

2010 | 2011



IDEAS TO  
REMEMBER

CALL FOR IDEAS TO REMEMBER

A Memorial for the Canterbury Earthquakes  
He Whakamaharatanga mō Ngā Rū o Waitaha



## Mihi/Greeting

IDEAS TO REMEMBER | A MEMORIAL FOR THE CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKES

### MIHI/GREETING

*E te hākerekere mai i ngā tōpito katoa o te ao, nāia te whakamiha a Ngāi Tahu whānui ki a koutou katoa.*

*Tauti mai rā ki tēnei kaupapa nui whakaharahara hei whakamaharatanga ki te wā i oioi mai ai a Waitaha.*

*Kia koke whakamua ai, kia angitū ai te iwi o Waitaha, ā, hei oranga hoki mō ngā uri ā muri ake nei.*

*E kore e māhiti te māriri mō tā koutou i taunaki mai i ērā wā, ā, haere ake nei.*

*Ka nui te mihi kau atu ki a koutou.*

*Tēnā koutou katoa.*

**From the people of Ngāi Tahu, greetings and salutations to you all.**

**It is my honour to welcome you to participate in this opportunity in remembrance of the devastation that was experienced by us.**

**This opportunity supports the recovery of the Canterbury region and its people and, more importantly, will provide a place of remembrance for future generations.**

**We extend our love and appreciation for your ongoing support.**

**Once again I pay homage to you all.**

**Tā Mark Solomon**

**Kaiwhakahaere**

**Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu**



## Foreword

IDEAS TO REMEMBER | A MEMORIAL FOR THE CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKES

On 4 September 2010 a series of earthquakes began that caused widespread damage, injury and loss of life across the Canterbury region. The most damaging was on 22 February 2011, a shallow 6.3 magnitude earthquake close to Christchurch city centre. This earthquake saw the loss of 185 lives and many injuries, as well as devastating the city centre and damaging 140,000 homes. The Canterbury Earthquake Memorial is to be a place that brings solace to greater Christchurch, the surrounding Canterbury region and all of those affected by the earthquakes. The experience of the earthquakes has been profound and people continue to mourn the losses and deal with the challenges of living in a damaged city. In this extended natural disaster – over 14,000 aftershocks were experienced in three years – the situation is complex.

The Canterbury earthquakes had a range of impacts, including loss of life, collapsed buildings, severe ground shaking, liquefaction and rockfalls on the hills. The centre of the city was cordoned off from February 2011 until July 2013, when the last of the cordon fences were removed. Demolition continues in the city and only 20 per cent of the original buildings will remain in the CBD. In the suburbs, large areas have been 'red zoned' either because the land has been so badly damaged by the earthquake it is unlikely it can be rebuilt on for a prolonged period or due to life risks from cliff collapse or rockfall. The Government has purchased nearly 8,000 properties, all of which will be demolished or relocated to other areas. Psychosocial challenges arising from the earthquake sequence are ongoing and a psychosocial strategy and plan of actions has been developed to ensure the ongoing health and wellbeing of the greater Christchurch community into the future.

The Memorial is to be completed in time to be dedicated on 22 February 2016. It will:

- honour the lives of those who died in the Canterbury earthquakes and provide a place to pay respect;
- acknowledge the shared trauma experienced by the people of Canterbury, and
- recognise those who participated in the rescue and recovery operation in the hours and days following the 22 February 2011 earthquake.

On behalf of the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA), Christchurch City Council, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and Ministry for Culture and Heritage we welcome design ideas for the Canterbury Earthquake Memorial.

**Hon Gerry Brownlee**

Minister for Canterbury  
Earthquake Recovery

**Hon Lianne Dalziel**

Mayor of Christchurch

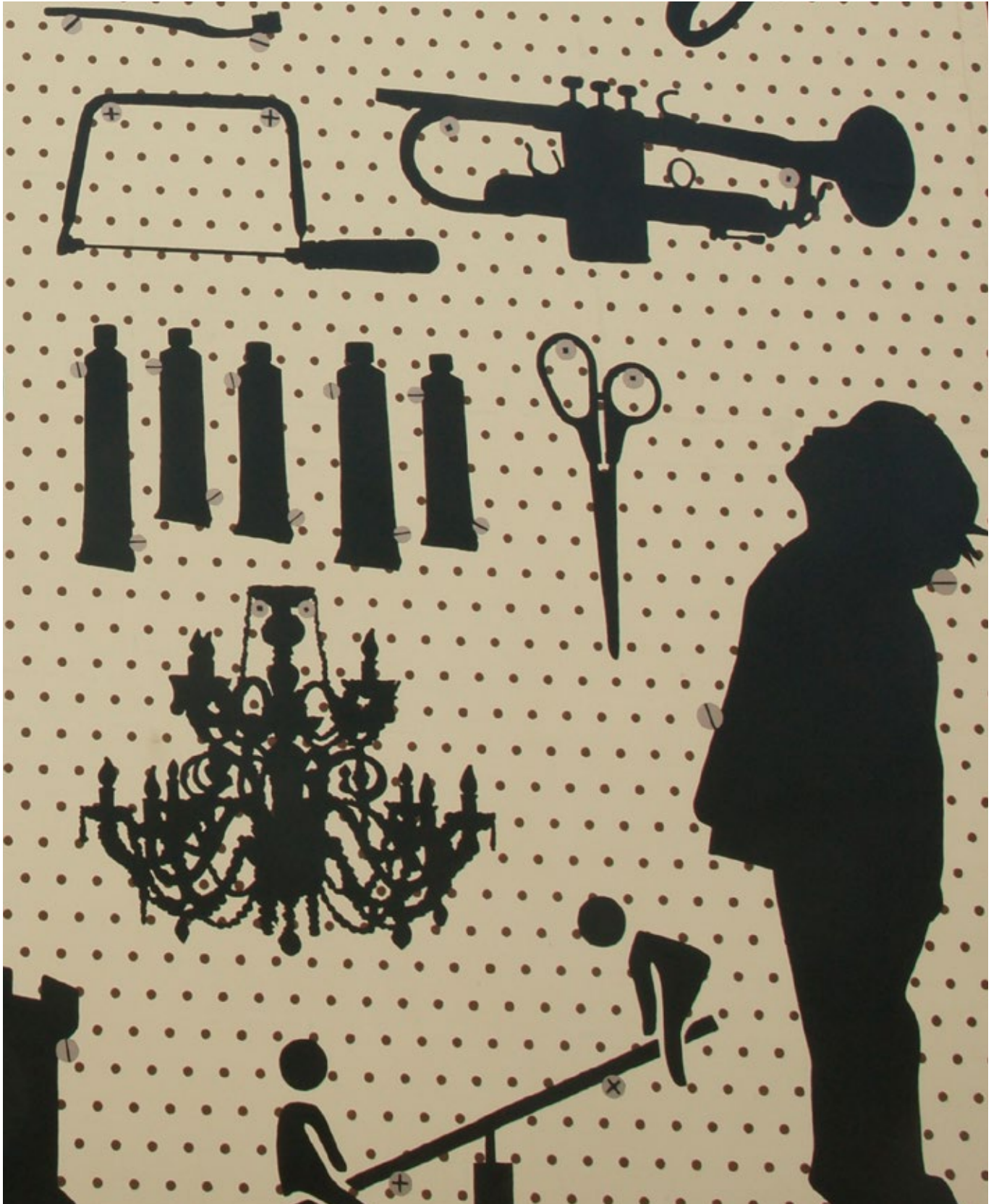
**Tā Mark Solomon**

Kaiwhakahaere  
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

**Hon Chris Finlayson**

Minister for Arts, Culture  
and Heritage

**Through this document the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA), Christchurch City Council, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and Ministry for Culture and Heritage are calling for design ideas for the Canterbury Earthquake Memorial.**



▲ Wayne Youle - *I seem to have temporarily misplaced my sense of humour* (2012). Wall mural, Christchurch Art Gallery and Gap Filler collaboration



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SECTION ONE | INTRODUCTION

The Canterbury earthquake sequence began on 4 September 2010 at 4:35am with a magnitude 7.1 earthquake centred on a previously unknown fault near Darfield, 40 kilometres west of Christchurch. While this earthquake caused widespread damage to both land and buildings, the people of Canterbury felt incredibly lucky with only two people seriously injured during the event and subsequent aftershocks.



# What Happened

From that time through to March 2014, there were 4,199 separate earthquakes and/or aftershocks over magnitude 3.0. While the small communities such as Kaiapoi, Karaki Beach, Brooklands and Dallington were particularly affected by the effects of liquefaction, communities throughout the Canterbury region including Selwyn, Waimakariri and Hurunui also felt the effects. Larger aftershocks between September 2010 and January 2011 caused further building damage and power outages but it was the significant 6.3 magnitude aftershock at 12:51pm on 22 February 2011 that resulted in massive and widespread devastation throughout greater Christchurch and the loss of 185 lives.

Buildings that had been damaged in the September 2010 earthquake and resultant aftershocks were damaged further or collapsed, sustained power outages were experienced across greater Christchurch, sewage and water services failed, and land was damaged due to liquefaction and lateral spreading on the flatlands and rockfall and slips in hill suburbs. With significant land movement, the Port Hills rose 40 centimetres and some flatter parts of the city sank by over 1 metre. Businesses, sports, recreation, cultural and community facilities were closed and the central city cordoned off. A State of National Emergency was declared and remained in force until 30 April 2011.

The 22 February 2011 aftershock is New Zealand's second-deadliest natural disaster. Of the 185 people who lost their lives, 115 died in the six-storey CTV building, which collapsed and then caught fire. Due primarily to the presence of an English language school in the building, the victims included nationals from over 20 countries. A further 18 people died in the collapse of the PGC building, 18 people died due to building collapses on Colombo Street and others in suburban areas.

While Christchurch was still coping from the devastation of the February earthquake, the aftershocks continued. 46 people were injured in a 6.3 magnitude earthquake on 13 June 2011, when the city centre was evacuated and power outages and land damage were again experienced.

## Initial response

The devastation caused by the February 2011 event activated a national and international response. Christchurch Police Services were supplemented with personnel from within New Zealand and Australia and worked with the New Zealand Defence Force in a range of activities. The New Zealand Fire Service coordinated search and rescue and other operations with teams from New Zealand and Australia, United Kingdom, USA, Japan, Taiwan, China and Singapore. Demolition and construction firms already active in greater Christchurch worked alongside the Urban Search and Rescue teams. Electricity distribution and lines companies worked constantly to restore power, major cooperative dairy company Fonterra transformed its milk tankers to carry water where water pipes had failed, and portable and chemical toilets from across New Zealand and overseas were brought in. Four welfare centres set up by Government agencies and 18 community led welfare centres were also established. 92,421 civil defence payments were made, totalling \$17,691,457 to support people's immediate needs. The Government put Earthquake Employment Support in place to ensure people's jobs were secured with \$201,163,311 paid.

Humanitarian and medical support involved international help along with the New Zealand Red Cross and The Salvation Army. Churches and communities formed their own welfare initiatives, some of which became well-established groups supporting communities with recovery and rebuild issues. Of particular note were the UC Student Volunteer Army and the Federated Farmers 'Farmy Army', which helped residents remove over 200,000 tonnes of silt, and the Rangiora Earthquake Express which provided water, medical supplies and food to Christchurch residents.

The total insurance claims from the Canterbury earthquakes represent the third most expensive in history. The scale and complexity is unparalleled.

**As greater Christchurch looks to rebuild and recover the heart of its city, it must respect and honour the heritage that remains, while developing a bold, new future. The city needs to be strong, resilient and vibrant, and most importantly bring people back into its heart. It must be a place where people feel safe; where they want to go to shop, do business and be entertained; and where more people want to live because of the lively atmosphere day and night.**

Ngāi Tahu provided support and welfare centres based in Marae across greater Christchurch.

Many communities in greater Christchurch experienced not only loss or damage to homes and belongings but also a changing environment, especially through silt resulting from liquefaction. A loss or temporary closure of health services, community and educational services and facilities, and the reduction in arts, sporting, recreation, cultural and social places and activities followed. Communities proved to be resilient to the ongoing earthquakes and aftershocks and banded together to support their neighbours in a myriad of ways. While somewhat reduced as time has gone on, many of these support networks remain in place as the area continues to recover.

#### **Towards recovery**

Recognising the scale of work required to rebuild greater Christchurch, the Government created CERA to lead and coordinate the recovery. Working under the provisions of the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Act 2011, CERA cooperates closely with central and local Government agencies, community support agencies and the community. Through a collaborative effort, CERA developed the *Recovery Strategy for Greater Christchurch Mahere Haumanutanga o Waitaha*. The aim of the strategy was to restore the city, Waimakariri District and Selwyn District but also, importantly, to enhance and build better, embracing positive innovations in a well-planned, coordinated recovery.

Government and community organisations throughout greater Christchurch created innovative solutions to immediate issues to keep operating. Schools changed their daily timetables so they could share sites. The University of Canterbury held lectures in tents or through internet-based methods. The Ministry of Justice delivered essential justice services from alternative sites including Wigram Air Force Base and Ngā Hau e Whā Marae. Collaborative partnerships with the judiciary and sector partners were strengthened and innovative ways of working trialled. These innovations will be included in the future Justice and Emergency Services Precinct. Communities of temporary housing were built by local and central Government.

Academics and heritage collection repositories recognised early the need to preserve documents, oral accounts and artefacts which would tell the story of the earthquakes and the recovery of greater Christchurch. Initiatives such as CEISMIC (University of Canterbury Earthquake Digital Archive) brought together organisations with the aim of collecting and preserving people's earthquake experiences. The Air Force Museum turned part of its new museum building into the Canterbury Cultural Collections Recovery Centre, providing storage and workshop space for over 25 local museums, historic societies, arts, faith and cultural groups that had lost their original buildings.

Sector groups have found alternative ways to work. IT businesses hubbed together in one new building and shared spaces and services. The wider arts community filled vacant spaces in the city with art works, fun activities such as miniature golf courses, pop-up entertainment areas for local musicians, outdoor living spaces with chairs and book exchange libraries. Gardeners created community vegetable gardens in otherwise empty sections. New festivals and public events helped to maintain morale. Local, national and international street and mural artists transformed exposed walls as the city landscape changed. Businesses discovered new ways of working in unusual and temporary premises.

The recovery is not without significant challenges. Because of the multiple earthquake events, questions have arisen over the responsibilities of private insurance companies



and the central Government's Earthquake Commission (EQC). As a result, many domestic, local Government and commercial insurance claims are still unresolved and legal action has been required to clarify issues. The significant geotechnical work needed to address severe land damage has stretched the capacity of resources in New Zealand. The Government created residential red zones and has offered to buy the properties in these areas. Many residential red zone residents have moved to Selwyn (South West) and Waimakariri (North East) districts, putting pressure on roads, infrastructure, social and community services and facilities. The shifting population has also changed the income base of the Christchurch City Council, Waimakariri District Council and Selwyn District Council which has resulted in reviews of priority projects.

The *Christchurch Central Recovery Plan Te Mahere 'Maraka Ōtautahi'* details significant anchor projects designed to reinvigorate and repopulate the central city, encouraging people to see the central city area as an attractive and safe place to live, work and play. Projects not only focus on retail and business but also support arts, sports, recreation and residential activities, facilities and spaces.

Over three years on from the initial Canterbury earthquake, psychosocial challenges are apparent as the ongoing stress of the long recovery takes a toll on the people of greater Christchurch. Major stressors in this area relate to insurance, EQC and land issues for residents along with the stretched housing supply, rising costs of living and the construction and repair environment (noise, dust and roadworks). On the positive side, people have discovered their strengths, have maintained their community connections established during the earthquakes, and can see some progress in the recovery.

### The vision for the future

In its award-winning Share an Idea campaign, Christchurch City Council invited the community to put forward their ideas about what they would like their rebuilt city to be. The themes were strongly reflected in and guided the *Recovery Strategy for Greater Christchurch Mahere Haumanutanga o Waitaha*.

The people of greater Christchurch have a vision of a vibrant, prosperous community and a city that attracts people to visit and live, where communities are empowered and can develop innovations to enhance their quality of life. It is important for greater Christchurch to retain its unique identity while recognising that that identity will itself be changed by the rebuild. Restoring and enhancing the natural environment within and around the city is another strong theme in the vision for recovery.

Environmentally sustainable buildings and economically viable businesses in a city of vibrant arts, education, entertainment and culture, surrounded and interspersed with affordable high-quality houses, parks, gardens and green spaces are what Christchurch residents would like for their future.

**Over three years on from the initial Canterbury earthquake, psychosocial challenges are apparent as the ongoing stress of the long recovery takes a toll on the people of greater Christchurch.**



# The Design Brief

**The Memorial will be a place where people can reflect and honour those who died or were injured, and acknowledge the shared and traumatic experience of the 2010–2011 Canterbury earthquake sequence. It will have local, national and international significance.**

## Memorial objectives

This Call for Ideas to Remember seeks a memorial design that:

- Honours the 185 people who lost their lives, as well as those who were injured in the Canterbury earthquakes
- Remembers and gives thanks to the many organisations from around the country and around the world that assisted in the rescue and recovery
- Recognises the shared human experiences of those involved in the events, and the effects of the earthquakes on the city and Canterbury including the loss of many treasured heritage buildings, as well as the familiar everyday cityscape
- Provides a space for hosting formal civic events, such as an annual memorial gathering on 22 February
- Allows for reflection and contemplation on a day-to-day basis, including for small groups or individuals
- Becomes the anchor point for remembering in the city and Canterbury and part of the wider context of the impact of the earthquakes.

## Bereaved family feedback

Families of those who lost their lives in the earthquake, along with people who were seriously injured, were asked for their feedback on what they would like to see in a memorial.

- Many of the family members commented on the need for the names of those who lost their lives to be included in the Memorial.
- Many family members identified greenness, planting, seating, flowers, water and trees as elements.
- A place for quiet and reflection is seen as significant, as well as a place to think about the experience of the events.
- For many family members, timelessness and permanence are important attributes, but they also acknowledge the need to incorporate change over time.
- It is important to note that the experiences of the earthquakes involved a wide range of cultures from around the world. This includes those who lost their lives, the many rescue workers who came to the city from other countries, and those who were living or staying in greater Christchurch at the time.



▲ Central Christchurch, July 2013

### Community aspirations

In July 2011 greater Christchurch residents expressed their visions and ideas for the city in Share an Idea, an extensive public engagement campaign. Among the more than 106,000 ideas submitted were many comments on the need to have a memorial. Important elements for a memorial that people suggested included greenery, gardens, parkland, trees, the river, memories of buildings, a multicultural place, and a place for quiet and reflection. The following word cloud, created from the Share an Idea submissions that referred to a memorial, highlights the themes:



▲ Share an Idea words relating to an earthquake memorial for Christchurch’s central city, Christchurch City Council

### Footbridge design opportunity

The Memorial will need to recognise and be integrated into the surrounding city fabric environment. The site is described in detail in Appendix A, which illustrates its relationship with minor and major roads, pedestrian routes and Te Papa Ōtākaro/Avon River Precinct.

The masterplan for Te Papa Ōtākaro/Avon River Precinct suggests that a new pedestrian link be created to connect Montreal Street with Oxford Terrace. Although not a mandatory requirement for the Memorial, Respondents may choose to incorporate a pedestrian link into their memorial design.

### Memorial context

Contemporary international approaches to memorials have favoured place-based designs over designs that are focused on a particular object. Through this approach, a site has been chosen that is of sufficient size and with surroundings that are compatible with a place of reflection. It was important that the site be easily accessible and able to host large events while also able to serve as a quiet contemplative space and not conflict with the existing values and use of the area.

The site of the Memorial is not located where lives were lost. However, design entries may wish to consider how the Memorial could relate to those sensitive sites and create a connection to the city’s fabric through the Memorial design. A map of the site is included in Appendix D.

Honours the 185 people who lost their lives, as well as those who were injured in the Canterbury earthquakes.



## Site Description

The site connects to the inner city via a pathway through mature plane trees, leading towards the Bridge of Remembrance (War Memorial) and to the west along the Ōtākaro/Avon River to the Botanic Gardens and Hagley Park.

The site for the Memorial is on the stretch of Ōtākaro/Avon River, between the Montreal Street bridge and Rhododendron Island.

As part of the development of Te Papa Ōtākaro/Avon River Precinct, Oxford Terrace (to the south of the river) will be reduced in scale and become a shared street where pedestrians have priority. This means the river bank can be contoured on this side, as part of the design of the Memorial. This bank is sunny and sheltered and has an amphitheatre form. The opposite river bank is relatively flat, large and open.

The overall area of the site is about 9,800 square metres (just under 1 hectare). The main riverside parkland area is about 60 by 30 metres (1,800 square metres). For large events, a crowd of around 2,000 could fit on the site. If roads were closed around the site, this number could be increased considerably.

The site connects to the inner city via a pathway through mature plane trees, leading towards the Bridge of Remembrance (War Memorial) and to the west along the Ōtākaro/Avon River to the Botanic Gardens and Hagley Park.

For further site information please refer to Appendix A.



▲ Site of Canterbury Earthquake Memorial





▲ South Island, New Zealand - Image courtesy of NASA



## SECTION TWO | CALL FOR IDEAS TO REMEMBER

Contemporary international approaches to memorials have favoured place-based designs over designs that are focused on a particular object. Through this approach, a site has been chosen that is of sufficient size and with surroundings that are compatible with a place of reflection. It was important that the site be easily accessible and able to host large events while also able to serve as a quiet contemplative space and not conflict with the existing values and use of the area.





## The Process

The design of the Canterbury Earthquake Memorial will be developed in three stages.

01

### Stage One: Call for Ideas to Remember

Stage One (this stage) is open to everybody interested in responding with their ideas for the Memorial.

Responses must be anonymous. Any party wishing to submit an idea needs to register online at [www.ccd.govt.nz/ideas-to-remember](http://www.ccd.govt.nz/ideas-to-remember) to receive their unique registration number, which will be the only kind of identification on the Response. Any Response displaying any form of personal or professional identifier such as a company name, logo or branding (other than the registration number) will be deemed to be a non-compliant Response and will not be considered.

The Evaluation Panel will assess all Responses against set criteria. These criteria are based on the objectives of the Memorial and are set out on page 20.

Approximately six designs will be selected from Stage One to proceed to Stage Two.

The shortlisted designs will be presented to bereaved families, those seriously injured and survivors from collapsed buildings first, and then the recovery leaders, stakeholders and the general public.

A Memorial Leadership Group has been formed, consisting of the Mayor of Christchurch, Kaiwhakahaere of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage and the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery. This leadership group will consider the recommendation of the Evaluation Panel and advise the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery, who will approve the shortlist.

02

### Stage Two: Developed design

Shortlisted Respondents will be invited to progress their design ideas into developed designs. Shortlisted Respondents will be provided with further site information and parameters to incorporate into their design, such as financial, environmental and resource management (town planning) requirements and construction timeframes as well as a summary of feedback from stakeholders.

Each international or non-professional Respondent will be required to partner with a New Zealand-based architect or landscape architecture practice (or other relevant profession) to ensure contextual factors are taken into account.

The CERA project management team will be able to help Shortlisted Respondents to select design support if they do not have existing relationships with New Zealand-based design professionals.

The Stage Two evaluation process will include a technical assessment for compliance with the design parameters, public exhibition and feedback, and further comments and feedback from bereaved families, those seriously injured and survivors from collapsed buildings on the developed design. Information from stakeholder feedback will be provided to the Shortlisted Respondents to assist them in further developing their design concept. Further stakeholder feedback on the developed designs will be provided to the Evaluation Panel, which will use this information to evaluate the Stage Two Shortlisted Responses.

The Memorial Leadership Group will consider the recommendation of the Evaluation Panel and advise the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery. The Minister will then select the preferred design for the Memorial.

It is anticipated that Shortlisted Respondents will require design input

from additional design professionals (such as civil, structural and geotechnical engineers, quantity surveyors and landscape architects). Shortlisted Respondents will receive a contribution of NZ\$10,000 plus GST towards their design costs, provided their Shortlisted Response complies with the requirements for Responses. This contribution will be paid one month after the Stage Two Response deadline and once CERA's contact person receives a tax invoice from the Shortlisted Respondent.

03

### Stage Three: Detailed design

The successful Respondent in Stage Two will then enter into negotiations with CERA to finalise the conditions of appointment. The successful Respondent will, subject to reaching agreement on all matters with CERA in this stage, be commissioned to complete the design process in preparation for consenting, procurement and construction.



# Timeframes



▲ Angel statue, from Christ Church Cathedral

## 01

### Stage One: Call for Ideas to Remember (2014)

12 July	Call for Ideas to Remember opens
1 August	Questions close
12 August	Response upload function opens
22 August	<b>Responses close 12 noon</b>
25 August – 13 October	Evaluation
20 October	Shortlist announced

## 02

### Stage Two: Developed design (2014-2015)

Late October – Late November	Stage Two design period
Late November – Mid December	Public exhibition and feedback
December – January	Evaluation and approvals
Late January – Early February	<b>Preferred design announced</b>

## 03

### Stage Three: Detailed design (2015–2016)

The process for detailed design, construction procurement and construction of the Memorial is likely to be as follows:

January 2015 – June 2015	Detailed design and resource consent application stage
May 2015 – June 2015	Construction procurement
July 2015 – January 2016	Construction of the Memorial
February 2016	Memorial opening



## Stage One Response Requirements and Outline Budget

### Stage One Response Requirements

Respondents wishing to submit a design idea for consideration must first complete the online Ideas to Remember registration form at [www.ccdu.govt.nz/ideas-to-remember](http://www.ccdu.govt.nz/ideas-to-remember)

Once registered, Respondents will receive a unique registration number, which they are to use as the only means of identification on Responses.

Each Respondent must submit:

#### 1. Two A3 sheets illustrating the Memorial proposal

Illustrations should include at least one plan view and a sufficient number of other drawings to illustrate the concept design. They might also include sections, elevations, perspectives and collages. If the way that the sheets relate to one another is important (for example, if the two A3 sheets are intended to combine as a single A2 panel), Respondents should clearly indicate where the sheets join.

#### 2. Design description

On one of the A3 sheets, Respondents should briefly describe the concept (in no more than 200 words).

The registration number should be displayed on the bottom right-hand corner of each page of the design. The number must be displayed in a box no larger than 30 by 60 millimetres wide, and no smaller than 20 by 30 millimetres high.

All sheets should be uploaded together as separate jpeg files (res 150 dpi) of no more than 5MB each to [www.ccdu.govt.nz/ideas-to-remember](http://www.ccdu.govt.nz/ideas-to-remember) by **12 noon (New Zealand Standard Time) on 22 August 2014.**

Respondents should use the following file naming convention:  
EQM[registration number]\_drawing[1 or 2].jpeg

**It is recommended that Respondents do not leave it until the last minute to upload their Responses, as it may overload the system and some entries may miss the deadline. CERA has no liability to any Respondents if the Responses cannot be uploaded due to an overload of the electronic system.**

### Outline Budget

The following outline budget is provided as a guide to illustrate the financial parameters CERA currently anticipates for the delivery of the Memorial project. These financial parameters are subject to change and may be reviewed and aligned in accordance with the successful Respondent who proceeds to Stage Three.

Memorial construction	NZ\$4,500,000 excl GST
Provisional allowance for pedestrian link	NZ\$2,500,000 excl GST

### CLOSING DATE

Responses prepared and submitted by 12 noon (New Zealand Standard Time) on 22 August 2014.





### SECTION THREE | EVALUATION

The evaluation process will be anonymous. No party involved in the evaluation process will be provided with the Respondents' names or contact details.



## Evaluation Process

### The evaluation process will be as follows:

1. Responses will be validated to ensure they comply with the requirements set out in this Call for Ideas to Remember document. If they do not comply, they may not be considered further.
2. An independent Technical Advisory Group (TAG), selected by CERA, will assess each Response that has been validated against the evaluation criteria. It will provide its assessments to the Evaluation Panel as a guide to the shortlisting process, as set out on page 20.
3. The Evaluation Panel will consider all validated Responses, the TAG assessments and any other evaluation criteria, as set out on page 20. It will then produce a recommended shortlist.
4. The designs of the Shortlisted Respondents will be presented to families of the bereaved, those seriously injured and survivors of the collapsed buildings followed by other stakeholders, elected representatives and the wider public and their views sought.
5. The Evaluation Panel will consider this feedback and then make a recommendation. The Memorial Leadership Group (see page 15) will consider and advise the Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery, who will then select the design for the Memorial.
6. All Respondents will be notified in writing of whether they have been shortlisted. Given the large number of Responses anticipated, CERA will not be providing feedback on individual Responses, unless specifically requested.



▲ Messages for Christchurch on a temporary fence



## Stage One Evaluation Criteria

**The Evaluation Panel will be looking for design ideas that will most strongly touch the hearts of those remembering the losses and shared experiences of the Canterbury earthquakes.**

**Responses will be assessed in relation to the criteria below. Overall, the Evaluation Panel will be looking for design ideas that will most strongly touch the hearts of those remembering the losses and shared experiences of the Canterbury earthquakes.**

The Evaluation Panel will consider Responses in terms of the degree which the design idea conveys:

### Design excellence

- Exhibits high quality design that expresses a clear vision now and into the future.

### Remembering those we lost

- Provides a place for remembering the lives that were lost on 22 February 2011, including connections to sites throughout the city and surroundings
- Creates a place of solace that expresses the values and desires of the bereaved families from New Zealand and around the world.

### Community acknowledgement

- Acknowledges the particular loss and trauma of those who were injured and those who survived
- Remembers the shared trauma and experiences of the people of Canterbury.

### Place and context

- Acknowledges the site context and complements the surrounding environment and values
- Provides for a range of experiences, scales of interaction, and commemorative events
- Represents a practical, buildable and affordable addition to the city's fabric that can be delivered in a reasonable timeframe.

### Recovery and identity

- Celebrates and expresses gratitude to those around the world who responded to the Canterbury community in the time of crisis
- Celebrates the will of the people of Canterbury, their shared experiences and their strength to prosper even in the face of a natural disaster
- Promotes healing and the long-term recovery of the Canterbury region and its people.





## Stage Two Information Package

Respondents shortlisted to Stage Two will receive an information package that will contain details of the Stage Two process including the evaluation criteria, further site details and any other relevant details when they are notified of their shortlisting.



▲ Temporary fence art by Sara Hughes



▲ Messages for Christchurch on a temporary fence by Knox Church



### REQUIREMENTS, RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

An electronic copy of the Response is to be uploaded to [www.ccdu.govt.nz/ideas-to-remember](http://www.ccdu.govt.nz/ideas-to-remember) in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 2.

**This document is an Expression of Interest.****Acceptance of terms and conditions**

By submitting a Response, the Respondent accepts that it is bound by the terms and conditions set out in this Call for Ideas to Remember.

**Due date for Responses**

Responses to this Call for Ideas to Remember are due by the closing date given in Section 2. CERA reserves the right at its sole discretion to accept Responses received after the closing date.

**Time zone**

All dates and times given in the Call for Ideas to Remember are New Zealand Standard Time. Overseas Respondents will need to check this against their own local time.

**Format of Responses**

Responses must be provided in English in the format set out in Section 2, although Responses incorporating Te Reo Māori will also be acceptable.

**Submission of Responses**

An electronic copy of the Response is to be uploaded to [www.ccd.govt.nz/ideas-to-remember](http://www.ccd.govt.nz/ideas-to-remember) in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 2.

**CERA contact****Gabrielle Bettany**

Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority

[gabrielle.bettany@cera.govt.nz](mailto:gabrielle.bettany@cera.govt.nz)

**Enquiries and communications**

All communications relating to this Call for Ideas to Remember, or requests for clarification or further information, must be directed by email to the CERA contact person (see above). Respondents must not contact CERA, any person on the Evaluation Panel or any person associated

with the issue of this document in relation to this Call for Ideas to Remember.

Unauthorised communication by a Respondent about this Call for Ideas to Remember or with CERA or any other person in relation to this Call for Ideas to Remember may, at CERA's sole discretion, lead to the Respondent's disqualification from this Call for Ideas to Remember process.

All requests for clarification or further information must be requested electronically using the Respondent's unique registration number and be received by the date given in Section 2. Any requests received after this time and date may or may not be responded to, at CERA's sole discretion.

Any clarification or further information will, subject to the requirements of this Call for Ideas to Remember, be provided to other registered Respondents.

Responses to enquiries and communications to CERA will be published on [www.ccd.govt.nz/ideas-to-remember](http://www.ccd.govt.nz/ideas-to-remember). Respondents need to regularly review the website for such information and will be considered to have done so when they submit their Response.

**Confidentiality**

CERA is subject to the provisions of the Official Information Act 1982. If a Respondent wishes to protect specific information, it may mark it as "Commercial: In Confidence". It is not acceptable to mark the entire Response in this way. CERA will take into account such indications when responding to any request made under the Official Information Act. CERA cannot, however, guarantee that information marked "Commercial: In Confidence" can or will be protected if CERA receives a request for information under the Official Information Act or if CERA is otherwise obliged by law to disclose such information. Even though documentation is marked "Commercial: In Confidence",

CERA makes no representation or warranty that such documents will not be released.

CERA expects to exhibit a selection of Responses in whole, or in part, in other contexts during the course of the promotion of this Call for Ideas to Remember process. In submitting a Response, Respondents agree that CERA may exhibit the design idea elements of their Response and forward their Response to Christchurch City Council, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and the Ministry for Culture and Heritage, which those parties will hold as part of the official record for this Call for Ideas to Remember.

All Respondents shortlisted to Stage Two will be required to enter into CERA's Confidentiality Agreement included in the online registration as a condition precedent to the receipt of documentation under Stage Two.

**Public statements**

Respondents shall not make any public statements or publicise any design idea submitted under this process.

**Conflicts of interest**

Each Respondent must disclose any conflict of interest in relation to the matters covered by this Call for Ideas to Remember.

A conflict of interest may be:

- actual: where the conflict currently exists;
- potential: where the conflict is about to happen, or could happen; and
- perceived: where other people may reasonably think that a Respondent or CERA is compromised.

It is essential that a Respondent declares any such conflicts, even if it considers them to be of no significance.

Conflicts of interest must be declared on the online registration form.

### Ownership of Response documents

The content of this Call for Ideas to Remember and all documentation or other information provided by or on behalf of CERA is and shall remain the property of CERA, and may only be used by the Respondent for the sole purpose of responding to this Call for Ideas to Remember. The Responses submitted to CERA shall be retained by CERA.

Intellectual property in a Response to this Call for Ideas to Remember will not pass to CERA. However, if CERA wishes to incorporate unique and clearly identifiable design elements from any Stage One Response in any subsequent design or development, to the extent this would be a breach of copyright, then CERA will acknowledge the author of the Response in any manner that CERA considers reasonable in its sole discretion.

By submitting a Response, each Respondent grants an irrevocable licence to CERA to use, copy, adapt, modify and reproduce designs, ideas and other intellectual property submitted in its Response.

### Information complete and accurate

By submitting a Response, each Respondent warrants that all information it provides to CERA in, or in relation to, the Response is complete and accurate in all material respects.

Each Respondent also warrants to CERA that the provision of that information to CERA, and CERA's use of it to evaluate the Response and any other use related to the process and next steps, will not breach any third party's intellectual property rights.

### Respondents to inform themselves

CERA makes no representation and gives no warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of any information that is or will be provided by or on behalf of CERA in connection with the Call for Ideas to Remember process. CERA accepts no liability on account of errors in any

statements made or data provided in the course of Response preparation, within this Call for Ideas to Remember document itself or subsequent negotiations. Each Respondent must rely on its own enquiries.

### Cost of responding

Each Respondent shall be responsible for all of its costs associated with preparing and submitting its Response.

### Briefing

CERA may choose to brief the Shortlisted Respondents selected to go through to Stage Two. The CERA contact person will advise all Shortlisted Respondents if there is to be a briefing.

### Notification of outcome

The Shortlisted Respondents (if any) will be advised that they have been selected to participate in Stage Two of the Call for Ideas to Remember process.

CERA will notify all unsuccessful Respondents that they have not been invited to participate in Stage Two. Given the large number of Responses anticipated, CERA will not be bound to provide reasons to unsuccessful Respondents once the Shortlisted Respondents have been notified.

### Non-conforming Responses

If any Response has departures, exclusions, clarifications or qualifications from the requirements of this Call for Ideas to Remember, CERA may consider it to be a non-conforming Response and may reject it or consider it in CERA's sole discretion.

In relation to any such non-conforming Response, CERA may, at its sole discretion:

- evaluate and/or reject such Response;
- request a Respondent to withdraw any non-conformities, with adjustment to the submitted rates or prices, provided that the adjustment is for an amount that would have been reasonably expected if the Response had been submitted without that non-conformity.

### Notice generally

CERA will satisfy its obligations under this Call for Ideas to Remember to provide notice or other information to all Respondents by publishing that notice or information on [www.ccd.govt.nz](http://www.ccd.govt.nz) or, if applicable, by communicating directly to all Respondents who have registered for this Call for Ideas to Remember process.

### Exclusion of liability

Nothing in this Call for Ideas to Remember imposes any duty of care on CERA and any such duty of care is expressly excluded.

Neither CERA nor CERA's employees or agents will be liable in contract, tort, equity or in any other way for any liability, damage, loss (including direct, indirect or consequential loss), cost or expense (including but not restricted to legal costs and preparation costs) incurred by any Respondent in connection with or arising out of this Call for Ideas to Remember process.

CERA or its employees or agents are also not liable for any liability, damage, loss (including direct, indirect or consequential loss), cost or expense (including but not restricted to legal costs and preparation costs), arising from the cancellation, suspension, re-issuing or amendment of this Call for Ideas to Remember or in relation to or in connection with any other course of action CERA may follow or pursue in relation to or in connection with this Call for Ideas to Remember.

While CERA has made every effort to ensure the information and any representation made or contained within this Call for Ideas to Remember is correct, CERA is not liable for any errors in fact, or reliance by any party, or otherwise.

Notwithstanding any other provisions in this Call for Ideas to Remember to the extent that CERA is found to have any liability to a Respondent in respect of this Call for Ideas to Remember, on any basis, then CERA's liability is, in all circumstances, capped at \$1.00.



Respondents submitting Responses will be considered to have:

- examined this Call for Ideas to Remember and all documents referenced (if any); and
- considered all the risks, contingencies and other circumstances that may have an effect on their Response; and
- satisfied themselves as to the correctness and sufficiency of their Response.

**Status of this Call for Ideas to Remember document**

Neither this document nor the Call for Ideas to Remember process shall create any contractual, equitable or other obligations between CERA and any Respondent or any right in favour of a Respondent that is enforceable against CERA. In particular, and without limitation, this Call for Ideas to Remember is not a process or any other form of contractual offer.

CERA shall not be liable under any stage of this document until a successful Respondent has been awarded a contract for the design services under Stage Three of this Call for Ideas to Remember.

**Rights reserved by CERA**

Despite any other provision in this Call for Ideas to Remember, CERA reserves the right in its sole discretion to:

- reject all or any of the Responses;
- accept or reject late or non-conforming Responses; where CERA accepts late Responses it will do so in accordance with good practice and consistent with any public law obligations;
- consider and/or accept any variations or alternatives put forward by any of the Respondents;
- negotiate with any Respondent who submits a Response (to the exclusion of other Respondent(s)) at any time

and upon any terms and conditions;

- seek further details or clarification from a Respondent about any aspect of its Response, provided that CERA will not be obliged to seek the same details or clarification from each Respondent;
- amend, suspend or withdraw all or any part of this Call for Ideas to Remember or amend the Call for Ideas to Remember process via written notice to all registered Respondents;
- alter timelines (including those listed in Section 2 of this Call for Ideas to Remember);
- accept all or any part of any Response, unless specifically stated otherwise in a proposal by the Respondent;
- negotiate with any Respondent(s) with the intention of amalgamating all or part of differing Responses;
- change any member or members of the Evaluation Panel where that person is not available or unable to perform his or her role on the panel; and/or
- enter into discussions and negotiations with any Respondent, person or organisation, not necessarily restricted to those who respond to this Call for Ideas to Remember.

**Governing law**

This Call for Ideas to Remember is governed by New Zealand law and each Respondent submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the New Zealand courts as to all matters relating to this Call for Ideas to Remember.





# Site Information

New Zealand (Māori: Aotearoa) is an island country in the southwestern Pacific Ocean.

New Zealand is a country of stunning and diverse natural beauty. Jagged mountains, rolling pasture land, steep fiords, pristine lakes, raging rivers, scenic beaches, and active volcanic zones form the landscape and its character.

The country is comprised of two main landmasses – that of the North Island, or Te Ika-a-Māui, and the South Island, or Te Waipounamu – and numerous smaller islands.

**Total area:** 268,021 square kilometres

**Population:** January 2014 estimate  
4,509,461

The South Island or Te Waipounamu is the larger of the two major islands of New Zealand. It is bordered to the north by Cook Strait, to the west by the Tasman Sea, and to the south and east by the Pacific Ocean. The South Island covers 150,437 square kilometres and is influenced by a temperate climate.

The region of Canterbury (Māori: Waitaha) is mainly composed of the Canterbury Plains and the surrounding mountains. Its main city, Christchurch (Māori: Ōtautahi 'the place of Tautahi'), is the largest city in the South Island and the country's third-most populous urban area. It lies one third of the way down the South Island's east coast, just north of Banks Peninsula which itself, since 2006, lies within the formal limits of Christchurch. The population of Christchurch city at the 5 March 2013 census was 341,469.



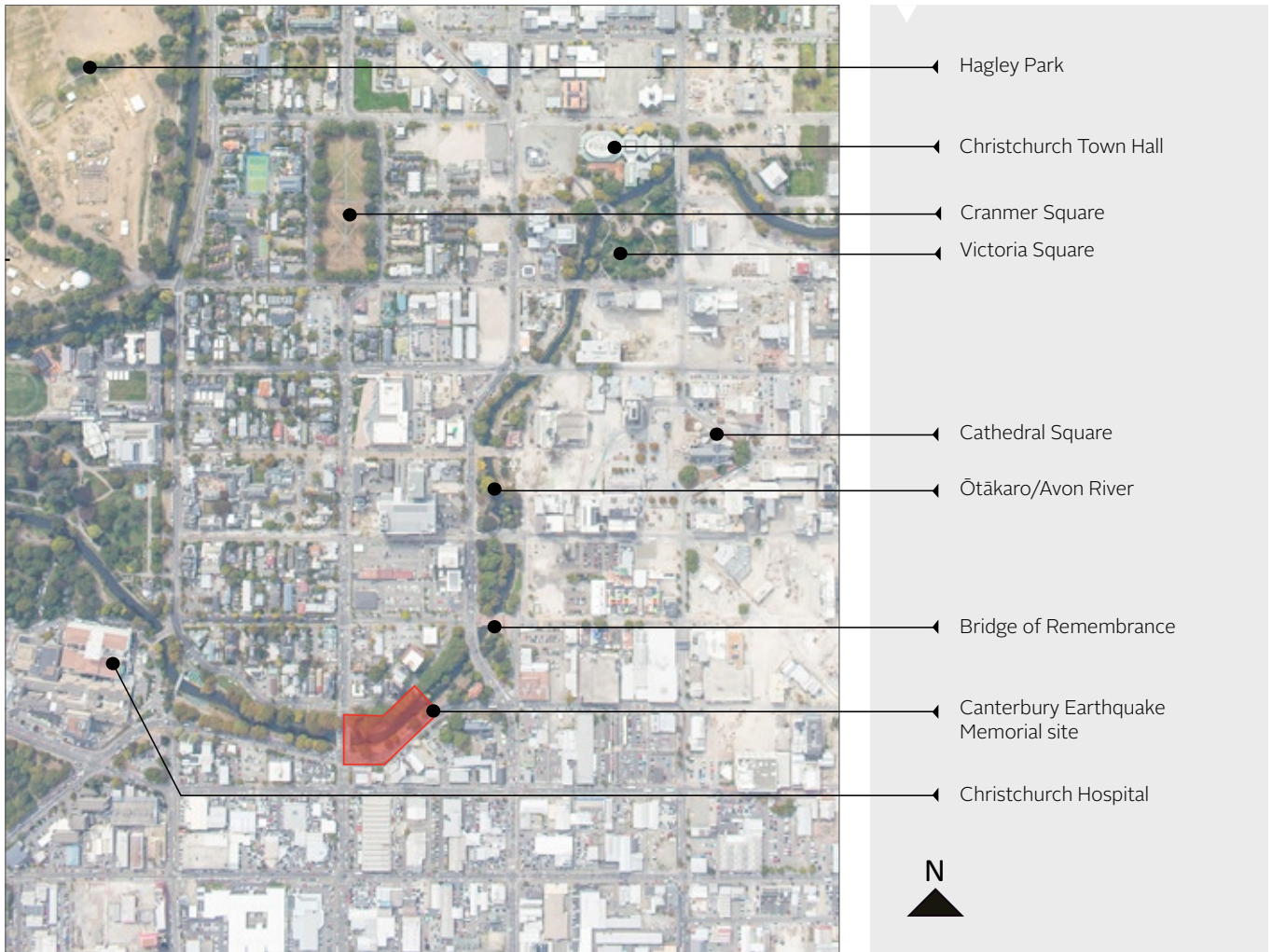
### The site

latitude: 43°32'4.20"S

longitude: 172°37'51.86"E



The Site



▲ Aerial view of central Christchurch

IDEAS TO REMEMBER | A MEMORIAL FOR THE CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKES

Site Description

The site for the Memorial is on a stretch of Ōtakaro/Avon River, between the Montreal Street bridge and Rhododendron Island. As part of the development of Te Papa Ōtakaro/Avon River Precinct, Oxford Terrace (to the south of the river) will be reduced in scale and become a shared street where pedestrians have priority. This means the river bank can be contoured on this side, as part of the design of the Memorial. This bank is sunny and sheltered, and has an amphitheatre form. The opposite river bank is relatively flat, large and open.

The overall area of the site is about 9,800 square metres (just under 1 hectare). The main riverside parkland area is about 60 by 30 metres (1,800 square metres). For large events, a crowd of around 2,000 could fit on the site. If roads were closed around the site, this number could be increased considerably.

The site connects to the inner city via a pathway through mature plane trees, leading towards the Bridge of Remembrance, and to the west along Ōtakaro/Avon River to the Botanic Gardens and Hagley Park.



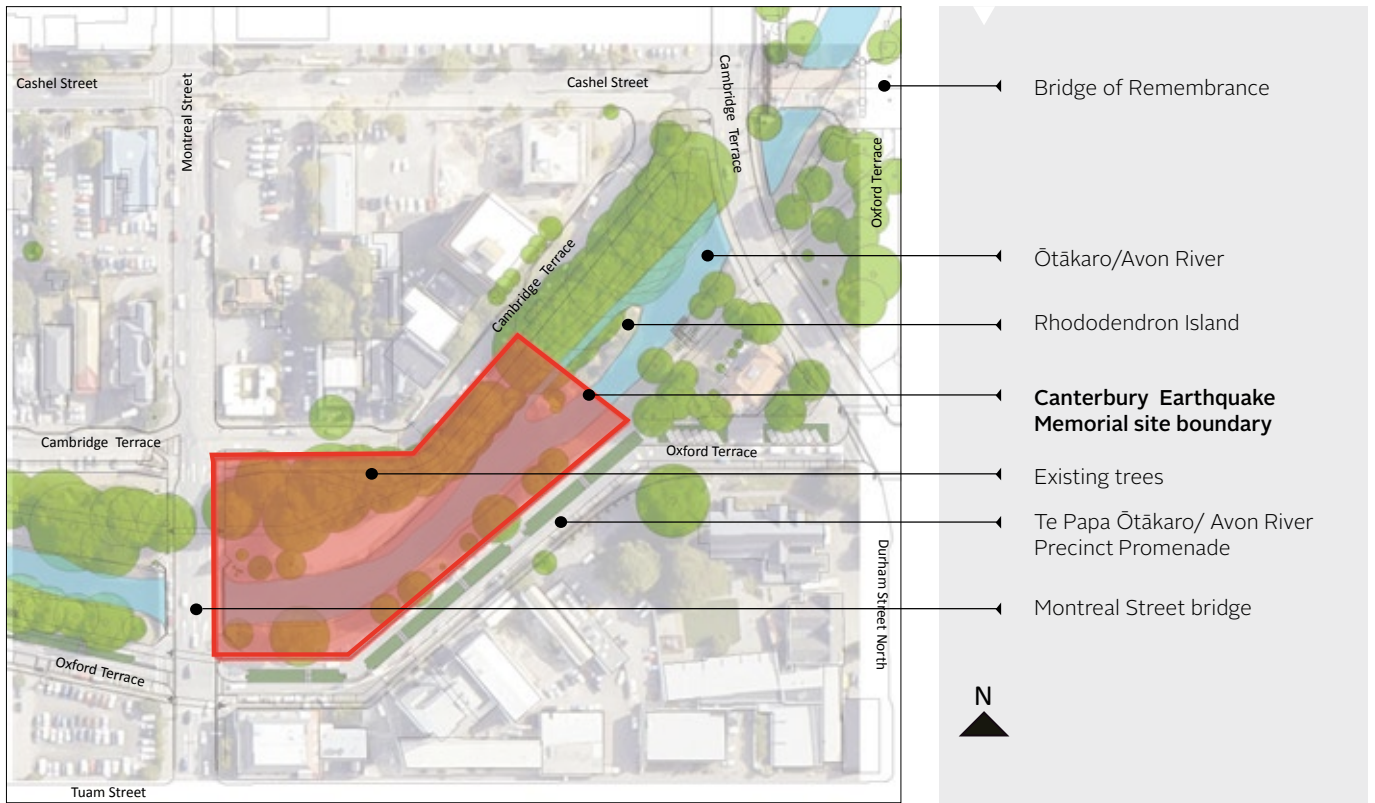
▲ Aerial view looking north



▲ Aerial view looking east



IDEAS TO REMEMBER | A MEMORIAL FOR THE CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKES



▲ Site of Canterbury Earthquake Memorial

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IDEAS TO REMEMBER | A MEMORIAL FOR THE CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKES

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1 From Montreal Street bridge, looking east.



2 From Oxford Terrace, looking west towards Montreal Street.





3 From Oxford Terrace, looking north, Montreal Street bridge on the left.



4 From Cambridge Terrace/Montreal Street intersection, looking south-east.



Photograph Location Map





IDEAS TO REMEMBER | A MEMORIAL FOR THE CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKES



5 True left bank



6 True left bank



7 Looking west



8 Looking upstream to Rhododendron Island



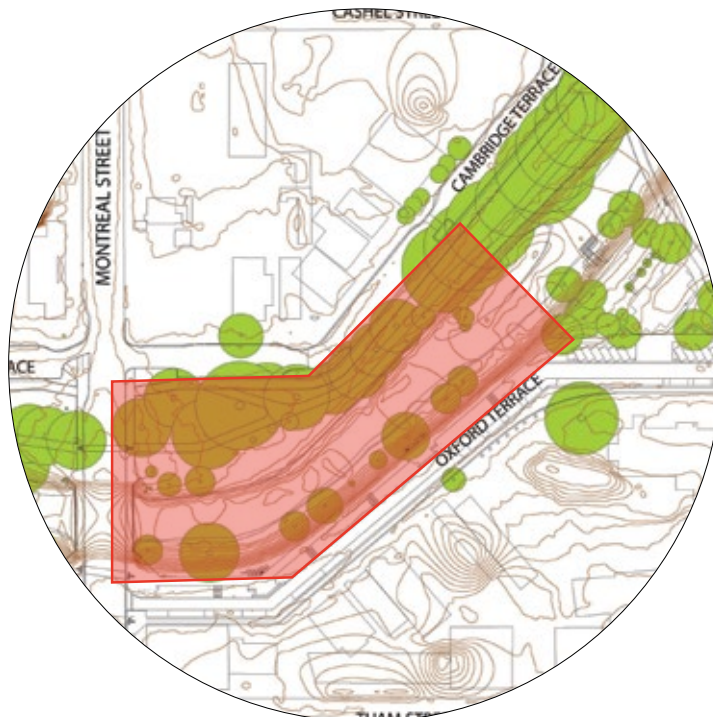
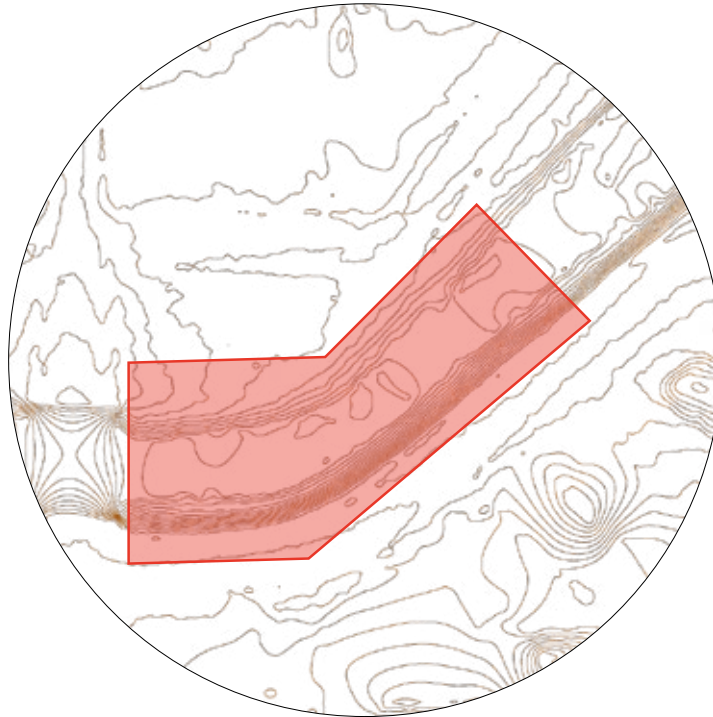
9 True left bank



10 True right bank

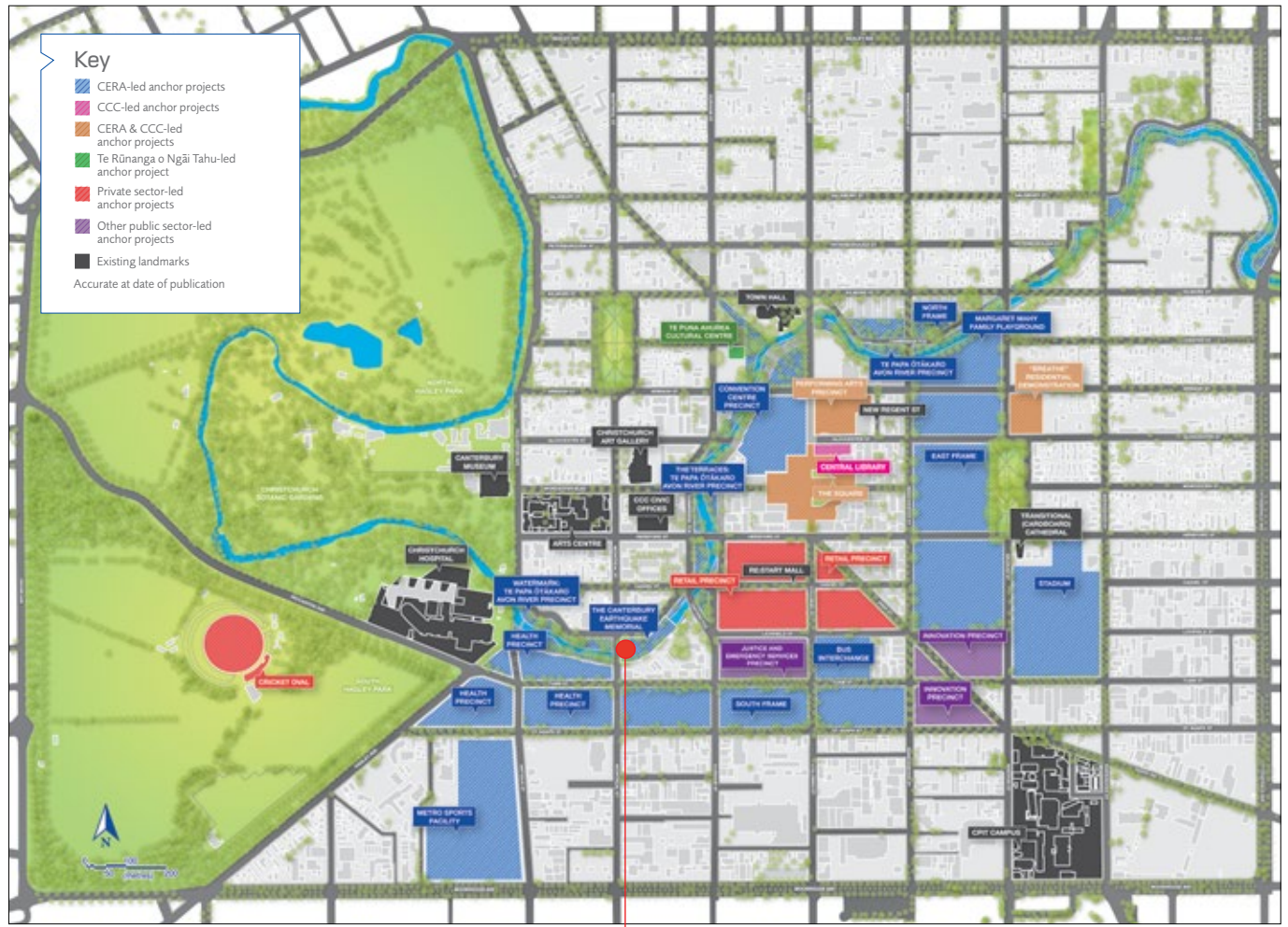
Site Levels

Contour plan @ 250 mm intervals





Adjacencies - Central Christchurch Anchor Projects



Canterbury Earthquake Memorial site

IDEAS TO REMEMBER | A MEMORIAL FOR THE CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKES

Key notes

- 1 Montreal Street bridge
- 2 Oxford Terrace – continuation of the Promenade with concrete unit paving, raingardens, new lighting, tree planting and street furniture. One-way vehicle access from Lichfield Street to Montreal Street is permitted to maintain access and circulation between Durham Street South and Montreal Streets, serving as the drop off to both churches and school.
- 3 The River Walk provides a 3 metre-wide pedestrian route along the top of the river bank. Vantage points built into the top of the bank create level viewing platforms along the river.
- 4 Planting of the steeper (true right) bank with predominantly indigenous species to attract native birds and fauna (subject to the Memorial design solution).
- 5 Cambridge Terrace – two-way vehicle access retained, separated two-way cycleway incorporated.
- 6 Fresh plain bank build-outs to narrow the low-flow channel will help protect sensitive areas by increasing water depth and velocity. Creation of riffle habitat encourages rare native fish species and trout spawning. Deposition zones within the river trap sediment for removal as part of a long-term management plan, helping protect riffle habitats.
- 7 Regatta on Avon Restaurant – the River Walk route of the Promenade will link Regatta on Avon to the river, with stepped terraces and a timber boardwalk creating an opportunity to become a boating destination.
- 8 Friendship Corner - retains its commemorative purpose and character retaining the Sister City trees and set within the existing lawn and a bound aggregate informal meeting space. This has a fully accessible ‘balcony’ over the river creating an enhanced setting to the Bridge of Remembrance.

Te Papa Ōtākaro/ Avon River Precinct

Montreal Street to Durham Street: Developed Design Proposals





Transport and Movement Network



IDEAS TO REMEMBER | A MEMORIAL FOR THE CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKES

Site values - Flora and Fauna

The vegetation of the Ōtākaro/Avon River banks is defined by native tussock edge and patches of recovered swamp kiokio fern (*Blechnum minus*), bracken fern (*Pteridium esculentum*), wild harakeke/NZ flax (*Phormium tenax*) and raupo (*Typha orientalis*).

Tree seedlings are frequent along the banks – especially exotic species such as alder, horse chestnut, some willow, as well as the occasional fatsia and native tī kōuka/cabbage tree.

Of native terrestrial/bush birds, only the tauhou/silvereye is considered common. Other native bush birds such as Pīwakawaka/fantail, riroriro/grey warbler, korimako/bellbird and kererū/New Zealand wood pigeon, are uncommon along the Ōtākaro/Avon River. This is due to the predominance of exotic deciduous trees with dry nutty fruits that have no food value to these birds (which need fruit and nectar-bearing species), limited sheltered locations for nesting and roosting, and predation by rats.

In the Ōtākaro/Avon River, longfin (*Anguilla dieffenbachia*) and shortfin eels (*Anguilla australis*) inhabit the protected covered areas during the day, as they are typically active at night. Additionally, trout fry, originating from the spawning sites throughout the Ōtākaro/Avon River and upstream migrating inaka/whitebait, hide and grow within overhanging and emergent vegetation.

The macro invertebrate community of the Ōtākaro/Avon River has been noted to be dominated by molluscs (mostly the endemic snail *Potamopyrgus antipodarum* and exotic *Physa*) and crustaceans (mostly the native amphipod *Paracalliope fluviatilis* and ostracods), with midge-larvae (*Chironomidae*) and worms (*Oligochaeta*) also being common.



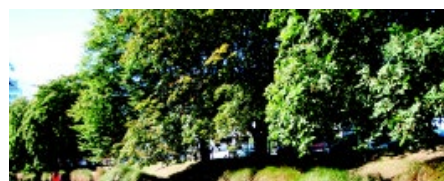
▲ Swamp kiokio fern (*Blechnum minus*)



▲ Willow



▲ Tī kōuka/cabbage tree



▲ Horse Chestnut



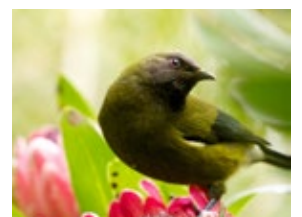
▲ Kowhai



▲ Kererū /New Zealand wood pigeon  
- image courtesy of EOS Ecology



▲ Pīwakawaka/Fantail  
- image courtesy of Nicola Hunt



▲ Korimako/Bellbird  
- image courtesy of Environment Canterbury



▲ View looking south from Antigua Boat Shed





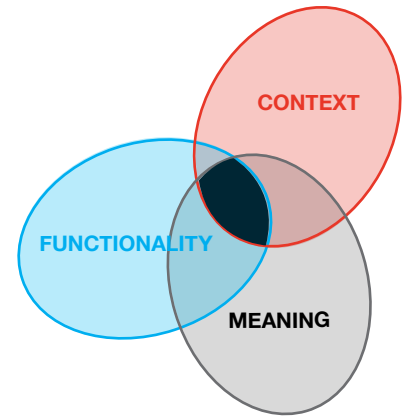
## Site Rationale

The selection of a site for the Canterbury Earthquake Memorial responded to a range of factors. It was important that the site has the potential to accommodate a design reflecting the contemporary trend for memorials to be ‘places’ rather than ‘objects’. This meant finding a site that had sufficient space and qualities to promote a contemplative response. In selecting the site, three groups of criteria were considered – those relating to functionality, context and meaning.

The functional aspects include the site's accessibility, flexibility and safety, recognising that a memorial needs to function in a range of ways extending from formal civic events through to informal day-to-day experiences. It needs to be a site that everyone can get to and where everyone can feel safe.

Contextual considerations include the site's surroundings and whether there are areas where memorial gatherings could extend into for larger events. It is also vital that the surroundings are compatible with a memorial. Ideally the context will already be well defined rather than being uncertain and potentially problematic.

In terms of meaning, the site needs to be not already defined by particular meanings, or in some way compromised by existing sensitivities or associations. Amenity is another important consideration: greenery, water, views, shelter and aspect are valuable attributes for a memorial site.



▲ The site



The Evaluation Panel will be looking for design ideas that will most strongly touch the hearts of those remembering the losses and shared experiences of the Canterbury earthquakes.

The Evaluation Panel has been selected to provide a broad range of experience and expertise to ensure the chosen Memorial design is exemplary and achieves the aspirations and objectives expressed by those affected by this tragedy. The Evaluation Panel will consist of seven members. CERA reserves the right to add new members.

#### David Sheppard (Architect)

David is the immediate past President of the New Zealand Institute of Architects (NZIA) and is a Director of Sheppard & Rout Architects based in Christchurch. David has a Master of Architecture and Master of City Planning in Civic Design from the University of Pennsylvania.

Over the past 31 years David has carried out a diverse range of architecture, planning and urban design projects for both public and private clients. Projects include residential, education, tourism and commercial/retail. In the public realm, he has consulted to numerous territorial authorities and most recently to CERA, being a member of the consultant team charged in 2012 with preparing the Blueprint Plan for the recovery of central Christchurch.

During the same period he has frequently been a judge on national and local design competitions and on two occasions has been a member of NZIA National Awards Jury. He is a convener of Christchurch City Council's Urban Design Panel and of the Nelson Golden Bay Urban Design Panel.

Aside from his close involvement with the NZIA, he was a Council member of the Canterbury Society of Arts for 14 years and its President for two years. He is an Adjunct Professor of the School of Architecture at The University of Auckland.

#### Patrick Clifford (Architect)

Patrick has a Bachelor of Architecture (Honours), is a Fellow of the New Zealand Institute of Architects and an Honorary Member of Australasia Institute of Architects.

Patrick has been responsible for the design leadership of all major projects by Architectus Auckland. Patrick's design skills have been recognised in competitions and in his selection for a number of juries and award panels.

The work of Architectus has been recognised for its clarity of intent and resolution, its careful reading of context and content and ability to advance a broad cultural agenda.

Two monographs have been published on the work including the first by the NZ Architectural Publications Trust. Many awards have been received including six National Awards for Architecture, the highest award given at the time.

Patrick has a real commitment to research both programmatically and technically. The ongoing success of projects like the Mathematics, Statistics and Computer Sciences Building from both a human and material resource perspective attests to this. International benchmarking of both user responses and empirical measurement of energy use place this project in the highest international company.

Patrick has extensive experience and real expertise in working with institutional client groups at all levels to direct responses, gather information and define clear concepts to complex circumstances; concepts that have clearly listened to their stakeholders.

#### Jacky Bowring (Landscape Architect)

Jacky is Professor and Head of the School of Landscape Architecture at Lincoln University, Christchurch. She has extensive experience in the theory and practice of memorials and their design, including as a finalist in the Pentagon Memorial Competition, and winner of the Holy Trinity Memorial Garden which has been constructed in Auckland. Jacky has been involved in a number of design competitions, sometimes as a designer, and other times as a design jury member – including for the Christchurch Botanic Gardens Visitor Centre.

### Rob Watson (Landscape Architect)

Rob has a Diploma in Landscape Architecture from Lincoln University, Christchurch and is a Registered Fellow of the New Zealand Institute of Landscape Architects. He has been awarded the NZILA Landscape Design Award in 1991 and a Gold Medal at the Ellerslie Flower Show in 2009. Rob's Christchurch based landscape architecture practice specialises in concept design, written specifications and visual assessments.

### Deborah McCormick (Arts Professional)

Deborah has a Bachelor of Fine Arts from the University of Canterbury and is a current Director of Art & Industry Biennial Trust, Art & Industry Consultants Limited and SCAPE Public Art.

Deborah was involved in setting up the Art & Industry Biennial Trust (producers of SCAPE Public Art) towards the inaugural Christchurch Biennial in 2000. She has directed a dedicated team of specialist staff and consultants over the past 15 years to plan, coordinate and deliver seven successful SCAPE Public Art Christchurch Biennials in 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006 and 2008, the interrupted/re-thought 6<sup>th</sup> SCAPE in 2010/2011, and most recent 7<sup>th</sup> SCAPE in 2013 for Christchurch ([www.scapepublicart.org.nz](http://www.scapepublicart.org.nz)), which included raising approximately \$8.41 million from public and private sector sponsors.

Due to the extraordinary circumstances of both the 4 September 2010 and the 22 February 2011 earthquakes in Christchurch, the 6<sup>th</sup> SCAPE, Public Art Christchurch Biennial, was unable to go ahead as planned on two occasions. The SCAPE 7 Christchurch Biennial brought 11 temporary and 2 permanent new works of contemporary public art to the heart of Christchurch city in late 2013.

Under her directorship, SCAPE Public Art has produced and commissioned more than 160 new temporary and permanent public artworks with a gifting programme of eight permanent artworks.

### Nathan Pohio (Arts Professional)

Nathan is an exhibition designer at the Christchurch Art Gallery, and an artist working particularly in video and other photo media. He is a board member of the Physics Room, and a member of Paemanu, a recently formed ropū established by a group of Ngāi Tahu contemporary visual art professionals.

Through his work at the Art Gallery, as well as his personal artistic practice, Nathan has an understanding of, and has worked with, a diverse range of artistic genres. He also has a clear understanding of cultural values and how they might be authentically represented through artistic works.

In his role as artist and exhibition designer, Nathan is thoroughly familiar with explaining the design intent and merit of complex art works to different audiences.

Apart from spending two years as a student in Auckland, Nathan has always lived in Christchurch.

### Family participant

The family participant's role on the panel is to bring their particular experience and views to the discussions leading to decisions regarding the Memorial design. Their experience is a perspective that needs to be considered alongside those of the first responders and others who experienced the immediate and ongoing effects of the Canterbury earthquakes. This person is not expected to represent the views of all those who lost a loved one in the earthquakes. The wider views of the next-of-kin will be sought at key points throughout the design process.

The family participant is being selected via a ballot process of representatives willing to take part. The family participant will be appointed in July 2014.

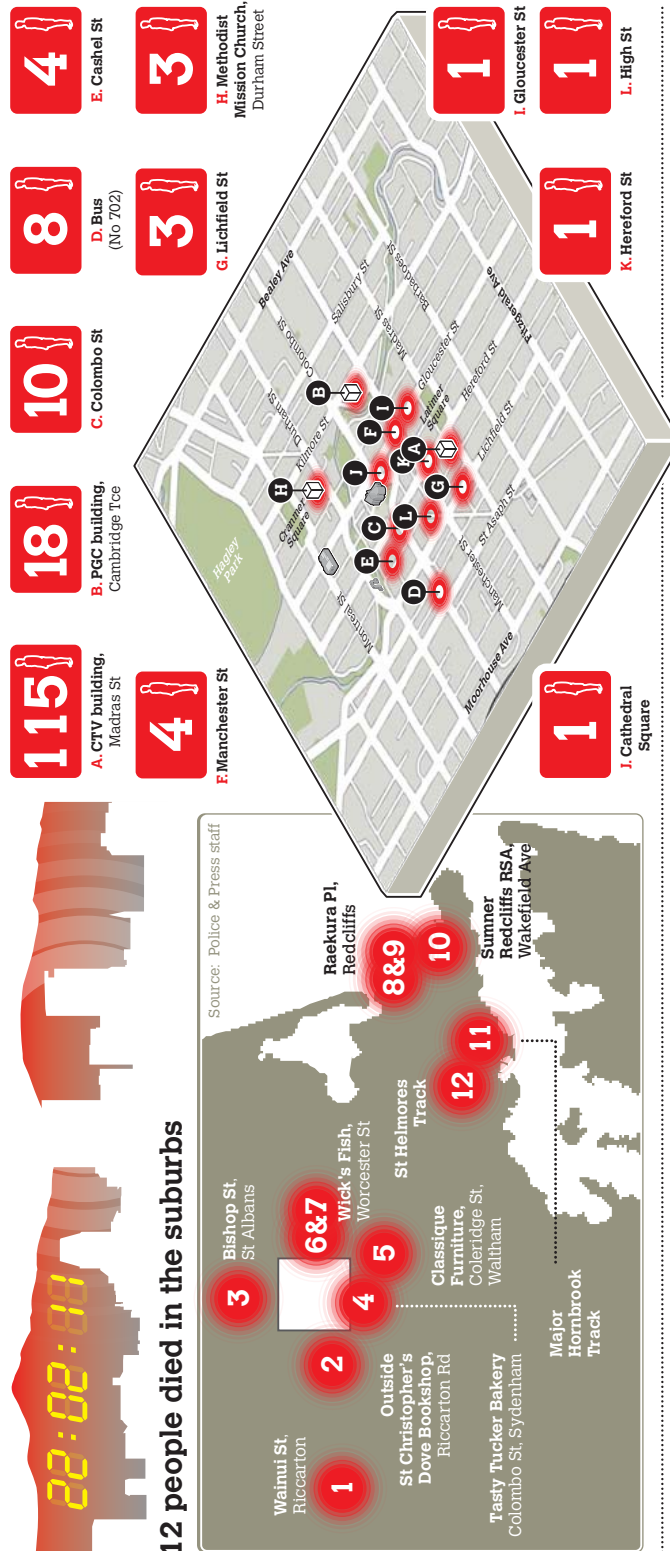






# Confirmed Locations of Fatalities

IDEAS TO REMEMBER | A MEMORIAL FOR THE CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKES





## Reference Links

There are a number of books, websites, and a film which are useful in gaining an understanding of the experience of the earthquakes and their impact on Christchurch, including:

- *When a City Falls*, a film made by Christchurch filmmaker Gerard Smyth.
- Christchurch newspaper, The Press, has produced three books on the earthquakes: *The Big Quake - Canterbury, September 4 2010*; *Earthquake: Christchurch, New Zealand 22 February 2011*; and *A City Recovers (2013)*.
- *Responders* a book by Peter Seager and Deb Donnell about the emergency teams that assisted in the immediate post-quake period, particularly from the perspective of USAR (Urban Search and Rescue).
- *Christchurch Heritage: A Celebration of Buildings and Streetscapes*, Bruce Ansley's book commemorates the buildings and precincts lost or damaged during the earthquakes.
- The websites Quake Stories (<http://www.quakestories.govt.nz/>) and Ceismic (<http://www.ceismic.org.nz/>) are repositories of digital material relating to the earthquakes, including individuals' stories, photographs, and other audio-visual items.
- Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority - <http://cera.govt.nz/>
- Christchurch Central Development Unit - <http://ccdu.govt.nz/>
- Christchurch Central Recovery Plan - <http://ccdu.govt.nz/sites/ccdu.govt.nz/files/documents/christchurch-central-recovery-plan-march-2014-spreads-version.pdf>
- Christchurch City Council - <http://www.ccc.govt.nz/>
- Christchurch Central Recovery Plan – An Accessible City Strategy - <http://ccdu.govt.nz/sites/ccdu.govt.nz/files/documents/an-accessible-city-replacement-transport-chapter-october-2013.pdf>
- Future Christchurch - <http://futurechristchurch.co.nz>



**Published in July 2014 by**

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**ISBNs**

978-0-478-39764-2 (print)  
978-0-478-39765-9 (online)



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