

Te Mahere kotui o ngā momo
Whare-o-hapori

Community Facilities Network Plan

2020





Rārangi ūpoko

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“Enabling active,
connected and
resilient communities
to own their future”

The Council’s goal for its role in supporting
the city-wide network of community facilities

Ngā Kōrero whakataki

Background

Historically the development of community facilities in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula has been somewhat sporadic. Facilities have been developed by a range of community groups for a wide range

of purposes over the past 100 years, meeting community needs of the day. As a result, the quality and distribution of these facilities, and the needs they meet, vary widely.

As a result of the 2010 and 2011 earthquakes Christchurch City Council (the Council) prioritised the major repair and replacement of 25 community facilities, altering the nature of the network considerably. This redevelopment process is set to conclude in early 2021.

The Council understands the value of supporting the provision of community facilities, particularly in relation to building community resilience, social capital and community capacity to support a response to major stressors such as climate change, terror attacks, fire, earthquakes and the effects of COVID-19.

The importance of working in partnership with communities over the sustainable provision and operation of community facilities is paramount. Partnerships that allow all parties to play to their strengths have shaped the network to date and will continue to do so into the future.

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In June 2018 the Council resolved to develop a Community Facilities Network Plan (Plan) in order to provide a framework to inform and guide the Council’s decision making processes over the provision of community facilities.

In August 2019 the Council substantially expanded the delegated authority conferred on community boards to make decisions on community facilities, particularly around site selection, facility design, operating arrangements and leases. Community boards are best placed to make these decisions at a local level as they are often the closest decision making entity to the communities they represent.

A comprehensive range of information from the Council and community partners has been collated and analysed. Gaps in the Council’s knowledge were filled with targeted research. Facility operators, community boards and other identified stakeholders have been engaged. External consultants Global Leisure Group peer reviewed emerging findings and provided a comprehensive detailed document that forms the basis of this Plan.

This Plan aims to inform Council and community board decisions on community facilities, ensuring both entities are best placed to overlay local issues onto a robust city-wide planning framework. This brings the best possible decisions on the future of the network.

Te Pae aronga

Purpose and lifespan of the Plan

The Plan will provide a framework to inform and guide the Council’s decision making processes over the provision of community facilities.

It will allow community boards to take a strategic approach where there are identified changes in local needs and base their decisions on an increasing understanding of the city-wide network. This plan is intended to have a lifespan of ten years and be reviewed after eight years.

Te Pae mahinga

Scope of the Plan

The Plan covers community facilities within Christchurch City and Banks Peninsula. Community facilities are defined as a building and/or space, public or privately owned, that is available primarily or extensively for community-based activities.

The core of the Plan focuses on halls, community centres, volunteer libraries, toy libraries and play centres owned by the Council.

As above, the focus of the Plan is the portfolio of community facilities that are provided by the Council. However, during the development of the Plan a thorough understanding of the provision of community facilities provided by others was used to inform the Council’s Plan. Community facilities provided by ‘others’ include other Council facilities such as recreation facilities, libraries, service centres and parks facilities; and facilities owned or operated by non-Council organisations such as community groups, trusts, churches, marae and schools.

Facilities have been developed by a range of community groups for a wide range of purposes over the past 100 years, meeting community needs of the day

The following factors were considered to inform the development of the Plan going forward:

- Demographics, e.g. – Population, diversity, geographical spread and change.
- Financial requirements for owning, operating and maintaining Council-owned community facilities.
- Facility asset condition.
- Different options for facility provision and support.
- Utilisation levels and availability of facilities.
- Customer satisfaction.
- Facility activation and operation through community partnerships.



Horopaki rautaki

Strategic context

The Council’s goal for its role in supporting the city-wide network of community facilities is **“Enabling active, connected and resilient communities to own their future”**

The Council’s Strategic Framework for Ōtautahi – Christchurch sets out the strategic priorities and the community outcomes the Council seeks to achieve through the provision of facilities. A sound strategic rationale exists for the provision of community facilities summarised below.

In terms of the Strategic Framework, the Council’s network of community facilities have a role in achieving the strategic priority of “Enabling active and connected communities to own their own future” and by contributing to the following community outcomes:



Community facilities contribute to community outcomes in many ways including, but not limited, to:

- Providing local venues, hosting community events, activities, classes, educational opportunities, networking and community connection aimed at reducing social isolation.
- Supporting active citizenship and connected communities, by providing venues to support community engagement with the Council, community boards and community organisations in order to grow community participation in Civic Life.
- Building community resilience, social capital and community capacity to support a response to major stressors such as climate change, terror attacks and the effects of COVID-19.

- Supporting a network of volunteers and opportunities for community partnerships regarding, provision, activation and operation of facilities.
- They enable the celebration of local identity and diversity by providing venues for events, arts, culture heritage, sport and recreation.

Te mahinga whakataurua mō ngā whare-o-hapori, nō te Kaunihera

Governance decision making for Council-owned community facilities

In 2019 the Council and the seven community boards adopted a partnership approach to community governance (A Governance Partnership Agreement).

This supports decision making at the closest level to the community affected with increased delegation of decision making regarding community facilities to community boards.

Figure 1. compares the localised decisions of a community board with the city wide decisions of the Council.

Community Board	Council (Committee)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site selection and final design of new local community facilities. • Alterations and additions to the design of existing local community facilities. • Leases and licences to community operators of facilities. • Community development initiatives increasing the resilience of operators. • Funding and the provision of advice. • Events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve the Network Plan. • Allocating community facilities budget through Long Term Plan and Annual Plan. • Facility disposal and changes to citywide levels of service.

Figure 1. wherever possible community facility decisions are made by community boards on a case-by-case basis, taking into account local issues; but having regard to the overall network plan. Community boards work with their local communities in a facilitative way, enabling them to progress ideas and develop initiatives for the benefit of the wider community.

Figure 2. summarises the role of the Plan and the wider accountability for governance decision making for community facilities between community boards and the Council.

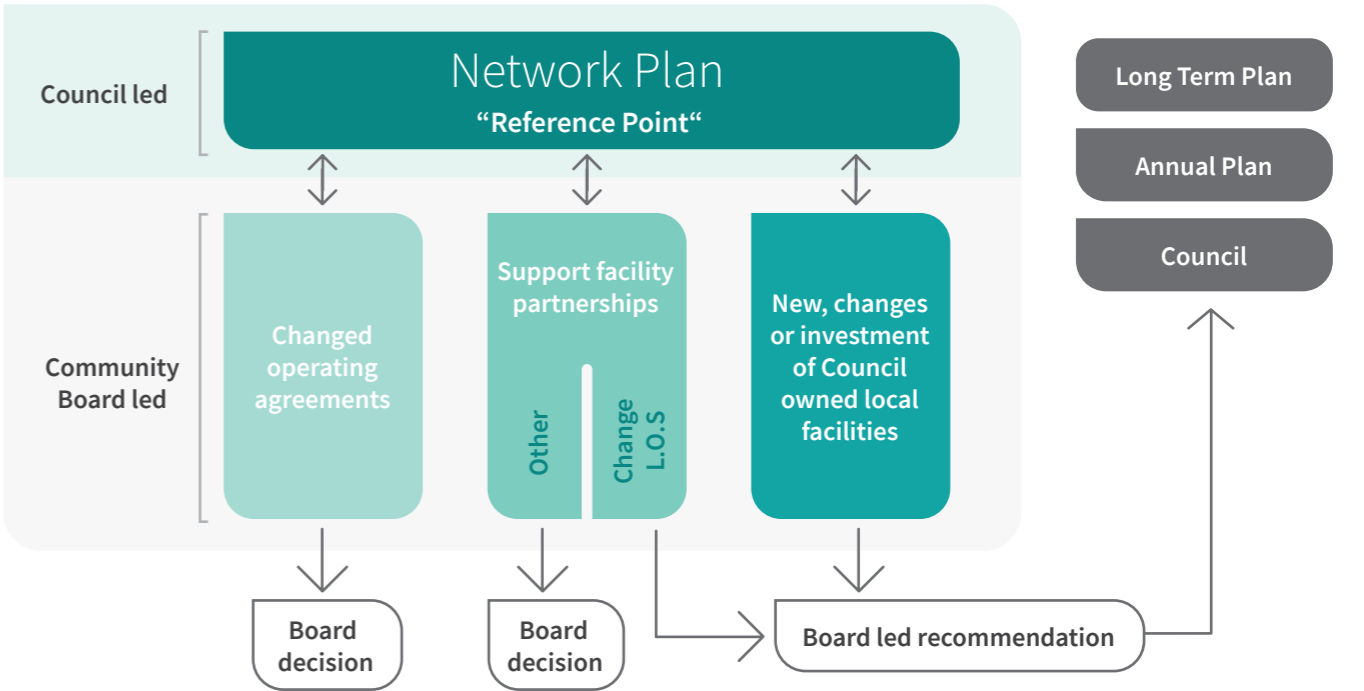


Figure 2.

Te kotui o ngā momo whare-o-hapori

The city-wide network of community facilities

There is a diverse range of community facility providers across Christchurch and Banks Peninsula including the Council, community groups, churches and trusts. There are about 162 community facilities in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula provided by these groups identified in the Plan.

Community owned facilities total about 82 and are almost equal in number to Council owned facilities which total about 80. This is a significant investment and ongoing commitment by the Council and the community. New community owned facilities are being identified and added to the network regularly.

On average there is one community facility for every 2,278 people in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula.

The city-wide map of the distribution of facilities in **Figure 3**, provides an overview of all Council and non-Council owned facilities across the District. The city-wide map is broken down into the facility provision in each community board area and its immediate surroundings and presented in **Appendix 1**. An interactive map of community facilities across Christchurch and Banks Peninsula will be made available on the Council website. This will illustrate comprehensive facility provision at a local level.

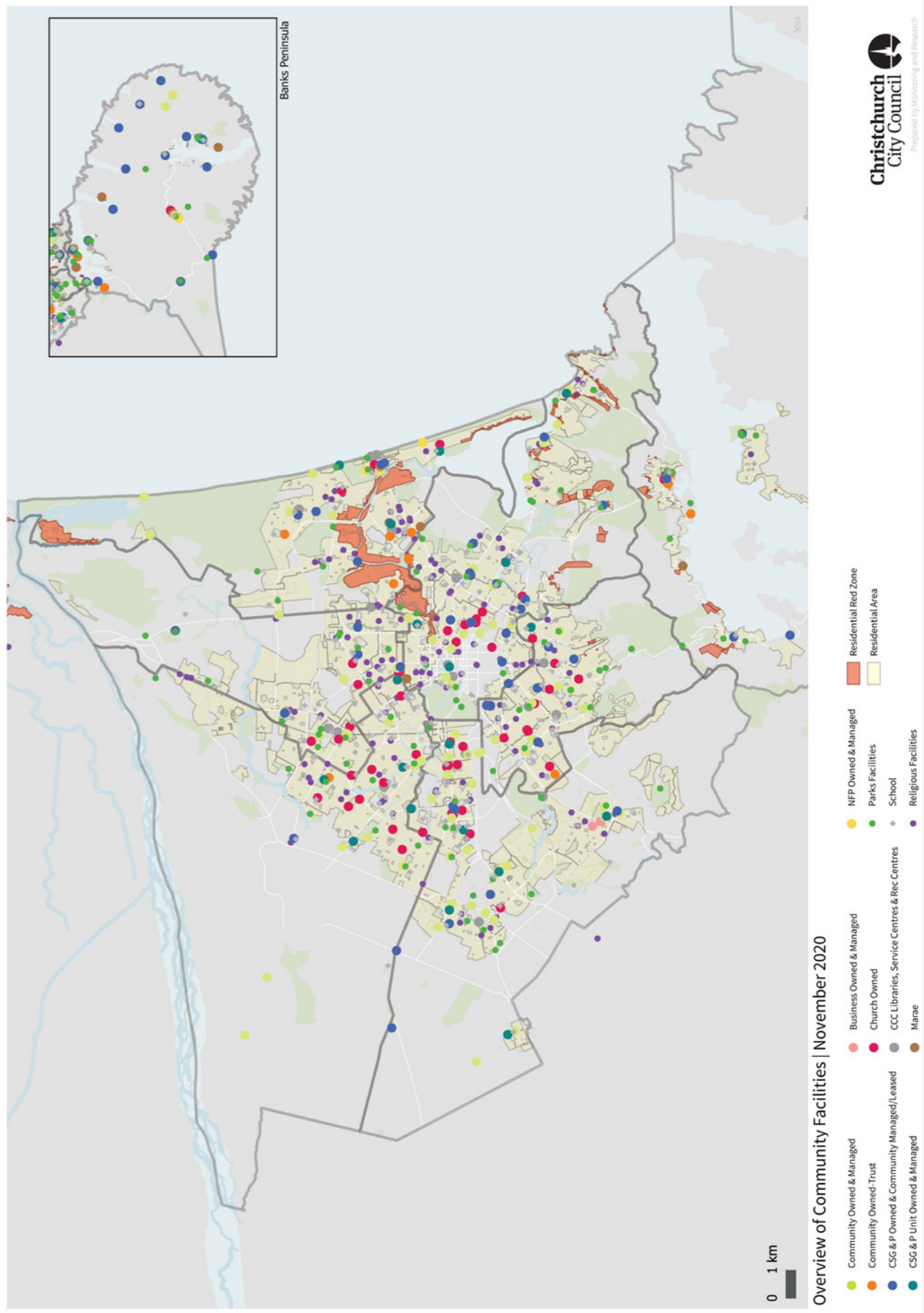
On average there is one community facility for every 2,278 people in Christchurch and Banks Peninsula.

Given the quantity, range and diversity of facilities and their respective providers, future opportunities for facility development are more likely to arise from changing community need rather than an inherent facility deficit or geographic gap.

The need for, and the Council’s commitment to, a multicultural centre is a good recent example of changing needs supporting community facility development.



Figure 3. City-wide provision and distribution of community facilities



Te pae huatau matua o te kaunihera

Council’s community facility portfolio

The Council plays a number of different roles in supporting the city-wide level of community facility provision. This ranges from being a direct provider and operator, to providing support to a community partner to develop, own and operate their own facility sustainably to meet identified community need.

The Council and community boards will consider which, if any, role is appropriate before future decisions on the provision and operation of community facilities are made.

Figure 4. summarises the range of roles and provides an example of each.

Direct provider	Supporter	Encourager	Enabler	Investor/Funder
Manager administrator and operator of the facility (Potential for service contracts with library, community organisations)	Council hires out community spaces on an ongoing basis, the Council manage asset, the community activate	Community Group as partner, hires out community spaces on an ongoing basis. Council manage asset and develop partnership	Council as lease holder with further and almost full autonomy to community organisation	Ownership rests with organisation who will seek funding support from the Council on a project-by-project basis. The Council may invest in the project from time to time and as appropriate
Example Facility: Te Hāpua: Halswell Centre The Council runs this hub facility. There is potential for the libraries to activate community part of the facility or for the Halswell Community Hub to be given the keys	Example Facility: Avice Hill Arts and Crafts Centre Groups are tenants of Council owned and operated facility. Specific groups, in targeted spaces (long stay)	Example Facility: Heathcote Valley Community Centre Partner Group aspires to fully manage/lease the facility in time	Example Facility: Risingholme Community Centre They move back into the upgraded facilities where they have a newly provided lease	Example Facility: Mt Pleasant Community Centre Ownership and full control rests with the community and Residents Association

Figure 4.

As of August 2020, the Council has 80 community facilities in the portfolio with a combined value of \$83 million. This includes four community hubs that are developed under the Council’s Citizen Hub Strategy. Community hubs aggregate a variety of Council services including community centres, libraries, service centres and, in the case of Te Hāpua, swimming pools.

Further information of Council owned community facilities is detailed in **Appendix 2** and in the community facilities asset management plan.

Facility operation, activation and customer satisfaction

In 2020 there are 80 Council owned community facilities, 17 Council operated primarily as a venue for hire; one under construction and 63 operated through partnerships with community organisations.

The Council strongly prefers to have a greater number of facilities community operated, ideally through partnership agreements. The Council will best achieve its strategic goals for the provision of community facilities by continuing to support and increase community operation and activation of the facilities it already owns. This is preferable to developing new un-activated facilities and has the benefit of building community resilience, social capital and community capacity to support a response to major stressors such as climate change, terror attacks and the effects of COVID-19.

Partnerships often involve the Council playing to its strengths and retaining the asset management with the community-partner focusing on operation and activation. Research undertaken points to community operation and facility provision leading to a greater range and quantity of activities and services. More detail is presented in a research piece by Global Leisure Group.

The Council is open to devolving responsibility for the asset and ownership to community organisations if the right partnership agreement can be reached. Ownership often provides community organisations with more financial security and means of generating income, while potentially securing long-term savings for the Council. Community boards are ideally placed to steer partnership agreements.

Customer satisfaction with the provision and operation of Council operated facilities varies between 76% and 82% over the past four years. This indicates that customers remain broadly satisfied at a level appropriate to the provision of community facilities.

It is recognised that for some facilities Council management will be preferable to meet the goals of the community, especially with communities with limited capacity.

Community use of the 17 facilities that the Council currently operates varies significantly due to the age, condition, functionality, accessibility and community need. Occupancy rates range between 10% (Gaiety Hall) and 57% (Templeton Community Centre), an average of about 35%. This demonstrates that there is spare capacity within the existing network.

Customer satisfaction with the provision and operation of Council operated facilities varies between 76% and 82% over the past four years. This indicates that customers remain broadly satisfied at a level appropriate to the provision of community facilities.



Facility asset condition

During the 2010-2011 Canterbury earthquakes the portfolio suffered extensive damage. The Council prioritised the rebuild and repair of community facilities into an ambitious and comprehensive programme. Twelve facilities were built and 13 facilities underwent major repair with a total budget of \$55 million - a significant investment.

A high level condition assessment of all Council-owned community facilities was carried out in 2017 showing an average condition rating of 2.7 out of 5. The rating scale being 1 “Very Good”, 3 being “Fair” and 5 being “Very Poor with major work required now”. Work is underway to update condition assessments and provide more detail to support long-term capital planning for repairs and renewals. Further information of these facilities is detailed in **Appendix 2** and in the community facilities asset management plan.

Five of the current buildings have been designated “earthquake prone buildings” requiring earthquake remedial repairs to be completed within 15 years of the EQP notice being issued. The average age of the portfolio is 50 years. 20 buildings exceed their economic life which is averaged at 70 years.

There is a contrast between the recently built or refurbished facilities and the majority of the portfolio which is in poorer condition and deteriorating. The **Figures 3 and 4**. Below, provide a brief snapshot of the portfolio condition and age.

Figure 3. Recorded Built Year	
Post 2010-2011 earthquakes	17 (21%)
2003 - 1980	8 (10%)
1979 - 1960	21 (26%)
1959 - 1940	11 (14%)
Pre-1940	16 (20%)
Unconfirmed	7 (9%)
Total	80

Figure 4. Condition rating	
Very Good or Post EQ	20 (25%)
Good	10 (13%)
Good to Fair	5 (6%)
Fair	15 (19%)
Poor	9 (11%)
Poor to Very Poor	1(1%)
Very Poor	3 (4%)
In construction	3 (4%)
Unconfirmed	14 (17%)
Total	80

Financial Investment in facility assets as at November 2020

Historical investment levels will not allow the community facility portfolio to be maintained and operated in its current condition, which is deteriorating, particularly as facilities age.

The financial year 2021 (FY21) operational budget (OPEX) is \$1,161,000 p.a.. This is prioritised to insurance, compliance, BWO, maintenance, cleaning, security, rates and power.

Maintenance, in turn, is prioritised for safety, sanitary and security - reactive maintenance. There are limited scheduled maintenance procedures and planned preventative maintenance initiatives undertaken.

There is no provision for activation, promotion, network planning, and partner relationships. Cleaning levels are minimal.

Estimates on the required OPEX budget to keep the portfolio in a stable, fit-for-purpose condition range between \$1,227,384 and \$ 1,404,256, with a shortfall of between \$66,684 and \$243,256.

The FY21 budget for replacements and renewals (R&R) is \$683,000 p.a. or about 0.73% of the value of the asset. This is prioritised to safety, structural and weather tightness.

Estimates on the required R&R budget to keep the portfolio in a stable, fit-for-purpose condition range between \$1,176,000 and \$2,961,000, with a shortfall of between \$493,000 and \$2,278,000.

The deteriorating asset condition will require increasing resources to rectify unless a decision is made to “sweat” identified assets and dispose of them over time. The latter is the default option currently being used.

Current and historical asset investment levels will not allow the network to be maintained and operated in its current condition, which is deteriorating. The Council is currently prioritising core asset services over encouraging usage, planning, cleaning, partner relationships activation and development.



Mā te mōhio ka marama; mā te mahi ka ora

Informing future Council provision and support for community facilities

The Council and community boards will make decisions on the future support for the city-wide provision of community facilities on a facility-by-facility basis but based on an informed understanding of the wider network and decision making considerations presented in this Plan.

To optimise the Council’s community facilities portfolio there is a need to ensure that all facilities fulfil a role within the network. To date, the Council’s processes when adding, changing or removing facilities have been adhoc or focussed on individual circumstances rather than looking at the network overall. This Plan is intended to ensure that the best decisions are made on a sustainable future network optimising community resources including people, time and money. It will also allow all stakeholders a clear, up front and transparent view of the process allowing everyone to play to their strengths.

To realise an opportunity:

- A well-defined and demonstrated need must exist.
- A willing and able community partner should be in a position to lead and drive the project end to end unless there is a clear reason why Council must lead.
- A community led development.

- An initial feasibility study must translate the community need into a sustainable:
 - high level concept design and site identification,
 - whole of life operating model, confirming, at a high level, resources exist, and
 - identification of the long term roles and responsibilities of all partner organisations.
- A subsequent business plan should detail the financial and human resources needed to develop, own and operate the facility, who does what and when.
- If the Council or a community board has a role in the project this must be clarified and agreed up front.
- To proceed, all project partners should agree to their role and confirm they have the necessary resources.

To close and dispose:

- A lack of, or changing need must be demonstrated.
- Any relevant asset condition issues must be identified.
- Demonstrate how, or if, services can reasonably be provided by others in the area.
- Demonstrate a lack of suitable partner organisations willing to operate, own or develop the facility.
- Identify a future use or course of action for the asset.

The Council has a policy for the disposal of assets surplus to need. The provisions of the Plan aim to inform, not replace this process.

Responding to future opportunities

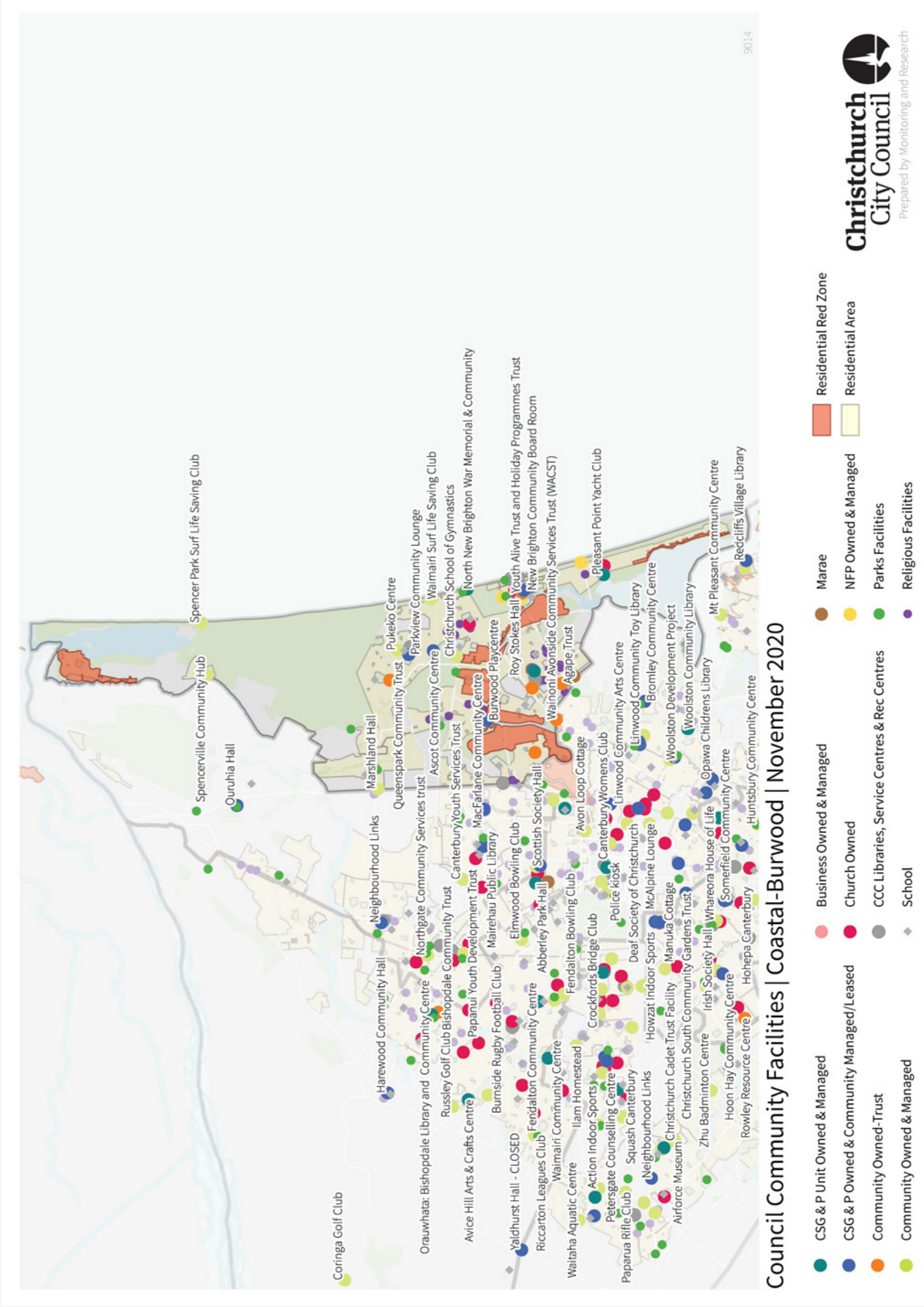
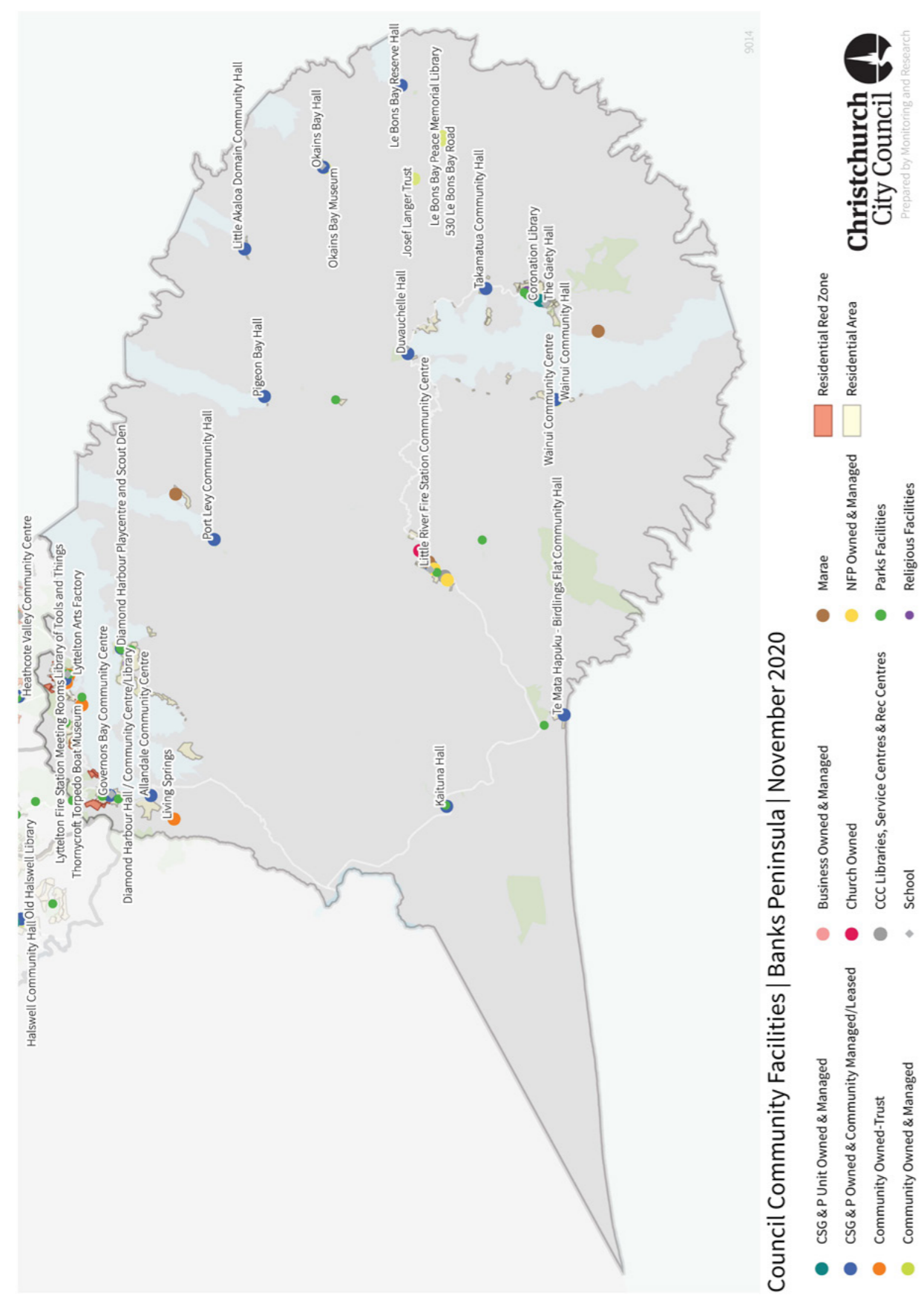
Figure 5 summarises how the Council and community boards will respond to opportunities and challenges involved in supporting the development, provision and operation of a city-wide network of community facilities.

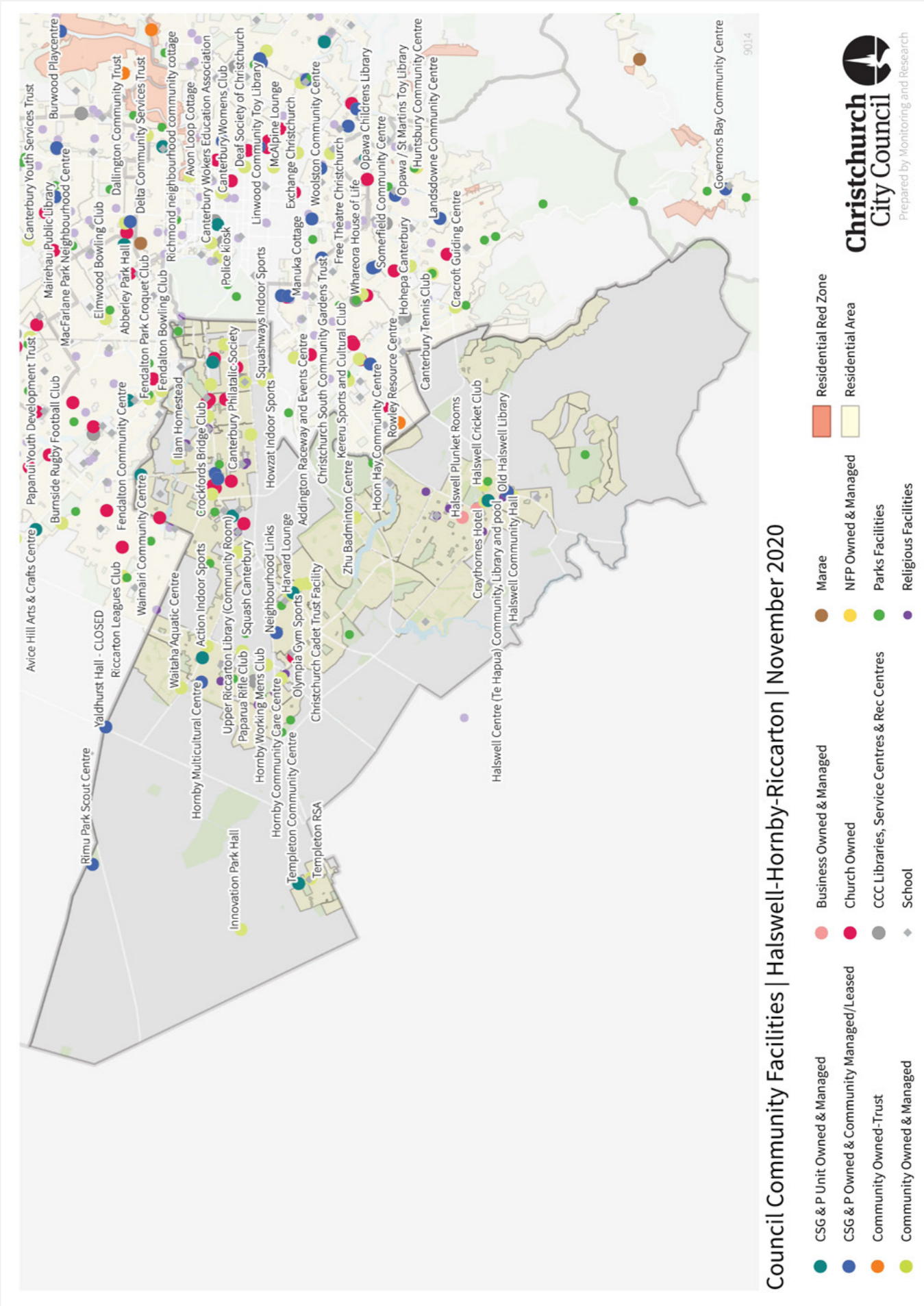
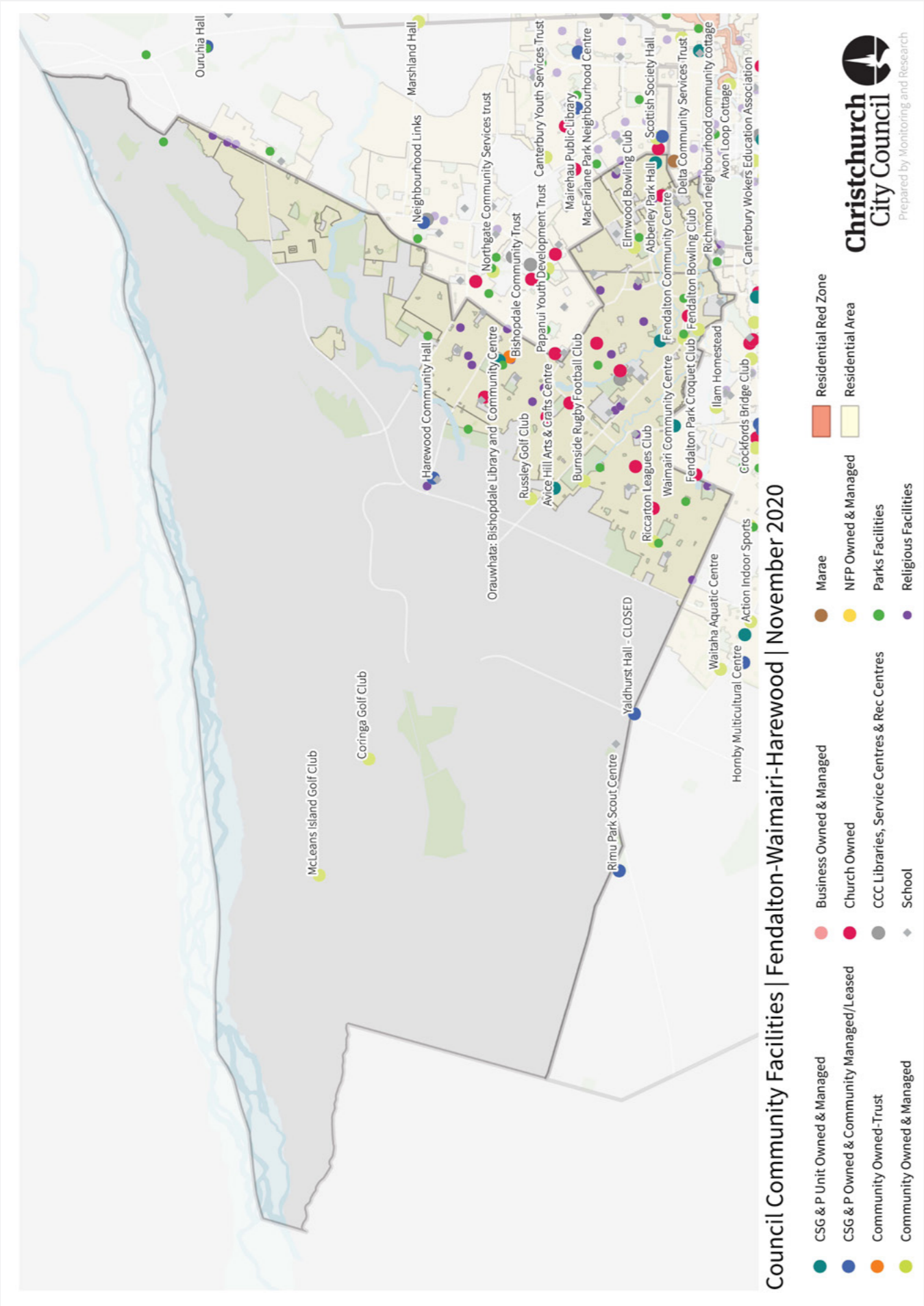
Opportunity	Response
Significant capacity and built-value in the existing community facility network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintain and optimise use of existing facilities, including non-Council, before supporting new facilities.
Motivated, capable and passionate community partner organisations exist city-wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase the operation and activation of Council owned facilities by partner organisations.• Empower partner organisations to own suitable existing Council facilities.• Support community led-design or co-production to enable communities to be involved in the facility planning and design process from inception to completion.
Facilities surplus to need	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Facilities or land no longer fit for purpose can be disposed with the revenue assisting to offset wider financial challenges experienced by Council.
Challenges	Response
Uneven distribution of community facilities across Christchurch	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decisions regarding the allocation of resources, the location of new facilities and disposal of facilities are informed by a city-wide and future-thinking perspective.• Future facilities planned sustainably with a whole of life view according to need.
A portion of the existing portfolio of community facilities are old, in poor condition, underutilised and deteriorating	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Through the 2021/2031 Long Term Plan process the Council decides on the desired asset condition of the network and apportion operational, maintenance and R&R resources accordingly.• The whole of life operating costs should be considered, up front in facility planning.• Promote Council-operated facilities using the revenue proceeds to offset costs.• Dispose of facilities no longer needed or afforded.
Into the future a growing and diversifying population means the network of community facilities will need greater flexibility to respond to changing community needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Follow a robust and community led process for developing new facilities.• Monitor population increases south west and north of the city and advocate for the inclusion of community facilities in wider town-planning processes.• The Council and community boards agreeing to the role the Council will play in a proposed development up front.

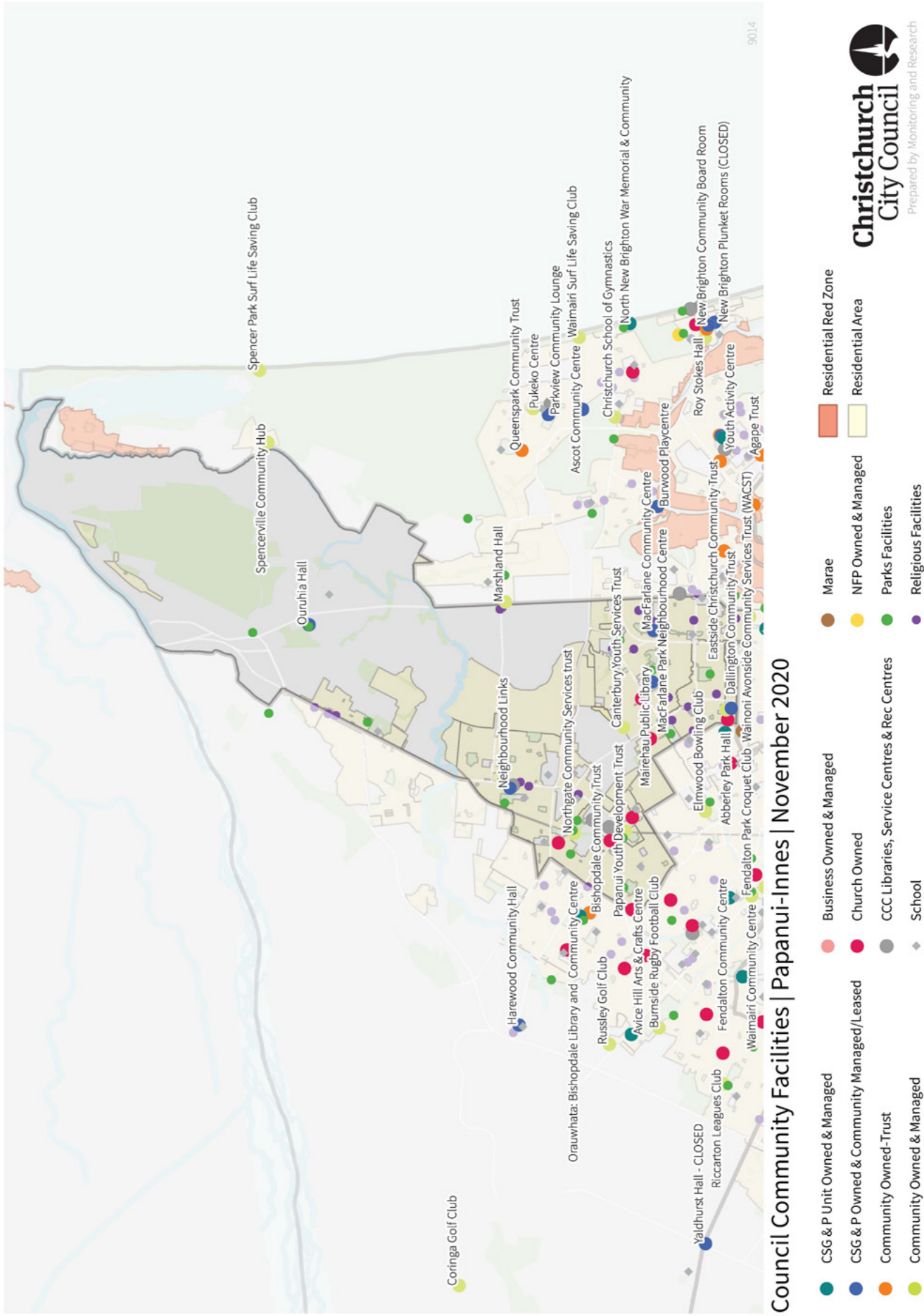
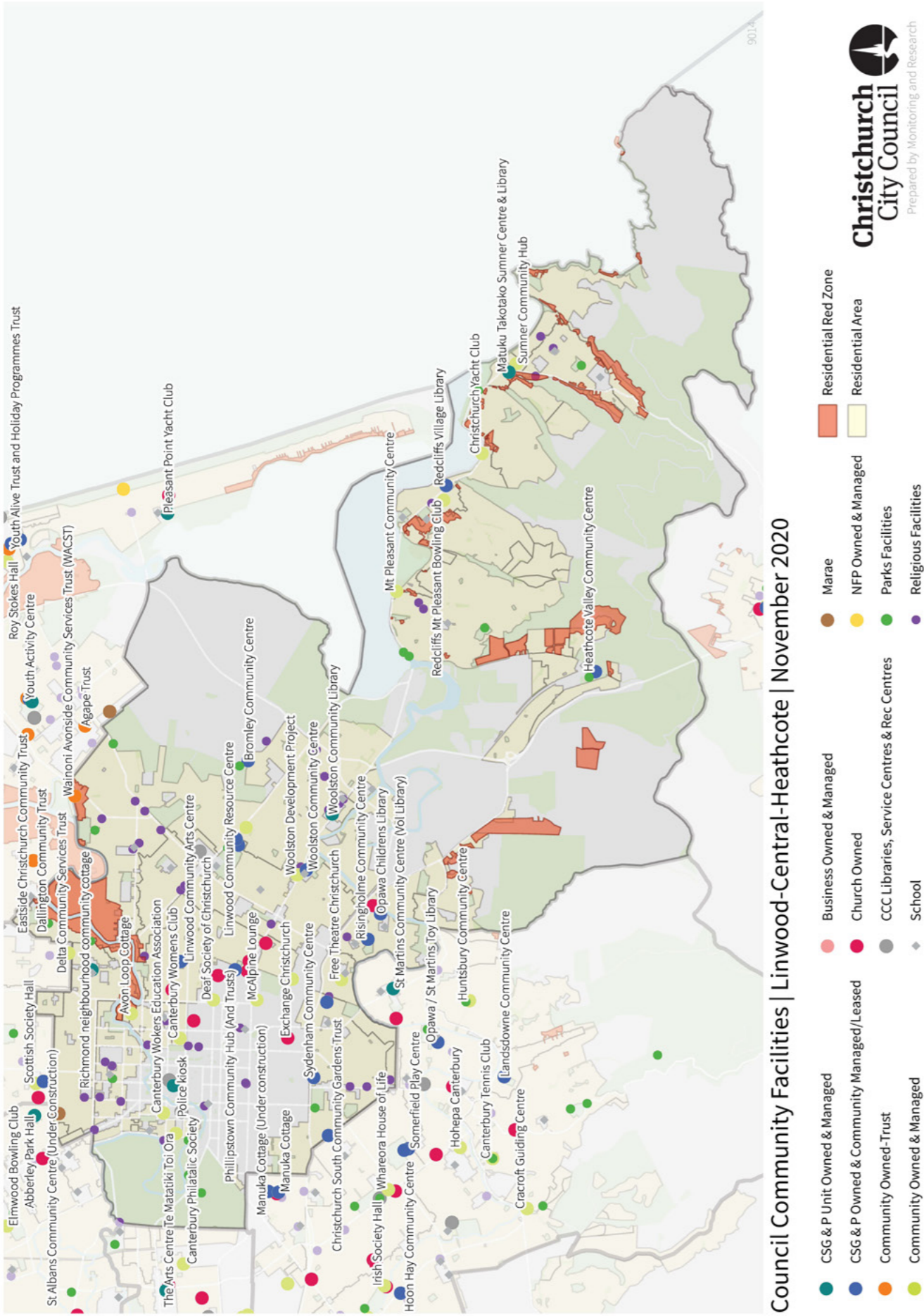
Figure 5.

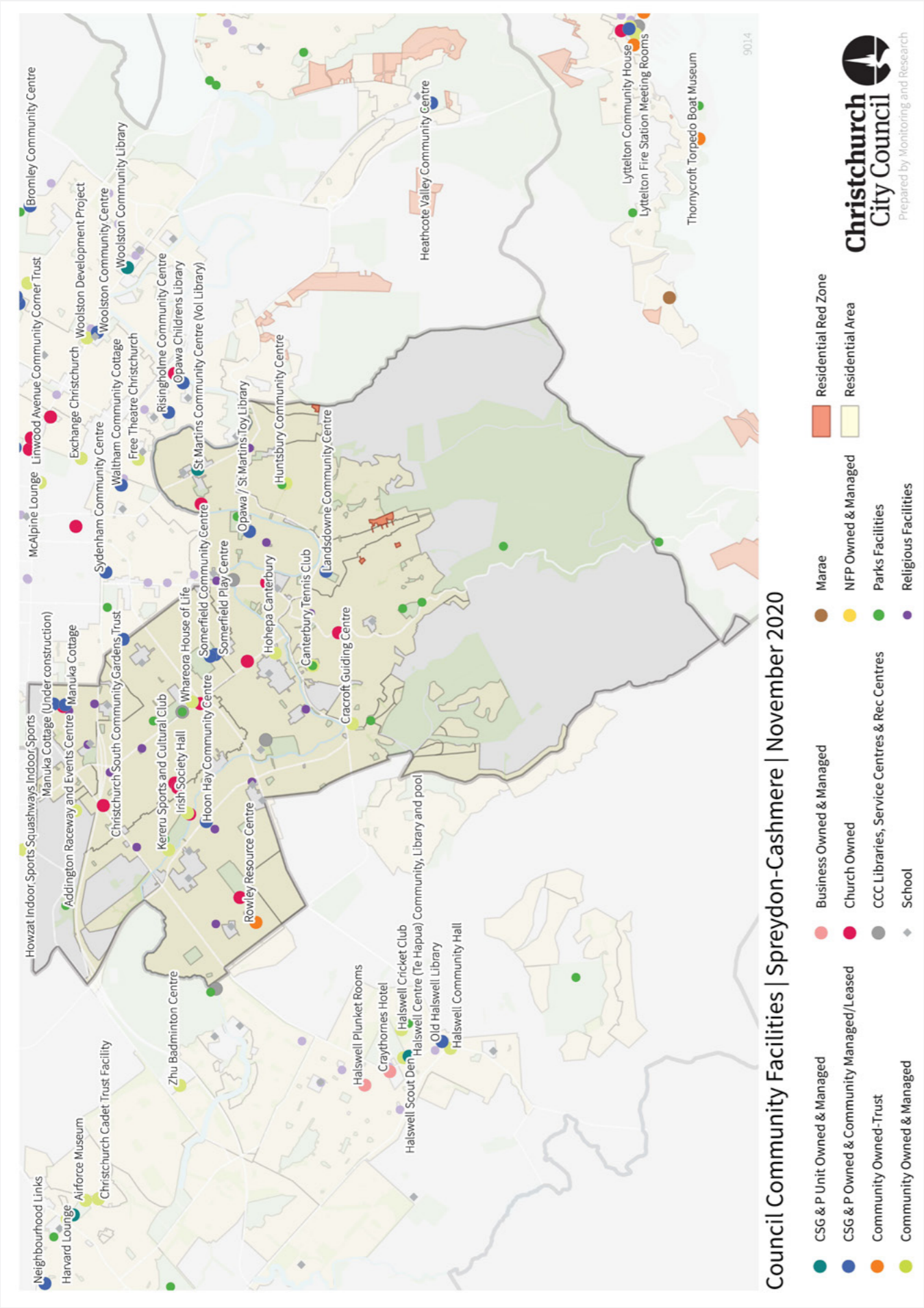


Appendix 1.
 Community board area network of community facilities (these will be updated on a regular basis).









Appendix 2.

Council’s current portfolio of 80 community facilities (Information as at November 2020)

Community Facility Assets	Address	Category	Operator	Built	Age	Building Condition	Size
Abberley Park Hall	23 Abberley Crescent	Community Centre / Halls	Council	1935	85	Poor	91m ²
Allandale Community Hall	133 Governors Bay	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1975	45	Good	238m ²
Aranui Wainoni Community Centre	31 Hampshire Street	Community Centre / Halls	Council	1977	43	New	1387m ²
Ascot Community Centre	10 Ascot Avenue	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1970	50	Fair	230m ²
Avice Hill Arts & Crafts Centre	395 Memorial Avenue	Arts & Crafts	Council	1960	60	Fair	169m ²
Bromley Community Centre	45 Bromley Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1960	60	Poor	393m ²
Burwood Playcentre	241 New Brighton Road	Childcare	Community	1963	57	Good / Fair	200m ²
Christchurch South Community Gardens Trust	188 Strickland Street	Outdoors Space	Community	1910	110	Poor	95m ²
Coronation Library	103 Rue Jolie	Volunteer Library / Heritage	Community	1875	145	Good / Fair	60m ²
Diamond Harbour Hall/Community Centre/Library	2L Waipapa Avenue	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1970	50	Good / Fair	960m ²
Diamond Harbour Play Centre and Scout Den	20 Purau Avenue	Childcare	Community	1950	70	Fair	203m ²
Duvauchelle Hall	6039 Christchurch Akaroa Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1940	80	Fair	177m ²
Fendalton Community Centre	170 Clyde Road	Community Centre / Halls	Council	1965	55	Good	1141m ²
Gaiety Hall	105 Rue Jolie	Community Hall / Heritage	Council	1879	141	Very Good	353m ²
Governors Bay - Pairman Library	Cresswell Avenue	Volunteer Library	Community	1920	100	Poor	24m ²
Governors Bay Community Centre	1 Cresswell Avenue	Community Centre / Halls	Community	2016	4	New	175m ²
Harewood Community Hall	709 Harewood Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1940	80	Poor	151m ²
Harvard Lounge	29 Springs Road	Community Centre / Halls	Council	1980	40	Poor	296m ²
Heathcote Community Centre	45 Bridle Path Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	2016	4	New	180m ²
Hei Hei Community Centre	12 Wycla Avenue	Community Centre / Halls	Council	1960	60	Good	628m ²
Hei Hei Community Link Centre	126 Hei Hei Road	Community Centre / Halls	Council	1965	55	Poor	60m ²
Hoon Hay Community Centre	90 Hoon Hay Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1966	54	Good / Fair	82m ²
Hornby Multicultural Centre – Admin	151 Gilberthorpes Road	Admin building	Community	1950	70	Good / Fair	390m ²

Community Facility Assets		Address	Category	Operator	Built	Age	Building Condition	Size
Hornby Multicultural Centre – Hall		151 Gilberthorpes Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1961	59	Good / Fair	200m ²
Kaituna Hall		2531 Christchurch Akaroa Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1930	90	Good	160m ²
Landsdowne Community Centre		8 Landsdowne Terrace	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1975	45	Fair	309m ²
Landsdowne Community Centre Garden Shed		8 Landsdowne Terrace	Garage / Shed / Storage	Community	2010	10	Good / Fair	10m ²
Le Bons Bay Community Hall		962 Le Bons Bay Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1980	40	Good	160m ²
Linwood Community Arts Centre		388 Worcester Street	Arts & Crafts	Community	1960	60	Fair	308m ²
Linwood Community Resource Centre		332 Linwood Avenue		Community	1965	55	Fair	156m ²
Linwood Community Toy Library		180 Smith Street	Children's / Toy Library	Community	1984	50	Good	43m ²
Little Akaloa Domain Community Hall		584 Little Akaloa Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1920	100	Fair	87m ²
Little River Fire Station Community Centre		40 Western Valley Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1978	42	Fair	360m ²
Lytelton Recreation Centre		25 Winchester Street	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1980	40	Fair	224m ²
MacFarlane Park Neighbourhood Centre		17 Acheson Avenue	Community Centre / Halls	Community	2012	8	Good	124m ²
Mairehau Public Library		42A Kensington Avenue	Community Library	Community	1964	56	Good	210m ²
Manuka Cottage		66 Harman Street	Cottage	Community	2020	0	New	228m ²
Matuku Takotako Sumner Centre & Library		16 Wakefield Avenue	Hub	Council	2016	4	New	1454m ²
North New Brighton War Memorial & Community		93 Marine Parade	Community Centre / Halls	Council	1950	70	Poor	543m ²
Okains Bay Hall		1147 Okains Bay Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1886	134	Poor to Very Poor with major work required now	236m ²
Opawa Children's Library		46 Ford Road	Children's / Toy Library	Community	1945	75	Good	68m ²
Opawa Public Library		151 Opawa Road	Volunteer Library	Community	2020	0	New	180m ²

Community Facility Assets		Address	Category	Operator	Built	Age	Building Condition	Size
Ōrauwhata: Bishopdale Community Centre		13 Bishopdale Court	Hub	Council	2016	4	New	1850m²
	Ouruhia Hall	225 Guthries Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1945	75	Good	328m²
Parklands Community Centre		75 Queenspark Drive	Community Centre / Halls	Community	2000	20	Fair	1300m²
Phillipstown Community Centre		39 Nursery Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1998	22	Good	140m²
Pigeon Bay Hall		40 Wharf Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1920	100	Poor	381m²
Police Kiosk		99 Cathedral Square	Information & Visitor Centre	Community	1986	34	Poor	127m²
Port Levy Community Hall		1708 Western Valley Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1870	150	Fair	107m²
Port Levy Toilet Block		Puari Road	Public Toilets	Council	1930	90	Poor	29m²
Rārākau: Riccarton Centre		199 Clarence Street	Community Centre / Halls	Council	2020	0	New	760m²
Redcliffs Village Library		91 Main Road	Volunteer Library	Community	2017	3	New	190m²
Redwood Neighbourhood Links		337 Main North Road		Community	1969	51	Fair	53m²
Richmond Neighbourhood Community Cottage		78 London Street	Cottage	Council	1920	100	Good / Fair	100m²
Risingholme Community Centre - Craft Room		22C Cholmondeley Avenue	Arts & Crafts	Community	1920	100	Very Good	204m²
Risingholme Community Centre Dangerous Goods		22C Cholmondeley Avenue	Garage / Shed / Storage	Community	1980	40	Very Good	13m²
Risingholme Community Centre - Hall		22C Cholmondeley Avenue	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1960	60	Very Good	344m²
Risingholme Community Centre - Homestead		22C Cholmondeley Avenue		Community	1920	100	Very Good	450m²
Risingholme Community Centre - Shed		22C Cholmondeley Avenue	Garage / Shed / Storage	Community	1930	90	Very Good	31m²
Sir John McKenzie War Memorial Children's Library		393 Riccarton Road	Volunteer Library	Community	1958	62	Fair	122m²
Somerfield Community Centre		47 Studholme Street	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1965	55	Fair	349m²
Somerfield Playcentre		47 Studholme Street	Childcare	Community	1996	24	Good / Fair	147m²

Community Facility Assets	Address	Category	Operator	Built	Age	Building Condition	Size
Somerfield Playcentre Garage (Store)	47 Studholme Street	Garage / Shed / Storage	Community	1996	24	Good	24m ²
South New Brighton Community Centre	74 Beatty Street	Community Centre / Halls	Council	1982	38	New	159m ²
Spreydon / Centennial Hall	85 Lyttelton Street	Closed	Council	1953	67	Very Poor with major work required now	372m ²
St Albans Community Centre (under construction)	1049 Colombo Street	Community Centre / Halls	Community	2020	0	In construction	400m ²
St Martins Community Centre & Volunteer Library	3 Wades Avenue	Community Centre / Halls	Council	2017	3	New	272m ²
St Martins Opawa Plunket Toy Library	65 Sandwich Road	Childrens / Toy Library	Community	1935	85	Good	145m ²
Sydenham Community Centre	21 Hutcheson Street	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1978	42	Fair	130m ²
Te Hāpua: Halswell Centre	341 Halswell Road	Hub	Council	2015	5	New	4303m ²
Te Mata Birdlings Flat Community Centre	157 Poranui Beach Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	2016	4	New	145m ²
Templeton Community Centre	64 Kirk Road	Community Centre / Halls	Council	2003	17	Fair	932m ²
Upper Riccarton War Memorial Library	372 Riccarton Road	Closed - EQP building	Community	1919	101	Land only	Land
Waimairi Community Centre	166 Waimairi Road	Community Centre / Halls	Council	1968	52	Good	282m ²
Wainoni Park Activity Centre	31 Hampshire Place		Community	1977	43	Poor	186m ²
Waltham Community Cottage	201 Hastings Street East	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1940	80	Fair	129m ²
Waltham Community Cottage Garage	201 Hastings Street East	Garage / Shed / Storage	Community	1999	21	Fair	52m ²
Woolston Community Centre	502 Ferry Road	Community Centre / Halls	Community	1980	40	Fair	75m ²
Woolston Community Library	689 Ferry Road	Volunteer Library	Council	2018	2	New	300m ²
Yaldhurst Hall	524 Pound Road	Closed	Council	1954	66	Very Poor with major work required now	566m ²

Appendix 3

Figure 6 summarises the current implementation actions over the next three years.

Action	By	Budget	No-Budget
Ensure the provisions of the Plan steer the Council and Community board facility decisions	Dec 2020		Any additional financial resources will be secured through an annual plan
Spot promotion of Council operated facilities	Mar 2021	Business case, cost neutral	
Develop capacity in the community to operate/activate current and future facilities as part of the Strengthening Communities Strategy refresh and its goals	July 2021 ongoing	OPEX in current LTP	
Interactive facility map publicly available that promotes Council owned community facilities	July 2021	OPEX in current LTP	
Finish and lease three current facility developments to complete the planned network. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manuka cottage St Albans Community Centre Opawa Volunteer Library 	July 2021	CAPEX budget in current LTP	OPEX, maintenance and R&R budget to be secured in 2021/31 LTP
Secure a decision from the Council on the appropriate resources for maintaining and operating Council’s community facility portfolio	July 2021		OPEX, maintenance and R&R budget to be secured in 2021/31 LTP
Annual reporting to the SCR CoW on progress against plan	Dec 2021	OPEX in current LTP	
Develop and maintain data on all Council owned community managed community facilities including usage and volunteer participation	July 2022	OPEX in current LTP	
Explore alternative community or social enterprise provision of cleaning and other operational services	July 2022	OPEX and R&R in current LTP	
Investigate an online or streamlined booking system	July 2022	Business case, cost neutral	
Assess availability and affordability of Council owned community facilities portfolio to determine if there are any significant gaps in accessibility to facilities	Dec 2022	OPEX in current LTP	
Support the development of a multicultural centre in Christchurch	July 2023	CAPEX and OPEX in current LTP	
Increase the number of Council facilities operated/ activated by community partner organisations where there is appropriate capacity and capability and support those opportunities as they arise and identified through Community Board Plans	July 2023	OPEX and R&R in current LTP	

Figure 6.

Te Mahere kotui o ngā
momo Whare-o-hapori

Community Facilities Network Plan

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2020