as a Controlled activity should occur only if it is moved with '*minimal deconstruction*'. I support this because minimal deconstruction would retain heritage fabric and values, original fabric and the construction method of the Memorial.
55. Council heritage staff with initial conceptual advice from Council engineers have identified the possible method of removing the memorial largely intact and moving it on rollers to a temporary or permanent location within Cathedral Square as an option which should be explored. This may be less costly, and would have the benefit of minimising impact to heritage fabric. This method has been used locally for heritage dwellings (eg Ironside House) and for masonry heritage buildings in Auckland and overseas. Moving the Memorial intact would provide the opportunity to base isolate the structure and avoid more intrusive strengthening works.
56. The OiC Explanation Document includes a Matter of Control that the removal works will be overseen by a heritage professional and/ or conservation architect (p. 9, 17) but page 14 of that document states that the removal works will have the oversight of an engineer. The nature of the Memorial is such that it is an engineered, architecturally designed structure and also an

artwork. Therefore, a range of skills are required to input into the methodologies and decision making for any removal, including a conservator, engineer (with expertise in heritage), stonemason, and a heritage professional or conservation architect. This is the range of skills employed for the restoration and strengthening of the Robert Falcon Scott Statue in Oxford Terrace.

Impact of Proposed Storage

57. Without the inclusion of a relocation site in the OiC, long term storage may be proposed by the applicant for the Controlled activity resource consent. This is implied in the proposed OiC Matters of Control for the Memorial.
58. There is a risk that the removed Memorial could remain in storage for some time until funds and a new location are found. Appropriate storage and ongoing monitoring of the Memorial is required to protect its fabric from damage and deterioration. Heritage staff experience of the storage of heritage fabric after the earthquakes illustrates that it is difficult to find appropriate storage spaces, and that long term storage is costly. Heritage fabric has incurred theft and damage as a result of being in storage, even when every effort has been taken to avoid this.
59. Long term storage could also negate public access to the Memorial, exacerbating the current situation where the public are only able to view the Memorial from a distance through a cordon, and have no access for commemorations and remembrance ceremonies.
60. It is Council's resolution that removal as a Controlled activity should occur only if the Memorial is also moved at the same time to a temporary site to which the public have access. This aligns with heritage staff preference that the Memorial is moved only once rather than removed to storage and then relocated. This will minimise cost and impact to the heritage fabric. It will also ensure timely public access and a faster recovery for the community and assist in the regeneration of Cathedral Square.
61. It may be difficult to continue the protected status of the Memorial in the District Plan if and when it is disassembled and in storage. If my recommendation and the Council's resolution above is not followed, and the OiC allows removal into storage, it would be beneficial for the OiC to amend the District Plan to reflect its proposed storage location (only upon being moved).

Impact of Relocation site/s

62. If a heritage item is to be relocated then its new location should maintain its heritage values. This is provided for in the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter 2010 and in the District Plan Matters of Discretion for relocation of Heritage Items.
63. The OiC Explanation Document only provides for the removal of the Memorial. It is silent on any temporary or permanent location for the Memorial. It is unclear in the OiC Explanation Document whether there is any possibility of the Memorial returning to its original site once the Cathedral reinstatement works are completed, or whether new ancillary buildings would prevent a return to the original site.
64. Council's resolution supports the removal of the Citizen's War Memorial being a Controlled activity through the OiC only if the OiC requires that it is relocated back to the original site within a specified timeframe, unless prevented by a new building. I support that, because an eventual return to the original site would reinstate heritage values associated with the location of the Memorial which would be lost with the removal and temporary storage or relocation. Staff note however that this scenario would involve moving the Memorial twice, which poses greater potential risk to its heritage fabric of damage and change.
65. Council's resolution supports the removal of the Memorial being a Controlled activity through the OiC only if the removal is to a publicly accessible site that is compatible with the heritage values and if relocation to the original site is prevented by a new building.

66. Council is not opposed to considering relocation of the Citizens War Memorial to a site on its land in the Square.
67. Council's heritage staff consider if it is to be permanently relocated from its original site, a location within Cathedral Square is vital to retaining the heritage values and level of significance of the Memorial. Staff have advised that a relocation to Cranmer or Latimer Squares would have significant negative impacts on the heritage values of both the Memorial *and* Cranmer or Latimer Squares. Cranmer and Latimer Squares are scheduled Heritage Items in their own right, and pose practical limitations for conducting memorial ceremonies. The Memorial would lose its important connection with the Cathedral in either of these locations. These views are not, however, the position of the Council. The Council has not resolved a position on this matter.
68. It may be difficult to continue the protected status of the Memorial in the District Plan if/when it is relocated. It would be beneficial for the OiC to amend the plan to reflect its proposed location (only upon being moved). A re-assessment of significance may be required upon a new site being defined to take account of its new setting.

Cathedral Square

Heritage Significance

69. Cathedral Square is a Highly Significant Heritage Item. It has meaning and association as part of a wider cultural landscape for Ngāi Tūāhuriri. The Square is an iconic landmark public open space, connected with the early development of the city, and changing activities and events over time associated with worship, transport, entertainment, protest and commemoration. A key aspect of the significance of the Square is the collection of civic monuments and public artworks it houses, including the Citizens' War Memorial.
70. The trees and the Memorial are part of the heritage fabric of Cathedral Square. In normal circumstances, their removal would be an alteration of a Heritage Item (Cathedral Square), and a restricted discretionary activity.
71. The trees in question are historically associated with the early history of the Christ Church Cathedral building. One was planted when the ground was consecrated – a key event in the history of the Cathedral. The trees characterise the Cathedral land on the south side of the Square, and contribute to the identity of Cathedral Square for the Christchurch community. The very large size of the trees, particularly T54 visually represent their age, and are physical reminders in the same way as our older buildings, of the early European development of the City.
72. s9(2)(a) [REDACTED], City Arborist discusses the significance of the trees in more depth in his report.

Impact of proposed Order in Council – Removal of Trees and Memorial

73. Cathedral Square contains a concentration of built and natural heritage features, and the removal of the trees and the Memorial would reduce these and impact on the heritage significance of the Square.
74. The proposed Matters of Control in the OiC are not adequate to provide for Council as consenting authority to manage the impacts of the proposed removal of the trees and the Memorial on the heritage values and fabric of Cathedral Square.
75. The inclusion in the proposed OiC of relevant matters of discretion to the alteration of Cathedral Square, rewritten as Matters of Control, would resolve this.
76. s9(2)(a) [REDACTED], City Arborist discusses the impact of the proposed OiC on the trees and necessary Matters of Control in his report.

Written Comments from Specified Parties

77 s9(2)(a) and s9(2)(a) address this matter in their memorandum. I agree with their comments.

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

**DISTRICT PLAN – LISTED HERITAGE PLACE
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
CATHEDRAL SQUARE AND SETTING – 99, 100, 105
CATHEDRAL SQUARE AND ADJACENT ROAD RESERVE,
CHRISTCHURCH**

Cathedral Square was set aside by the Canterbury Association as a reserve in the original plan for the city. The Square was laid out in a Maltese Cross form at the centre of Edward Jollie's plan for Christchurch in 1850 and was originally known as Ridley Square. It became known as Cathedral Square from 1851, although it was not until 1864 that foundations were laid for the construction of a cathedral.

From about 1877 much of the activity that had been associated with Market/Victoria Square moved to Cathedral Square. From this time until the end of the twentieth century, Cathedral Square functioned as the city's transport hub, served by horse-drawn carriages, horse-drawn and then electric trams, and buses. In 1879 the new Government buildings were also built in the Square. Through much of the twentieth century, the Square also served as a major social nexus and was the centre of movie-going in the city.

Cathedral Square has been redesigned over the years to reflect its shift from a transport centre to a central public space. The closure of the road in front of the Cathedral in 1965, and the road in front of the Post Office in 1972, led to remodelling in 1973-1974 to create a large paved pedestrian space for concerts, public speaking (including the well-known Christchurch Wizard) and market stalls. At the turn of the twentieth century, the Square was again reorganised and repaved. The treatment and function of the Square has consistently been a major topic of debate in the city.

The square holds key monuments that relate to the founding and history of the city including the Godley Statue - currently being repaired following the Canterbury Earthquakes - the Citizens' War Memorial, Four Ships' Court and plaques to Ngai Tahu and the Pre-Adamite settlers. Cathedral Square has high overall significance to Christchurch, including Banks Peninsula, due to its historical and social, cultural, architectural, contextual and archaeological heritage values.

**DISTRICT PLAN – LISTED HERITAGE PLACE
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
HERITAGE ITEM NUMBER 106
CHRISTCHURCH CATHEDRAL, 100 CATHEDRAL SQUARE,
CHRISTCHURCH**



PHOTOGRAPH : M.VAIR-PIOVA, 5/12/2014

HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

Historical and social values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular person, group, organisation, institution, event, phase or activity; the continuity and/or change of a phase or activity; social, historical, traditional, economic, political or other patterns.

ChristChurch Cathedral has high historical and social significance for its association with the Anglican settlement of Christchurch and its first Bishop, H J C Harper, and its role as the seat of the Bishop of Christchurch.

The Cathedral was planned by the Canterbury Association as the physical and symbolic heart of the city. Originally named Ridley Square, the city's main square was known as Cathedral Square from 1851. No concrete plans were put in place however until the project was taken in hand by new bishop Henry Harper in 1858. It was primarily due to Harper's persistence that the Cathedral was seen through to completion. Plans for the building were commissioned from Sir George Gilbert Scott, a leading British Gothic Revival architect with experience in designing for the colonies. It was the only church designed by Scott in New Zealand. British architect Robert Speechly was brought out to supervise construction, and the foundations were laid in 1864 but construction stalled in 1865 due to lack of money. The project recommenced in 1873 with leading Canterbury architect, Benjamin Mountfort as

supervising architect, and the Cathedral was consecrated in 1881. It was not until 1904 however, a full forty years after commencement, that the building was finally completed.

ChristChurch Cathedral was damaged in the Canterbury Earthquakes of 2010-2011. The building suffered particularly in the event of 22 February 2011 when the tower and spire collapsed. The 13 June 2011 event badly damaged the west elevation with its iconic rose window; this collapsed in the December 2011 event. On 9 November 2011 the Bishop of Christchurch, Victoria Matthews, deconsecrated the Cathedral to allow "make safe" work on the site to begin. On 15 December 2012 all work was halted by a High Court judgment which granted an application for judicial review of the decision to demolish made by the Diocese of Christchurch. In early December 2013, the Supreme Court rejected the bid to halt demolition of the Cathedral. Controversy over its future still continues. The Cathedral Community currently worships at the Transitional Cathedral in Latimer Square which opened August 2013.

CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Cultural and spiritual values that demonstrate or are associated with the distinctive characteristics of a way of life, philosophy, tradition, religion, or other belief, including: the symbolic or commemorative value of the place; significance to Tangata Whenua; and/or associations with an identifiable group and esteemed by this group for its cultural values.

ChristChurch Cathedral has high cultural and spiritual significance for its former role as the cathedral church of the Anglican diocese in Canterbury, for its civic role as a venue for important cultural events, and as the physical and metaphorical heart of the city.

As the Canterbury province's Anglican Cathedral, the building was at the heart of Anglican spiritual and communal life in Canterbury for 130 years. Reflecting this role, many of the building's features were gifted, often to commemorate loved ones. These elements included plaques, stained glass windows, furnishings, and bells. The windows (all but one) and the bells have been retrieved but the plaques and other commemorative elements remain in the building. As a large building located at the physical heart of the city in front of its major civic space, and connecting with its spiritual function, the Cathedral has also served as a symbol for the city as a whole, a venue for cultural performance and civic occasion, and an important tourist attraction.

ARCHITECTURAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE

Architectural and aesthetic values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular style, period or designer, design values, form, scale, colour, texture and material of the place.

ChristChurch Cathedral has high architectural and aesthetic significance as an important design by leading British Gothic Revival architect Sir George Gilbert Scott, with alterations and additions by a number of noted Christchurch architects including Benjamin and Cyril Mountfort, Paul Pascoe and Alun Wilkie.

Scott (1811-1878) was a prolific Victorian architect, producing many churches and other religious buildings. His best-known works include London's Albert Memorial and St Pancras Railway Station. The construction of ChristChurch Cathedral was supervised initially by Robert Speechly and then by well-known Canterbury Gothic Revival architect Benjamin Mountfort. Mountfort remained true to the essence of Scott's design but made significant changes during the course of construction, including the addition of balconies and pinnacles to the tower. He also supplemented the building's decorative detailing. Notable fittings

designed by Mountfort included the font, pulpit, bishop's chair, and Bishop Harper's memorial. Following Benjamin Mountfort's death in 1898 his son Cyril took over his father's role. By 1904 the Cathedral was complete.

In 1962 choir accommodation and a vestry were added to the chancel by Paul Pascoe. Pascoe had been appointed to the position of Cathedral Architect on the death of his predecessor R. S. D. Harman in 1953. A controversial addition by Alun Wilkie, the Cathedral Visitor's Centre, was opened by the HRH the Queen in 1995. The Centre was built to help accommodate the more than 300,000 visitors who visited the Cathedral annually. In 2000 a standalone columbarium, a place to house the ashes of the dead, was built in the grounds to the south. Although the Cathedral has suffered damage following the earthquakes and has been partially deconstructed in some areas, it still retains its architectural and aesthetic significance.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND CRAFTSMANSHIP SIGNIFICANCE

Technological and craftsmanship values that demonstrate or are associated with: the nature and use of materials, finishes and/or technological or constructional methods which were innovative, or of notable quality for the period.

ChristChurch Cathedral has high technological and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its masonry construction and the accomplishment of the constructional and applied decoration. The ornate interior scheme, which included stained glass windows and decorative tiles, was designed by Benjamin Mountfort. In the early 2000s a programme of structural strengthening was designed and implemented by Holmes Consulting. This work employed the latest design technology of that time.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Contextual values that demonstrate or are associated with: a relationship to the environment (constructed and natural), a landscape, setting, group, precinct or streetscape; a degree of consistency in terms of type, scale, form, materials, texture, colour, style and/or detail; recognised landmarks and landscape which are recognised and contribute to the unique identity of the environment.

ChristChurch Cathedral has high contextual significance on its site, in its Cathedral Square setting and within a wider inner city context. The Cathedral is located at the eastern end of Cathedral Square, surrounded on three sides by grassy plots containing mature trees, and on the fourth by a large public space. The setting of the Cathedral is Cathedral Square, the Maltese Cross-shaped square at the heart of Christchurch. This setting, which extends a block down the Square's intersecting streets in each direction, contains a number of listed heritage items. These include the Citizen's War Memorial to the north, the Godley Statue and its plot to the west, and the plaques outside the former Chief Post Office. The wider context of the Cathedral includes those few remaining heritage buildings that surround the Square, including the former Chief Post Office and the former Government Building. It also includes the intentional vista down Worcester Street to the frontage of Benjamin Mountfort's Canterbury Museum, which physically and metaphorically unites two pillars (the spiritual and educational) of the Canterbury Associations' plan for their Canterbury Settlement. Although damaged and without the presence on the skyline that it previously had, the Cathedral remains one of the city's most important landmarks.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE

Archaeological or scientific values that demonstrate or are associated with: the potential to provide information through physical or scientific evidence an understanding about social historical, cultural, spiritual, technological or other values of past events, activities, structures or people.

The ChristChurch Cathedral is of archaeological significance because it has the potential to provide archaeological evidence relating to past building construction methods and materials, and human activity on the site, possibly including that which occurred prior to 1900. The building was commenced in 1864.

ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

ChristChurch Cathedral and its setting are of high overall significance to the Christchurch District including Banks Peninsula as the Cathedral for the Canterbury Anglican Diocese and one of the city's most important landmarks. The Cathedral has high historical and social significance for its association with the settlement of Christchurch as an overtly Anglican initiative and its first Bishop H. J. C. Harper, and its role as the seat of the Bishop of Christchurch. The Cathedral has high cultural and spiritual significance for its former role as the Cathedral church of the Anglican Diocese in Canterbury, for its civic role as a venue for important cultural events, and as the physical and metaphorical heart of the city. The Cathedral has high architectural and aesthetic significance as an important design by leading British Gothic Revival architect Sir George Gilbert Scott, with alterations and additions by a number of prominent Christchurch architects including Benjamin and Cyril Mountfort, Paul Pascoe and Alun Wilkie. The Cathedral has high technological and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its masonry construction and the accomplishment of the constructional and applied decoration. The Cathedral has high contextual significance as the eponymous major feature of Cathedral Square, and as the city's defining central landmark. The ChristChurch Cathedral is of archaeological significance because it has the potential to provide archaeological evidence relating to past building construction methods and materials, and human activity on the site, possibly including that which occurred prior to 1900.

**DISTRICT PLAN – LISTED HERITAGE PLACE
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
HERITAGE ITEM NUMBER 105
GODLEY STATUE, GODLEY PLOT AND SETTING - 105
CATHEDRAL SQUARE, CHRISTCHURCH**



PHOTOGRAPH: PRE-EARTHQUAKE



PHOTOGRAPH: M.VAIR-PIOVA, 5/12/2014

HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

Historical and social values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular person, group, organisation, institution, event, phase or activity; the continuity and/or change of a phase or activity; social, historical, traditional, economic, political or other patterns.

The Godley Statue and Godley Plot have high historical and social significance as a monument to John Robert Godley (1814-61), the acknowledged 'Founder of Canterbury', and as one of the earliest public statues erected in New Zealand.

As Resident Chief Agent for the Canterbury Association, Godley arrived in Christchurch in April 1850, along with his wife and infant son. He was on hand to welcome the immigrants aboard the First Four Ships, which arrived in Lyttleton in December 1850, but left the colony

permanently two years later. After his premature death, the Canterbury Provincial Council resolved to erect a statue to his memory using public funds in October 1862. The designated site, opposite the proposed Anglican cathedral in Cathedral Square, was chosen specifically so Godley would be standing at the heart of the Canterbury settlement, and facing the building which most fully manifests his vision. Provincial Superintendent William Sefton Moorhouse unveiled the sculpture on 6 August 1867. Responsibility for the statue eventually passed to the Christchurch City Council.

The statue and site were formally recognised in the 1873 Christchurch Cathedral Square Act, which stated that the monument should not be interfered with. Although in the same year the Act was repealed and replaced with the Christchurch City Reserves Act, it too acknowledged that an area was to be recognised as the Godley Plot. However, despite this recognition, the statue was moved to the north side of the Cathedral in 1918, its original position compromised by the construction nearby of a tram shelter in 1907. The tram shelter was demolished in 1931, following a lengthy court case about the legality of the Council decision to move the statue, and Godley was returned to his original location in 1933. The Godley Plot remains a separately designated land title. It was originally vested in the Crown, but was later vested in the Citizens of Christchurch. The site is clearly delineated by a tree at each of its four corners.

The 1998-2000 revitalisation of Cathedral Square integrated the Godley statue and plot in its design. The statue fell in the earthquake of 22 February 2011 and sustained significant damage. Time capsules dating from 1918 and 1933 were subsequently found in the plinth. The statue is currently being repaired and will be reinstated in 2015.

CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Cultural and spiritual values that demonstrate or are associated with the distinctive characteristics of a way of life, philosophy, tradition, religion, or other belief, including: the symbolic or commemorative value of the place; significance to Tangata Whenua; and/or associations with an identifiable group and esteemed by this group for its cultural values.

The Godley Statue and Godley Plot have high cultural significance because of the esteem in which Godley is still held for his instrumental role in the establishment of Canterbury. When the bronze sculpture was unveiled on 6 August 1867, a public holiday was declared for the citizens of Christchurch to commemorate the 'founding father of Canterbury'. During the 1930s restoration the *Press* ran almost daily updates of progress along with a re-run of the lengthy account of the unveiling in 1867. A small civic ceremony was held in 1933 to mark the return of the statue to its original site.

ARCHITECTURAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE

Architectural and aesthetic values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular style, period or designer, design values, form, scale, colour, texture and material of the place.

The Godley Statue has high aesthetic significance as a work of art by the noted Victorian Pre-Raphaelite sculptor Thomas Woolner. It is the only example of Woolner's work in New Zealand. Woolner was widely recognised for his sculpture in Britain due to the realism and sensitivity of his work. The Godley statue was Woolner's first commission for an over-lifesize bronze and is seen as a milestone in his career. Woolner was elected to the Royal Academy in 1875 and was the Academy's Professor of Sculpture from 1877-1879.

The statue was shaken from its plinth during the 22 February 2011 earthquake and sustained significant damage. The statue has been removed from the Square and is currently being repaired.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND CRAFTSMANSHIP SIGNIFICANCE

Technological and craftsmanship values that demonstrate or are associated with: the nature and use of materials, finishes and/or technological or constructional methods which were innovative, or of notable quality for the period.

The Godley Statue has high technological and craftsmanship significance because of its association with the sculptor Thomas Woolner, and the techniques and materials used in its construction.

The statue was cast in bronze at the Coalbrookdale Foundry in England. Current research suggests that the metal used for the statue was from guns captured at Sebastopol during the Crimean War of 1854-1856. The sculpture was made using the 'lost wax' method of bronze casting. It was made in several sections as evidenced by visible joints, such as those in the cloak. The pedestal by the mason William Brassington is made of dressed stone blocks cemented together.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Contextual values that demonstrate or are associated with: a relationship to the environment (constructed and natural), a landscape, setting, group, precinct or streetscape; a degree of consistency in terms of type, scale, form, materials, texture, colour, style and/or detail; recognised landmarks and landscape which are recognised and contribute to the unique identity of the environment.

The Godley Statue and Godley Plot have high contextual significance in their Cathedral Square setting and within a wider inner city context. The statue is centrally located in the midst of the Godley Plot, a small bolt-shaped parcel defined by four large lime trees. The statue and plot are located in front of ChristChurch Cathedral, with the statue facing the building, but axially sited to be visible from Worcester Street. The setting of the statue and plot is Cathedral Square, the Maltese Cross-shaped square at the heart of Christchurch city. This setting, which extends a block down the Square's intersecting streets in each direction, contains a number of listed heritage items. These include the Citizen's War Memorial to the north and the ChristChurch Cathedral itself. The wider context of the statue and plot includes those few remaining heritage buildings that surround the Square, including the former Chief Post Office and the former Government Building. It also includes Worcester Street, which not only visually links ChristChurch Cathedral and Canterbury Museum as a composition, but also metaphorically unites two pillars (the spiritual and educational) of Godley and the Canterbury Association's plan for their Canterbury Settlement. There are also other, later, figurative sculptures in the vicinity of Worcester Street. (Absent from its pedestal, the statue is not currently a landmark but will again be such when it is reinstated.)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE

Archaeological or scientific values that demonstrate or are associated with: the potential to provide information through physical or scientific evidence an understanding about social historical, cultural, spiritual, technological or other values of past events, activities, structures or people.

The Godley Statue and Godley Plot are of archaeological significance because they have the potential to provide archaeological evidence relating to past construction methods and materials, and human activity on the site, possibly including that which occurred prior to 1900. Although the statue was originally erected on the site in 1867, it was moved in 1918 and not returned to the site until 1933.

ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

The Godley Statue and Godley Plot are of high overall heritage significance to the Christchurch district, including Banks Peninsula. The statue and plot have high historical and social significance as a monument to John Robert Godley, 'Founder of Canterbury', and as one of the earliest public statues in New Zealand. The statue and plot have high cultural significance because of the esteem in which Godley is still held for his instrumental role in the establishment of Canterbury. The statue has high aesthetic significance as the only New Zealand work of noted Victorian pre- Raphaelite sculptor Thomas Woolner. The statue has high technological and craftsmanship significance because of its association with Woolner, and because of the particular techniques and materials used in its construction. The statue and plot have contextual significance for their compositional and representational relationship with Cathedral Square, the Cathedral, Worcester Street and Canterbury Museum. The Godley Statue and Godley Plot are of archaeological significance because they have the potential to provide archaeological evidence relating to past construction methods and materials, and human activity on the site, possibly including that which occurred prior to 1900.

**DISTRICT PLAN – LISTED HERITAGE PLACE
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
HERITAGE ITEM NUMBER 98
CATHEDRAL SQUARE AND SETTING – 99, 100 & 105
CATHEDRAL SQUARE AND ADJACENT ROAD RESERVE,
CHRISTCHURCH**



PHOTOGRAPH : M.VAIR-PIOVA, 15/12/2014

HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

Historical and social values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular person, group, organisation, institution, event, phase or activity; the continuity and/or change of a phase or activity; social, historical, traditional, economic, political or other patterns.

Cathedral Square has historical and social significance as a central component of the Canterbury Association's original plan for Christchurch, a principal urban design feature of Christchurch City, as the site of Christchurch's Anglican Cathedral, as a focus for civic activity, and as the city's transport and entertainment hub for a century.

The space that was to become Cathedral Square was one of four central city squares laid out by Canterbury Association surveyor Edward Jollie in 1850 as part of his plan for Christchurch. Three of the squares were named for the so-called Marian Martyrs Latimer, Cranmer and Ridley, who were executed by Queen Mary for their refusal to accept the authority of Rome. The fourth square was designated a market.

Ridley Square, at the centre of the city, was laid out in a Maltese cross form. At the centre of the cross was a reserve intended for the settlement's main school, Christ's College. In 1851 however, the decision was made to build the settlement's Anglican cathedral on the site. The square was thereafter known as Cathedral Square. The reserve was transferred to the Anglican Church in 1855, and 1857 a formal land swap with Christ's College took place. In 1862 the eastern side of the Square was reserved for the new cathedral, with the remainder of the square transferred to the province.

Construction of the ChristChurch Cathedral began in 1864 and the nave was consecrated in 1881. From the late 1870s, much of the commercial, governmental and other activity that had been located in and around Market Square also moved to Cathedral Square. The century-long role of the Square as a public transport hub began in 1878 when the city's tram service was opened. The following year the opening of the Chief Post Office signalled a century of government department occupation. Through much of the twentieth century, the Square also had a major entertainment function, serving as the centre of movie going in the city. By the mid-1930s there were eight picture theatres in its vicinity.

Cathedral Square has been redesigned a number of times over the years to reflect changes in function, transport provision and tastes in urban design. The closure of the roads in front of the Cathedral and Post Office in 1965 and 1972 respectively led to a major remodelling in 1973-1974. This created a large paved pedestrian space for gatherings, concerts and markets. The Square also took up a role as a space for public speaking, most notably by the Wizard of Christchurch. At the turn of the twenty first century, the Square was again reorganised and repaved. The treatment and function of the Square has remained a major topic of debate in the city.

Prior to the Canterbury Earthquakes of 2010-2011, Cathedral Square was the city's main civic space. In the aftermath of the quakes, this use ceased. More recently however, it has resumed its role as a venue for events and artistic endeavour.

CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Cultural and spiritual values that demonstrate or are associated with the distinctive characteristics of a way of life, philosophy, tradition, religion, or other belief, including: the symbolic or commemorative value of the place; significance to Tangata Whenua; and/or associations with an identifiable group and esteemed by this group for its cultural values.

Cathedral Square has high cultural and spiritual significance as the premier civic space in the city and as the location of the city's Anglican Cathedral. The square holds monuments and works of art that commemorate key individuals and events in the history of the city including the Godley Statue and Godley Plot (although the statue is not currently on its site), the Citizens' War Memorial, the Four Ships Court, the Chalice, and plaques to Ngai Tahu and the Pre-Adamites. The Square has also been the location for many civic and other events including funerals, parades, protests, rallies, celebrations and regular ANZAC commemorations. The physical centre of Christchurch, it continues to function as the symbolic heart of the city.

ARCHITECTURAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE

Architectural and aesthetic values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular style, period or designer, design values, form, scale, colour, texture and material of the place.

Cathedral Square has architectural and aesthetic significance as an urban space with a cruciform shape that historically defines the centre of the city. Although the built architectural

frame of the open space has largely gone due to the Canterbury Earthquakes of 2010-2011, the Square is still defined by heritage buildings that remain around its edges including the former Chief Post Office, the former Government Buildings and the deconsecrated Cathedral in the eastern section. There are several heritage and protected trees in the Square – including the four Limes that define the Godley Plot, the large Planes on the Cathedral plot, and the trees of the Four Ships Court. Since the 1860s Cathedral Square has been a space for public art and memorial structures.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND CRAFTSMANSHIP SIGNIFICANCE

Technological and craftsmanship values that demonstrate or are associated with: the nature and use of materials, finishes and/or technological or constructional methods which were innovative, or of notable quality for the period.

Cathedral Square has craftsmanship significance in relation to its buildings and monuments which exhibit a high level of craftsmanship. These include the Godley Statue and the Citizens' War Memorial. The Square is currently paved in a grid pattern with sets of grey granite and bluestone.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Contextual values that demonstrate or are associated with: a relationship to the environment (constructed and natural), a landscape, setting, group, precinct or streetscape; a degree of consistency in terms of type, scale, form, materials, texture, colour, style and/or detail; recognised landmarks and landscape which are recognised and contribute to the unique identity of the environment.

Cathedral Square has high contextual significance in central Christchurch. The Square is located at the heart of the city, at the intersection of Worcester and Colombo Streets. The item and its setting are contiguous. They consist of the Maltese Cross-shaped Square itself and the sections of street that intersect it one block in each direction. The item and setting contain a number of listed heritage items including the Godley Statue and Godley Plot, the ChristChurch Cathedral and the Citizens' War Memorial. There are also a number of prominent unlisted items including the various plaques in and around Four Ships Court, the Chalice sculpture and the Cathedral's columbarium. Despite the losses of the Canterbury Earthquakes of 2010-2011, there are still a number of heritage buildings in the Square's immediate vicinity, including the former Government Building and the former Chief Post Office. The wider context for Cathedral Square is the Canterbury Association's 1850 plan for Christchurch, an area which today encompasses the central city. The Square links with the other central city squares (Cranmer, Latimer, Victoria), terminates one end of the city's main ceremonial boulevard (Worcester) which links it with the educational quarter and Hagley Park, bisects the city's 'main' street (Colombo) and provides an axial centre from which the city radiates. Cathedral Square is a significant landmark in Christchurch.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE

Archaeological or scientific values that demonstrate or are associated with: the potential to provide information through physical or scientific evidence an understanding about social historical, cultural, spiritual, technological or other values of past events, activities, structures or people.

Cathedral Square is of archaeological significance because it has the potential to provide archaeological evidence relating to past construction methods and materials, and human

activity on the site, possibly including that which occurred prior to 1900. The Square contains a recorded archaeological site (M35/489) relating to a burial site uncovered in 1995.

ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

Cathedral Square and its setting are of high overall significance to the Christchurch district, including Banks Peninsula as a central component of the Canterbury Association's original plan for Christchurch. The Square has historical and social significance as a principal urban design feature of Christchurch City and as the site of Christchurch's Anglican Cathedral, as a focus for civic activity, and as the city's transport and entertainment hub for a century. The Square has high cultural and spiritual significance as the city's premier civic space and the locus of Anglican worship in the Canterbury diocese. The Square has architectural and aesthetic significance as an urban space with a cruciform shape that historically defines the centre of the city. The Square has craftsmanship significance in relation to its buildings and monuments which exhibit a high level of workmanship. The Square has high contextual significance in relation to the heritage items that it contains and those it neighbours, and - more broadly - in the central city as the axial centre of Christchurch's original 1850 plan, bisecting or terminating what were the main commercial and ceremonial thoroughfares. Despite the damage of the Canterbury Earthquakes, it retains its landmark significance. Cathedral Square is of archaeological significance because it has the potential to provide archaeological evidence relating to past construction methods and materials, and human activity on the site, possibly including that which occurred prior to 1900.

**DISTRICT PLAN – LISTED HERITAGE PLACE
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
HERITAGE ITEM NUMBER 107
CITIZENS' WAR MEMORIAL - 100 CATHEDRAL SQUARE,
CHRISTCHURCH**



PHOTOGRAPH : M.VAIR-PIOVA, 5-12-2014

HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

Historical and social values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular person, group, organisation, institution, event, phase or activity; the continuity and/or change of a phase or activity; social, historical, traditional, economic, political or other patterns.

The Citizens' War Memorial has high historical and social significance as the city's principal memorial to those Canterbury men and women who lost their lives in war.

The project to erect a monument was begun in 1920 with the formation of the Citizens' War Memorial Committee. Delays in securing a site however meant that the monument was one of the last World War I memorials to be unveiled in New Zealand when it was dedicated in

1937. The memorial was funded by public subscription. Sculptor William Trethewey designed the memorial in 1933, in collaboration with architects Hart and Reese. Following lengthy discussions about an appropriate site the Chapter of ChristChurch Cathedral offered the use of land to the north of their building. Although it sits on church land, the memorial is owned and maintained by the Christchurch City Council. The inscription on the memorial reads 'In grateful remembrance of the sons and daughters of Canterbury who fell in the Great War 1914-18. Give peace in our time O Lord'. Following World War II further inscriptions were added. The memorial commemorates all those from Canterbury who died in war, as distinct from the city's Bridge of Remembrance, which commemorates all those from Canterbury who fought in war. Regular ANZAC commemorations took place at the site until 2010. The Canterbury Earthquakes of 2011 however damaged the memorial. This and the proximity of the damaged ChristChurch Cathedral made public access impossible. The site is now securely fenced.

CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Cultural and spiritual values that demonstrate or are associated with the distinctive characteristics of a way of life, philosophy, tradition, religion, or other belief, including: the symbolic or commemorative value of the place; significance to Tangata Whenua; and/or associations with an identifiable group and esteemed by this group for its cultural values.

The Citizens' War Memorial has high cultural and spiritual significance as a memorial to those from Canterbury who gave their lives during war. The memorial was built to commemorate World War I, but a further inscription was added after World War II. The symbolic nature of the design enables it to apply generally to wartime sacrifice. The memorial also has spiritual significance due to its association with the Cathedral, and the Dean and Chapter of the day who were influential in planning the design of the monument. The large cross in the design reflects the involvement of the church in the project and the relationship between the memorial and the Cathedral.

ARCHITECTURAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE

Architectural and aesthetic values that demonstrate or are associated with: a particular style, period or designer, design values, form, scale, colour, texture and material of the place.

The Citizens' War Memorial has high architectural and aesthetic significance as a monument designed (in 1933) and subsequently executed by local sculptor William Thomas Trethewey in collaboration with architects Hart and Reese. Trethewey was largely self-taught but he did undertake some study with the noted Christchurch wood carver, Frederick Gurnsey, at the Canterbury College School of Art, and in 1914 he studied life modelling under Joseph Ellis in Wellington.

The monument comprises six figures flanking a central cross, mounted on a Portland Stone base with concrete foundations. The figures are symbolic with the seated central figure, Sacrifice, representing grief; St George, on the right facing the Cathedral, representing valour; on the other side, holding a torch, is Youth. Next to St George is Peace, holding an olive branch and a dove. Alongside is Justice, blindfolded and holding scales. The figure at the top has no name and is breaking the 'sword of battle'. The whole monument has a strong message of peace and grief rather than triumphant victory. Trethewey was also responsible for the sculptural pieces at the Centennial Exhibition held in Wellington in 1940, and the Captain Cook statue in Victoria Square.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND CRAFTSMANSHIP SIGNIFICANCE

Technological and craftsmanship values that demonstrate or are associated with: the nature and use of materials, finishes and/or technological or constructional methods which were innovative, or of notable quality for the period.

The Citizens' War Memorial has high technological and craftsmanship significance for the sculptural work of William Trethewey, the bronze casting by Burtons Foundry in England, and the creation of the base in Portland stone left over from the construction of Auckland Museum.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Contextual values that demonstrate or are associated with: a relationship to the environment (constructed and natural), a landscape, setting, group, precinct or streetscape; a degree of consistency in terms of type, scale, form, materials, texture, colour, style and/or detail; recognised landmarks and landscape which are recognised and contribute to the unique identity of the environment.

The Citizens' War Memorial has high contextual significance its Cathedral Square setting and within a wider inner city context. The west-facing memorial is located in a grassy plot, part of the grounds of and immediately to the north of ChristChurch Cathedral and its visitors centre. The setting of the memorial is Cathedral Square, the Maltese Cross-shaped square at the heart of Christchurch city. This setting, which is a heritage item in its own right, extends a block down the Square's intersecting streets in each direction, and contains a number of listed heritage items. These include the Godley Statue and its plot, and ChristChurch Cathedral. There are also a number of other public works of art in the Square including Neil Dawson's prominent *Chalice*. The wider context of the Citizens' War Memorial includes those few remaining heritage buildings that surround the Square, including the former Chief Post Office and the former Government Building. The prominently located memorial is a city landmark.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE

Archaeological or scientific values that demonstrate or are associated with: the potential to provide information through physical or scientific evidence an understanding about social historical, cultural, spiritual, technological or other values of past events, activities, structures or people.

The Citizens' War Memorial has archaeological significance because it has the potential to provide archaeological evidence relating to human activity on the site, possibly including that which occurred prior to 1900.

ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

The Citizens' War Memorial and its setting are of high overall heritage significance to the Christchurch district, including Banks Peninsula. The Memorial has high historical, social, cultural and spiritual significance as the city's principal memorial to those Canterbury men and women who lost their lives in war, for its Christian symbolism and for its close relationship with ChristChurch Cathedral. The Memorial has high architectural and aesthetic significance as an important art deco sculptural group, and the most outstanding work by talented local sculptor William Trethewey. The Memorial has high technological and craftsmanship significance for Trethewey's fine sculptural work, the bronze casting by Burtons Foundry, and the Portland Stone pedestal. The Memorial has high contextual significance as a major element of Cathedral Square and for its high-profile location adjacent ChristChurch Cathedral. It is consequently part of a heritage place that plays a significant

role in defining Christchurch's identity. It has high landmark significance in its own right. The Citizens' War Memorial has archaeological significance because it has the potential to provide archaeological evidence relating to human activity on the site, possibly including that which occurred prior to 1900.

REFERENCES:

Christchurch City Council, *Heritage File, Cathedral Square - General*

Christchurch City Council, *Heritage File, Anglican Cathedral – 100 Cathedral Square*

Christchurch City Council, *Heritage File, Citizens War Memorial – Cathedral Square*

Christchurch City Council, *Heritage File, Godley Statue – Cathedral Square*

Christchurch City Council, *Christchurch City Plan – Listed Heritage Item and Setting. Heritage Assessment – Statement of Significance. Cathedral Square – 2013*

Christchurch City Council, *Christchurch City Plan – Listed Heritage Item and Setting. Heritage Assessment – Statement of Significance. ChristChurch Cathedral – 100 Cathedral Square – 2013*

Christchurch City Council, *Christchurch City Plan – Listed Heritage Item and Setting. Heritage Assessment – Statement of Significance. Citizens War Memorial – Cathedral Square - 2011*

Christchurch City Council, *Christchurch City Plan – Listed Heritage Item and Setting. Heritage Assessment – Statement of Significance. Godley Statue including Plot – Cathedral Square – 2011*

<http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/biographies/4t26/trethewey-william-thomas>

<http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/biographies/1g12/godley-john-robert>

Round the Square – A History of Christchurch's Cathedral Square Christchurch 1995

Thelma Strongman *From Plain to Square: The Architectural History of Cathedral Square, Christchurch, as an Urban Space, 1850-1974* MA thesis, University of Canterbury 1994

REPORT DATED: 29/10/2014

PLEASE NOTE THIS ASSESSMENT IS BASED ON INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF WRITING. DUE TO THE ONGOING NATURE OF HERITAGE RESEARCH, FUTURE REASSESSMENT OF THIS HERITAGE ITEM MAY BE NECESSARY TO REFLECT ANY CHANGES IN KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF ITS HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE.

PLEASE USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CCC HERITAGE FILES.



Report prepared by: s9(2)(a) MICOMOS February 2018

REPORT TO CONSIDER THE ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS ON THE HERITAGE VALUES OF THE POSSIBLE RELOCATION OF THE CITIZENS WAR MEMORIAL, CATHEDRAL SQUARE CHRISTCHURCH

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1.** Heritage Management Services has been contracted by the Christchurch City Council (Council) to provide a report that considers the heritage values effects of relocation (or not) of the Citizens War Memorial (Memorial) which is currently located on Cathedral land to the north of the ChristChurch Anglican Cathedral (Cathedral) in Cathedral Square Christchurch. It is not the purpose of this report to make a recommendation as to whether or not the Memorial should be relocated, this is the preserve of the Council as owner/custodian, but to provide considered an informed comment on each of the proposed sites and consider the effects or impact relocation to that site, if undertaken, might have.
- 1.2.** In order to have an informed opinion I have undertaken considerable research which has included the RSA discussion document, the draft conservation plan for the monument, the minutes of the Working Group's meetings, the engineers report, as well as historical documentation and secondary sources, the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) listing assessment, the City Council assessment of the Memorial, and of Cathedral Square, Cranmer and Latimer Squares – all listed heritage items in their own right.
- 1.3.** This report will not undertake a comprehensive discussion of the history of the Memorial; this information has been well documented by the Christchurch City Council in its heritage assessments as part of the District Plan and is also well documented by HNZPT within its list of historic places.

2. Overview

- 2.2.** The Citizens War Memorial has local, regional and national significance which is reflected in its listed heritage status. It is listed by the Christchurch City Council in its District Plan as a group one or high significance heritage item (list number 107) and it has been listed by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (September 1984, list number 3693), as a Category I historic place.
- 2.3.** The Citizens' War Memorial, is a monument to those who lost their lives in the WWI. Designed by sculptor William Trethewey and architect George Hart, the design was accepted by both the Citizens' War Memorial Committee and the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral in

1933 and the finished work unveiled in 1937. Because it was to be sited on Cathedral ground the Dean and Chapter stipulated certain elements within the design criteria which included the very central motif of a cross thus linking it to cultural spiritual values associated with the Cathedral. The Memorial has been located on land owned by the Church Property Trustees to the north of the Cathedral since 1937.

2.4. Since the February 2011 earthquake the Citizens War memorial has not been able to be accessed by the public or used for events to commemorate the fallen in World Wars. I understand that access was provided to lay wreaths in 2017. The Canterbury RSA has approached the Council, in whom the Memorial has been vested as custodians since the early 1990s, to have access to, or for Council to consider moving the Memorial to another site. The RSA preference is to have the memorial relocated to Cranmer Square.

3. Assessment of Effects Discussion

3.1. Sections 3-7 of this report will consider the possible relocation of the Citizens War Memorial to or within three sites and the effects that may have, a) on the heritage value of the Memorial itself, and b) on the sites. The sites proposed for relocation are within Cathedral Square or relocation to Cranmer Square or Latimer Squares. As all sites are listed heritage items in the District Plan and as such any alteration to these sites could require Resource Consent. The sites would also require an archaeological authority under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 as known sites of pre-1900 human activity. The fourth option for consideration is of course to leave the Memorial in its original position.

3.2. Relocation Site Discussion

3.2.1 With regard to any heritage item relocation is a least preferred option. Where possible and practicable a heritage item should remain in its original position where the cultural spiritual, contextual and physical tangible and intangible heritage values can remain undisturbed and intact.

3.2.2. The International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) NZ Charter (2010) for the conservation of places of cultural heritage value sets out the guiding principles for the conservation of heritage items and with respect to relocation and notes in Section 10 of its Charter:

ICOMOS NZ Charter Section 10. Relocation

The on-going association of a structure or feature of cultural heritage value with its location, site, curtilage, and setting is essential to its authenticity and integrity. Therefore, a structure or feature of cultural heritage value should remain on its original site.

Relocation of a structure or feature of cultural heritage value, where its removal is required in order to clear its site for a different purpose or construction, or where its removal is required to enable its use on a different site, is not a desirable outcome and is not a conservation process.

In exceptional circumstances, a structure of cultural heritage value may be relocated if its current site is in imminent danger, and if all other means of retaining the structure in its current location have been exhausted. In this event, the new location should provide a setting compatible with the cultural heritage value of the structure.

3.3. The principal points here in relation to the Memorial are that where an item is to be removed from a site for the purpose of construction is not a desirable outcome and is not a conservation process. However, the ICOMOS NZ Charter does note that in exceptional circumstances

relocation might occur if the item or site are in imminent danger but that the new setting should provide a setting **compatible with the cultural heritage value** of the structure.

3.4. The Christchurch City Council District Plan sets out in Appendix 9.3.7.1 *Criteria for the assessment of significance of heritage values* clear criteria for the purposes of assessing heritage values under the following areas:

1. *Historical and social value*
2. *Cultural and spiritual value*
3. *Architectural and aesthetic value*
4. *Technological and craftsmanship value*
5. *Contextual value*
6. *Archaeological and scientific significance value*

The District Plan also lists a series of criteria for the assessment of effects on change to heritage items with section (9.3.6.1 m) noting:

9.3.6.1 (m) *For the relocation of a heritage items:*

1. *whether the new location and orientation of the heritage item will maintain the heritage values of the heritage item;*
2. *whether alternative solutions have been considered, including repairs, reconstruction, heritage upgrade works, and restoration in situ; and*
3. *the potential damage to heritage fabric during relocation and whether repairs will be required, and what mitigation measures are proposed, including the use of temporary protection plan.*

3.5. With consideration of the criteria established for the assessment of heritage values and section 9.3.6.1 of the District Plan (DP) and the principles outlined in the ICOMOS NZ Charter 2010. A similar set of assessment criteria has been used for the assessment of historic places to be included in the listing under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. I will consider the assessment of effects of each of the four options with regard to these matters.

4. Original Site:

4.1. The option with the least effect and physical impact on the heritage values of the Memorial is to leave it on its original site. Consideration of the information provided suggests that to remove the Memorial, particularly any distance, will impact on the physical structure and may require deconstruction. A full impact assessment by a conservation architect and conservation engineer would be required to fully determine the impact of this.

Retaining the Memorial on its original site meets the objectives and policies for listed heritage items in the District Plan and upholds those values noted in 3.3.4 of this report that were used to assess the heritage value significance of the Memorial and is in line with the principles of Section 10 of the ICOMOS NZ Charter.

The HNZPT listing notes in assessment (k) *the extent to which the place forms part of a wider historical and cultural complex or historical and cultural landscape*, that the

.... location of the Citizens' War Memorial on the north side of Cathedral Square on Cathedral land asserts the cultural connection that exists between the monument, the Cathedral, and the Square as a cultural focal point in the city

The DP in Appendix 9.3.7.2. notes that it considers the contextual significance and value of the Memorial in relation to its position north of the Cathedral within the Cathedral Square as being of high significance within the Cathedral Square setting and within a wider inner-city context and that its prominent location makes it an inner-city landmark. The listing also notes that the Memorial has *...spiritual significance due to its association with the Cathedral, and the Dean and Chapter of the day who were influential in planning the design of the monument. The large cross in the design reflects the involvement of the church in the project and the relationship between the memorial and the Cathedral.*

4.2. There is no argument that after 81 years the Memorial within its current setting and context is of highly significant heritage value. However, it must be acknowledged that there has been:

- no public access to the Memorial for 6 years and this could continue for the next 7-10 years;
- other than in 2017 Anzac Day commemorations have not been able to be carried out at the Memorial;
- that the Memorial is sited in a restricted area within the Cathedral grounds in terms of space and its proximity to the Cathedral building could be considered as not ideal in particular for the future projected restoration and reinstatement of the Cathedral.

5. Cathedral Square

5.1. In assessing the heritage value effects of relocation of the Memorial within Cathedral Square it is important to note that Cathedral Square is a listed heritage item in its own right in the DP. There is the potential for any alteration to the Square to be part of an RMA process which would, separately to this report, consider the environmental effects of such a proposal. It is therefore not the intent of this discussion to attempt in any way to subvert or inform that process.

5.2. In my opinion relocation of the Memorial within Cathedral Square would have the least impact on both the heritage values of the Memorial itself and of Cathedral Square as a potential site. This would clearly meet the ICOMOS NZ Charter principle that the new location should provide a setting compatible with the cultural heritage value of the structure. The Memorial is already within Cathedral Square as a site and it could be relocated to a position that would retain its original context and meaning imbued in its iconography in relation to the Cathedral. Given the total area of the Square it has the potential to provide sufficient assembly space for Anzac Day commemorations as it has done in the past.

5.3. The DP assessment of the heritage values of Cathedral Square, a listed heritage item of high significance, notes that within Cathedral Square are a number of key monuments that relate to the *....founding and history of the city including the Godley Statue - currently being repaired following the Canterbury Earthquakes - the Citizens' War Memorial, Four Ships' Court and plaques to Ngai Tahu and the Pre-Adamite settlers.* The draft Conservation Plan (January 2018) commissioned by the Council and prepared by Salmond Reed Architects, also notes that the Memorial is *"...an integral part of a cultural heritage landscape containing multiple individual heritage items and settings, each having related heritage values, which are collectively identified*

as *Cathedral Square in the CDP.*” As such if relocated within the Square the Memorial would retain that important contextual relationship and significance of sense of place.

- 5.4. There is a long history of the struggle, including an inter-war legal case, that eventually led to the placement of the Memorial within the Square – its original inception had never considered that it should be sited elsewhere in the city. The Citizens War Memorial Committee, led by s9(2)(a) [REDACTED], had been clear from the onset that a memorial to the citizens of the City who had lost their lives in WWI should be sited in a most central and significant civic space; that of Cathedral Square.

6. Cranmer Square

- 6.1. In assessing the heritage value effects of relocation of the Memorial to Cranmer Square it is important to note that Cranmer Square, like Cathedral Square is a listed heritage item in its own right in the DP. There is therefore the same potential that any alteration to it would likely be part of an RMA process which would, separately to this report, consider the environmental effects of such a proposal. It is therefore not the intent of this discussion to attempt in any way to subvert or inform that process.

- 6.2. Cranmer Square is listed in the DP as being of high heritage significance. It has a long connection in the central city with sport and education. Part of the original town plan for Christchurch as surveyed by Edward Jollie in 1849-50, it was named after Thomas Cranmer, the Archbishop of Canterbury, who was burned at the stake for his Protestant beliefs in 1556. Latimer Square and Cathedral Square, originally Ridley Square, were also named after Anglican martyrs, Hugh Latimer, and Nicholas Ridley, both of whom were executed in 1555.

- 6.3. The contextual significance of Cranmer Square relates to the use of the Square historically and its relationship to the buildings around it. The assessment in the DP notes that it was one of the city's earliest sports grounds, hosting regular cricket, hockey and football (soccer) matches from the 1860s. It also became an extension of the grounds for the Christchurch Normal School (1874-76), and Christchurch Girls' High School (1876-78), both demolished as a result of the 2011 earthquakes. The latter two institutions were located on the north and south sides of the square respectively. On the west side of Cranmer Square is Cathedral Grammar School (est. 1881), St Margaret's College (est. 1910, relocated to Merivale c.1950), and the Christchurch Teachers' College (1927-30), closed and redeveloped in the late 1990s as apartments.

- 6.4. Cranmer Square has on occasion been used for Civic uses; in 1928, for example, a civic reception was held in Cranmer Square for Charles Kingsford-Smith after he completed the first successful trans-Tasman flight. During WWI soldiers camped there before leaving for war. Post the Canterbury earthquake cycle Cranmer Square has been used as the venue for RSA commemorations given that the Citizens Memorial has not been accessible. As a consequence, the RSA have indicated that they have a preference for relocation of the Memorial to Cranmer Square.

- 6.5. However, I consider there would be significant negative impacts on the heritage values of both the Memorial and Cranmer Square if it was proposed to relocate the Memorial to this site. The most significant impact would be the tangible and intangible relationship of the Memorial to the Cathedral. It could be argued that a new heritage would be created but this is a City that has

had a significant loss of heritage and undergone a significant loss of the historical sense of place that is imbued in sites over time due to the Canterbury earthquake cycle. Cranmer Square has, post-quake, retained a high degree of authenticity and integrity. It has retained heritage fabric and aspects of the original design and importantly a sense of place. To relocate the Memorial to this site would impact significantly on these features with a real sense of loss of design and historic purpose. The ICOMOS NZ Charter is also clear on this matter in its guiding principles noting that the *on-going association of a structure or feature of cultural heritage value with its location, site, curtilage, and setting is essential to its authenticity and integrity. Therefore, a structure or feature of cultural heritage value should remain on its original site. (Section 10)*

7. Latimer Square

7.1. The heritage value effects of relocation of the Memorial to Latimer Square are much the same as those of Cranmer Square. There is equally the same potential that any alteration to it would likely be part of an RMA process which would, separately to this report, consider the environmental effects of such a proposal. It is therefore not the intent of this discussion to attempt in any way to subvert or inform that process.

7.2. Set on the east side of the city, Latimer Square is listed in the DP as being of high heritage significance as a public square. It has a greater association than Cranmer Square in relation to recreation and civic events in the central city. The DP assessment notes that up until the 1880s, Latimer Square served as one of the city's main recreational spaces, being used for sports events, horse racing and the Agricultural and Pastoral Show. Edward Fitzgerald, a former Provincial Superintendent and founder of The Press, and after whom Fitzgerald Avenue is named, is believed to have set up the first game of cricket held in the City in Latimer Square. For many decades from 1885 Latimer Square was cut in two with the extension of the tram down Worcester Street to serve the eastern suburbs. This led to a formalising of the landscaping at this point with a more recreational use of the space.

7.3. Latimer Square also has a military association with volunteer militia parades held there and during WWII, air raid trenches were dug in the square to offer protection to nearby workers and residents. Post the 2011 earthquake Latimer Square was the early triage point and base camp for the National and International response teams including USAR, the Fire Service and the Army.

7.4. Civic receptions for Royalty have been held in Latimer Square – in 1920 for the Prince of Wales and more recently their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge who recreated the Square's early history by playing a brief game of cricket with local children.

7.5. Similar to the impact on heritage values as discussed for Cranmer Square, the most significant impact would be on the Memorial itself, through the loss of the tangible and intangible relationship of the Memorial to the Cathedral should it be relocated there. It could be argued that currently this would be advantageous as a new history given the location of the Transitional Cathedral. However, the Transitional Cathedral is just that – transitional and temporary. If the Memorial was able to be relocated to Latimer Square on a temporary basis for the 7-10 years duration of the Cathedral reinstatement programme then relocated back to Cathedral Square without significant impact on its physical heritage values, this then may well be an option to consider and one that would not have a negative heritage impact but in fact form part of the

Memorial's history as the City rebuilds itself post-quake. It could also allow for what has been a past tradition for a Civic Anzac Memorial Service to be held in the Cathedral – albeit a transitional one.

7.6. As outlined in 6.4, the City has had a significant loss of heritage particularly in the east and undergone a significant loss of the historical sense of place that was imbued in this area over time due to the Canterbury earthquake cycle. Latimer Square, with the Christchurch Club on its western boundary, has been an area post-quake that has retained a high degree of authenticity and integrity and that all important sense of place. It has retained its original form and heritage fabric and remained a place of calm refuge for many. To relocate the Memorial to this site would of course impact on these features and there would be a sense of loss of design and historic purpose but, in saying that as noted above, it could be considered an appropriate venue but on a temporary basis until the completion of the ChristChurch Cathedral.

8. Conclusion

8.1. Given the above discussion, relocation of the Memorial from its current location will have a significant impact on its heritage values in particular its cultural spiritual, contextual and physical tangible and intangible values, and this will also impact on the sites considered for relocation both culturally and physically. It has, as the ICOMOS NZ Charter notes, always been a best practice policy to retain heritage buildings and heritage items on or within their original location, notwithstanding that in this case there are recognised issues with the current site. Appropriate site relocation may well be the best option for the physical longevity of the Memorial. However, such a decision must be well considered within the principles of the ICOMOS NZ Charter, the objectives and policies of the Christchurch District Plan, the Conservation Plan 2018 policy and principles and the general impact of the effects on heritage values as outlined in this report.

Written Comment on the Proposed Christ Church Cathedral (Resource Management Act - Reinstatement) Order 2020

1 Name:

s9(2)(a)



2 Support/Oppose Proposed Order

I do not agree with the proposed order to streamline the resource consent process to relocate the Citizens War Memorial (the Memorial).

Summary

- The proposed permanent removal of the Memorial is not required for the reinstatement of either the Cathedral or the existing Visitor Centre. If essential for reinstatement works it could be temporarily removed and reinstated once the restoration work allows.
- The proposed process does not allow for the robust testing of the requirement to remove the Memorial from the Cathedral the location it was designed for and which it has occupied for some 8 decades. That can only be assessed by a full resource consent process where an independent decision-maker has the opportunity to fully test the proposal and the evidence of the applicants and submitters.
- Those whose sacrifices the Memorial commemorates deserve more respect than a non-notified removal from the Cathedral grounds to enable ' a more function visitors centre and landscaping'. The taxpayers and ratepayers who are funding the Cathedral restoration deserve to be able to participate in any decisions on the permanent removal of the Memorial. The ratepayers who have funded the Citizens War Memorial for 3 decades should have a voice in whether it should be permanently removed or not.

3 Reasons

The Proposed Order process does not provide either the information or the opportunity for the "proposed OiC,to be tested robustly."

- The public is not provided with sufficient information about the basis for the proposal - unlike submitters in a resource consent process who will be able to comment on and test the details in the application.
 - The rationale for the proposed OiC runs to 20 pages of which only 7 explain the basis for the the Minister's decision and only 1 discusses the removal of the Memorial.

- There is no heritage assessment provided assessing the impact on heritage values.
 - Commentators have no opportunity to submit evidence or to be heard in support of their submission.
 - The Reviewing Panel:
 - cannot decline approval for the removal of the Memorial only impose conditions about the method of removal;
 - do not have access to expert evidence about the effects of the removal;
 - cannot assess the weight to be given to the views of experts or submitters about options to removal,
 - therefore they cannot assess the merits of the proposal.
 - The purpose of the proposed OiC is implement a decision to remove the Citizens War Memorial. No information is given on who made that planning decision or the basis for it.
- The decision-maker (the Minister) is not independent having proposed the OiC, unlike a resource management hearing panel. The Minister has made a decision to use the OiC process to implement removal without the information on which that decision was made being robustly tested through the resource consent process.
 - The background information refers to the 1934 Deed of Agreement allowing the removal of the Memorial if the land was needed for Cathedral purposes. However the proposed OiC concerns the planning consents not the landowner consent. The former proposal to demolish the cathedral identified the site of Memorial as the location for public toilets. As the Cathedral is being reinstated there is no need for public toilets. The only suggestion is that the site would enable a more functional visitor centre and landscaping complementing Cathedral Square. Leaving aside the question of why the Memorial does not complement the Square it is clear that removal of the Memorial for a new Cathedral visitor centre is not consistent with the legislation being used.
 - In respect of the impact of the proposed repair work for the Cathedral it is clear the Memorial is not an insuperable impediment. Options could also include temporary removal and storage followed by reinstatement. No explanation is given for why this option was rejected.
 - the background mentions the advocacy by the Christchurch RSA for the relocation of the Memorial. No mention is made of:
 - the promise by the Mayor that this would be subject to a full resource consent process;
 - the public opposition by other Christchurch based returned servicemen organisations to the relocation;
 - the subsequent resignation of the Christchurch RSA president who had been the leading advocate of the proposal, and the current dire financial situation of the Christchurch RSA and proposals to sell their building.
 - The proposal acknowledges the proposed OiC cannot determine the new location of the Memorial therefore the Review Panel has no opportunity to consider the merits of the new location. Further the ratepayers of Christchurch who have maintained this Memorial for 30 years will have no certainty where or when the Memorial will located.

Conclusion

As a practising Anglican, Christchurch ratepayer and NZ taxpayer I fully supported the Cathedral restoration.

The Citizens War Memorial commemorates the sacrifices of people who gave their all. Its rightful place is beside the Cathedral where it was designed to sit.

My maternal grandfather attended the dawn service at the Citizens War Memorial every year. Only 20 years old he went ashore with the first NZ troops (Auckland regiment) on 25 April 1915. On the Somme he received wounds that sent him home while his brother died. My paternal great uncles have no known graves. These and all the others whose sacrifices are commemorated deserve to have that sacrifice recognised. Not to have the Memorial to them shifted to make way for a more functional visitors centre and landscaping more sympathetic to the Square. They gave their tomorrows for our today.

s9(2)(a)

Written Comment



PTE.

s9(2)(a)

Stanhope

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

From: s9(2)(a)

Sent: Monday, 22 June 2020 4:53 pm

To: Info GCG [DPMC] <info.gcg@dpmc.govt.nz>

Subject: ICON's Objection to OIC for the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral

s 9(2)(a)

22 June 2020

Cathedral Order In Council
Greater Christchurch Group
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Private Bag 4999
Christchurch 8140
Email; info.gcg@dpmc.govt.nz

Dear Poto Williams,

The Citizens War Memorial is registered with Heritage New Zealand as a Category 1 heritage structure. ICON strongly objects to the OIC for the reinstatement of the Christ

Church Cathedral.

George Gould, the benefactor who received and drove the Citizens War Memorial project fought long and hard to ensure it was located in Cathedral Square adjacent to the Anglican Cathedral. The Anglican Church agreed for this location under the condition that a cross be incorporated into the design.

The Memorial was subsequently designed by Architect George Hart and Christchurch Sculptor William Trethewey to be religiously and intrinsically linked to the Anglican Cathedral in Christchurch's Cathedral Square. The Citizens War Memorial therefore needs to stay in its current location, where for very good reasons it was intended to be in the beginning.

The Citizens War Memorial stood upright (and remains upright) during and after the 2011 Canterbury Earthquake Sequences. For time immemorial she (the Memorial) is not and will not be swayed from her current location.

The Memorial has to stay in its current location otherwise it will have no meaning. The memorial can be and must be protected during the Cathedral reinstatement.

s9(2)(a) and
s9(2)(a) on behalf of

ICON (Inner City West Neighbourhood Association, Inc)

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

17 June 2020

Dear Poto Williams

I am writing to you on behalf of the Christchurch Civic Trust, and other Christchurch civic organisations who are strongly opposed to relocation of the Citizens' War Memorial away from its historic position beside the cathedral.

We consider removal of the memorial would constitute a major loss for our city. Also we do not accept there are essential engineering reasons for doing so.

We all deeply care about reinstatement of the cathedral and wish this wonderful project well. However, we are also concerned about the adverse effect of controversy about removal of the Citizens' War Memorial may have on community engagement with and fund-raising support for the reinstatement of the Cathedral.

We also concerned how controversy might affect HRH Prince Charles as Patron of our cathedral's reinstatement. And we strongly believe that the considerable monies set aside to remove the cenotaph and erect it somewhere else would be much better spent as a contribution to the cathedral reinstatement fund.

Please find attached our 'Notice of Intent' letter which makes our views clear. In the first instance this notice is confidential and directed to your organisation.

We hope any plans to relocate the memorial will be renounced. However, in the absence of commitment to retain the memorial, we will need to communicate our views publicly. We would appreciate hearing from you within two weeks.

Yours sincerely,

s9(2)(a) s9(2) Christchurch Civic Trust

s9(2)(a) s9(2) Akaroa Civic Trust

s9(2)(a)s9(2)(a) Papanui RSA

s9(2)s9(2)(a) Sumner Redcliffs RSA

s9(2)(a) s9(2)(a) Restore Christchurch Cathedral Group Inc

s9(2)(a)s9(2)(a) Historic Places Canterbury

s9(2)s9(2)(a) ICON



The Christchurch Civic Trust Inc. PO Box 1027, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand

17 June 2020

Mayor of Christchurch and Christchurch City Councillors
Anglican Diocese of Christchurch
Bishop Peter Carrell
Dean Lawrence Kimberley
Church Property Trustees
The Cathedral Chapter
Christchurch Cathedral Reinstatement Trust
Christchurch RSA
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

THE CITIZENS' WAR MEMORIAL LOCATION: A NOTICE OF INTENT

The following organisations: Christchurch Civic Trust, Akaroa Civic Trust, Papanui RSA, Sumner Redcliffs RSA, Restore Christchurch Cathedral Group Inc, Historic Places Canterbury, ICON

give notice of their commitment to oppose removal of the Citizens' War Memorial from its current location adjacent to Christchurch Cathedral.

We note the Citizens' War Memorial's exceptional status as a memorial monument, its nationally significant heritage status, a taonga, a spiritual place for Cantabrians, honouring the memory of those who died and suffered in WW1, and in later wars.

The final design of the memorial intentionally gave expression to fundamental Christian aspirations for peace and reconciliation, a requirement at the time of the Cathedral Chapter's agreement to the Citizens' War Memorial being located beside Christ Church Cathedral. The Citizens' War Memorial was described by eminent New Zealand historian Jock Phillips, as arguably "... the finest public monument in the country"; and "... without doubt, New Zealand's outstanding war memorial statue"¹.

¹ 'To The Memory', 2016, Author Jock Phillips, Publisher Pottan and Burton.

The Citizens' War Memorial served as the gathering place for Canterbury ANZAC memorial services from 1938 till 2009, a place of memory for Cantabrians of all faiths and none, and a place inextricably linked to community memorial services in the Cathedral.

The mana of Christ Church Cathedral and the Citizens' War Memorial are closely linked, and each would be diminished if it were relocated away from its setting beside the Cathedral. The history of the Citizens' War Memorial as a place of memory and yearning for peace means its location is long established as a sacred place.

We note that the monument is not a sculpture designed to be viewed 'in the round', as is Chalice, for example. Clearly the Citizens' War Memorial is a site-specific monument. Aligned with the axes of the Cathedral, its more than 15m high cross and dramatic ensemble of bronze figures were designed to be experienced from its west-facing front and from the sides. To move the monument forwards into Cathedral Square would be to fully expose its plain, unadorned east façade, while reducing the space for large-scale public commemoration, in a manner completely at odds with the intentions of architect George Hart and sculptor William Trethewey. To move it forward would be to destroy its unique and enduring balance of symbolic, visual and amenity values.

We are concerned that the opportunity for the Cathedral's restoration to be a major positive in our community's post-quake recovery will be damaged if there is controversy over removal of the Citizens' War Memorial. Most Cantabrians are not Anglicans, however all these years the memorial served to bring people together within Cathedral Square and to the Cathedral, our city's central mother church. The rebuild of the Cathedral is an opportunity to recover this linkage, and all the memories and associations it evokes.

We are concerned that a Citizens' War Memorial removal dispute will cause discord, alienate wider public support for the Cathedral's restoration and have an adverse impact on fundraising, especially given that Church Property Trustees has pledged \$500,000 toward the cost of shifting the Citizens' War Memorial, but is making no contribution to the Cathedral reinstatement fund itself. The considerable monies required to remove the memorial would be far better spent on the Cathedral.

This matter assumes a greater significance because of the current world Covid-19 crisis, and the importance at this pivotal time of strengthening our sense of community. We therefore urge all involved with our Cathedral's recovery to firmly lay to rest any suggestion of a relocation of the memorial away from its historic location beside the Cathedral.

In total, the spiritual, historic, aesthetic and public amenity values of the Citizens' War Memorial are embedded in its exact point of location: it cannot and must not go anywhere else.

s9(2)(a)

s9(2) Christchurch Civic Trust

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

s9(2) Akaroa Civic Trust

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a) Papanui RSA

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Sumner Redcliff RSA

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a) Restore Christchurch Cathedral Group Inc

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

s9(2) Historic Places Canterbury

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a) ICON

s9(2)(a)

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration

EXPLANATION DOCUMENT: PROPOSED CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL (RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT-REINSTATEMENT) ORDER 2020.

WRITTEN COMMENTS BY s9(2)(a) PURSUANT TO SECTION 10 OF THE CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL REINSTATEMENT ACT 2017

INTRODUCTION

My name is s9(2)(a). I am a qualified planner recently retired from the City Council and am currently not actively practising.

I am familiar with the way Orders in Council are used in the context of the Resource Management Act and for amending resource management documents. More relevantly I am experienced in using expedited processes under the Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act, including seeking the use of Ministerial powers under Section 71 of that Act, which is not dissimilar in many ways to the process used for the proposed Order.

GENERAL COMMENTS

1. I support the proposed Order in Council (OIC) that would allow an expedited process for obtaining the resource consents needed to reinstate the Christ Church Cathedral within its current footprint for the reasons given in the Explanation Document. Revitalising the Central City is difficult enough without further delaying the works needed to reopen the Cathedral to the public.
2. Subject to my comments below on the Citizens' War Memorial (CWM), I see merit in the proposal to change the activity status of all reinstatement works to be controlled activities. Although this change in activity status will exclude the possibility of public input there is comfort in the requirement by the consenting authority to invite written comments from specified interested parties. As elaborated on below, my concern is whether the consent authorities will have the evidence base or sufficient scope to impose conditions to secure important environmental outcomes.
3. Drawing on the Cathedral Working Group Recommendation Report (CWG Report), there doesn't appear to be any compelling reason to move the CWM, although the Report acknowledges Page 27) it would 'enable better use of the northern side of the Cathedral for an "active edge" to the building and engagement with the broader urban spaces for Cathedral-based events'. Yet, the Explanation Document says it *will* require moving leaving it *in situ* will impose more costs and delays and could damage the Memorial. There appears to be a disconnect here which is not explained.
4. In my view, amending the rules in a district plan to speed up consenting processes does not negate the obligations to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and principles of the Resource Management Act. There appears to have been no rational approach for developing and evaluating options within an RMA framework for determining the future of the CWM and, to a lesser extent, the London Plane Trees under different reinstatement scenarios. That would have been a useful supplement to the CWG report.

CITIZENS' WAR MEMORIAL

The Explanation Document does not provide any information to the public on the significant heritage values of the CWM. Nor does it explain the history as to why the Memorial is in its current

location. This is a major omission in my view because it doesn't provide all the facts to enable people to make an informed judgement on the relocation proposal.

One of the purposes of the Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement Act is

to achieve earlier or greater certainty for the owner of the Cathedral and the Christchurch community generally as to the reinstatement of the Cathedral than would be likely under processes and requirements outside this Act.¹

The proposed OIC is likely to provide certainty for the owner, but not for the Christchurch community generally. From a public perspective, there is no certainty that the CWM needs to be relocated, and there is no certainty on what happens to the structure, other than it will need a separate process, particularly if it is relocated to a site other than the Square.

I note that the Act defines 'reinstatement as 'any activity in relation to any part of the Cathedral that the CWG Report contemplates as being a reinstatement activity'². It is worth noting that the CWP Report 'outlines a plan for the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral based on the repair, rebuild and restoration of the existing building'³.

The Report does however go on to say that

'as well as reinstating the original building, our recommended plan includes the development of improved ancillary buildings that will enable the Cathedral to play its part in the City's regeneration, and help create a positive revenue stream that can contribute to the building's future maintenance and financial sustainability'⁴;

'We considered the role of a redesigned, better located and successfully functioning visitor centre on the northern side of the site, with the possibility of belowground facilities that can link into the main Cathedral building. We have included a provisional sum for the development of new enhanced and additional facilities.'⁵

'The possibility of relocating the Citizens' War Memorial. This has been raised by and is desired by the RSA, and would enable better use of the northern side of the Cathedral for an "active edge" to the building and engagement with the broader urban spaces for Cathedral-based events.'⁶

However, none of these leads to the conclusion that the CWM 'needs' to be moved. Nor can I find anything in the report that leads to the claims in the Explanatory Document.

I can understand the importance to the Cathedral of generating revenue streams but what is the scale of these ancillary buildings that will be expedited through the RMA process without any public scrutiny? Although not expressly required by the Act, it would have been helpful if the Explanation Document, in relation to the CWM, included an assessment akin to that required by the Fourth Schedule of the RMA and /or an evaluation along the lines of Section 32. This would include any proposed increase in the size of the Visitor Centre, and options for and necessity of protecting the Memorial during the restoration process.

¹ (Section 4(2)(c):

² Section 5

³ Executive Summary, page 1

⁴ Page 4

⁵ Page 27

⁶ Page 27

Unfortunately, the Document, and presumably the landowners see the CWM and a problem rather than an opportunity. I'm not an architect but I would have thought some attempt would have been made to redesign the Visitor Centre (or use below ground options as suggested in the CWG Report) and surrounding landscaped area in a manner that connected with the Memorial in design terms so it added value to both.

My concerns could equally apply to the proposals surrounding the London Plane Trees. I note that there seems to be more safeguards in place for the trees than for the CWM but nevertheless their future is far from certain.

It seems quite evident that CPT simply does not want the memorial on its land. The Explanation Document mentions an agreement, made in 1934, whereby the memorial should be removed if the land was required for Cathedral purposes. Given that one of the signatories (Christchurch War Memorial Association) no longer exists, is that agreement still legally binding? How does it stand up in terms of Resource Management law?

In any event, to remove such an important heritage feature simply because the landowner doesn't want it there is not sufficient reason in itself in terms of sustainable management of resources. It may be 'desirable' from the landowner's perspective to shift but is there sufficient proven necessity to override District Plan policy and potentially Section 6 of the RMA. I'm not a legal expert but I think the public would have been better informed if some kind of legal assessment was included in the Explanation Document.

RELOCATION OPTIONS FOR THE CWM

It seems that the City Council has no political appetite to fight for the CWM to remain where it is, although it appears to have left its options open⁷. It is likely that it will be relocated either permanently or temporarily to a site on Council owned land in the Square. When, where and how the relocation would occur are significant decisions both for the integrity of the Memorial itself (including compliance with ICOMOS), and for the broader design and planning for the Square. While providing for the relocation under the OIC makes sense in terms of process efficiency, it makes the outcomes highly uncertain, particularly as a controlled activity.

In my view there is some merit in relocating the CWM, particularly to another site in the Square. The Memorial is already compromised by the existing visitor centre and if CPT are not prepared to rectify this through applying urban design and architectural excellence through the Cathedral reinstatement process, the CWM would be better off not being there. If the Council shares this view, then it should start initiating a process to find an alternative site in the Square as soon as possible.

But the point still remains: CPT should demonstrate that, for the sake of transparency, the CWM will impede reinstatement and the long-term sustainability of the restored Cathedral.

DESIRABLE OR EXPEDIENT?

I note that Section 9 requires the Minister to be satisfied that the order is necessary or desirable for the purpose of this Act. This is different to, for example, the requirement under Section 11 of the GCRA in which was whether the Minister can *reasonably consider* it necessary.⁸ Presumably the wording in Section 9 was inserted to get round the Appeal Court decision on what can be considered as *reasonably necessary* which basically said that it was not sufficient for the outcome

⁷ Meeting of the Christchurch City Council 11 June, Supplementary Item, Live Stream debate and questions.

⁸ Greater Christchurch Regeneration Act Section 11(2).

merely to be desirable or expedient for the purposes of the Act.⁹ From a layperson's perspective the proposed Order will give the land owner *carte blanche* to go beyond the existing building because it is 'desirable'. While the Section 9 wording appears to give the Minister more latitude than say under the GCRA, in my opinion it would be more transparent to the layperson if the Explanation Document contained a more balanced assessment as to why the CWM needs to move.

SUGGESTED APPROACH TO OIC

It could be appropriate to apply a sequential test to the matter.

1. If the Visitor Centre is to be rebuilt within the current footprint then a resource consent for controlled activity with matters of control expanded to protect to CWM and matters such as landscape design and amenity should be required.
2. If it is subsequently found on new evidence it is unavoidable to avoid relocating the Memorial, a subsequent consent for a controlled activity can be lodged with appropriate matters of control including over the transport and re-erection of the monument.
3. If the Visitor Centre is extended so as it starts to encroach on the CWM then a non-notified Restricted Discretionary Activity should be considered.

Reasons

I believe this approach would reassure the Minister that the consent authority and the public has sufficient information to be satisfied that the applicant has explored all options for protecting the integrity of the CWM and London Plane Trees. Given the amount of time before the Visitor Centre and proposed ancillary buildings will be rebuilt, this process should not add to delays or costs through the consenting process. Specifically:

Re 1: The first objective should be to retain the CWM and Plane Trees and design around them.

Re 2: If it is demonstrated on evidence that even with reinstatement within the current footprint there is a risk of adverse effects that cannot be mitigated or avoided then there is no choice but to permanently relocate the Memorial and remove the trees. It might be possible to combine 1 and 2 into a single application.

Re 3: This would enable the consent authority to decline an application and therefore might create some risk and uncertainty. However, the reality is that declining an RDA application is unusual but, as I understand the current legal, does provide the consent authority some potential to condier Part 2 matters and the Objectives and Policies of the District Plan.

⁹ Canterbury Regional Council v Independent Fisheries Limited [2012] NZCA 601, [2013] 2 NZLR 57 at [18].

(Late)



Diocese of Christchurch

Anglican Centre, 10 Logistics Drive, Harewood, Christchurch 8150
PO Box 4438, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand
Telephone: 03 348 6960 · Web: www.anglicanlife.org.nz

23 June 2020

Hon Poto Williams,
Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration
Parliament Office
Private Bag 18888
Parliament Buildings
Wellington 6160

poto.williams@parliament.govt.nz

Dear Poto,

Greetings from the Anglican Diocese of Christchurch!

I am writing to assure you of my personal support and of the Diocese's collective support for the Order in Council process which you are overseeing.

The reinstatement of Christchurch Cathedral is a major project both for the Diocese and for the city of Christchurch. It will have significant, beneficial consequences for the beauty and utility of the Square.

The Order in Council in respect of the Reinstatement Project will assist in many ways with improving efficiency and implementation in making of decisions critical to a timely completion of the Project.

Along with many citizens of Christchurch and many well-wishers from around our nation and throughout the world, I look forward to a reinstated Cathedral gracing the centre of our city.

Thus I am grateful for the Order in Council process which is taking place and look forward to a successful outcome in respect of progress in the work on the reinstatement of the Cathedral.

With warm regards,

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Anglican Bishop of Christchurch.



The Anglican Church

in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia
Te Hahi Mihinare ki Aotearoa, ki Niu Tireni, ki Nga Moutere o te Moana Nui a Kiwa

Proposed Order in Council to modify
the resource consent process to facilitate
the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral
Written comment form

Received 26/6/20
(LATE) *MC*

Written comments must be received no later than 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020.

Please secure the edges of this form before posting (using tape or staples). If you are attaching other sheets of paper, please put them in an envelope and address it using the "Freepost GCG" address on the other side of this form.

Do you agree with the proposed Order?

Do you agree with the proposed Order to streamline the process for resource consent for work on the reinstatement of the Christ Church Cathedral?

Yes No

Why do you ~~agree~~/disagree?

The public have a right to have their say over for or against the removal of the Citizens War Memorial out of Cathedral Square or moved at all.

Do you have any other comments about the proposed Order? (optional)

I support the repair of the Church

(Additional letter enclosed)

Please return by 5pm Monday, 22 June 2020.

Name: *

Address: *

Postcode: *

Email (this will help us update you):

*indicates required field

Please note: Your written comment, including your name and contact details, may become public information. If you consider there are compelling reasons why your name and contact details and/or comments should be kept confidential please outline below.

We may choose to proactively release public written comments but if you have requested your name and contact details and/or comments be kept confidential, we will consider your reasons. However, if a request is made under the Official Information Act 1982, we may be legally required to release your information. You have the right to ask for a copy of any personal information we hold about you, and to ask for it to be corrected if you think it is wrong.

Chris Chaneh Cathedral QIC Proposal
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Private Bag 4999
Christchurch
8140

Ke Ora

First let me make this clear

I am totally against the removal of the
Citizens War Memorial out of Cathedral
Square.

I walked around it two days ago and thought
if it could be relocated to another spot in
the square and found where it is now
is the best spot.

I am also against it going into storage
when other artwork has gone into the storage
you ring the council and no one can tell you
where that artwork has gone. I have many
times over the last eight years.

Mary was safe looking out a window above
the Cathedral Church of the Catholic Faith
after the 2010 earthquake 2011 earthquake
when they went to move her for safe keeping
she was dropped

The Citizens War Memorial took the artist three
years of detail planning each figure was made of
clay then ship to england it was quite a process

(LATE)

When I was eighteen I worked in the Savoy Picture Theatre across the Road and looked at it every day I worked.

I use to play on it when I was younger sit and eat my lunch.

Even now I go to the top floor of the New Library so I can look at it and the church

2014 I went to the meeting on the church a stone mason got up and said in its present state the church was worth 100 m in its stonework

I have lobbied 8 years for the church to be repaired.

For me The Citizen's War Memorial is Non negotiable

Yours Faithfully

s9(2)(a)

s9(2)(a)

Released by the Associate Minister for Greater Christchurch Regeneration