Time	Topic	Purpose	Presenter(s)	Format	Time Req'd						
10.00am	Disability Strategy	The purpose of this session to seek direction from Elected Members regarding the ownership, scope and methodology of the proposed Disability Strategy.	Philippa Clear Cait Cresswell	Open Briefing	45 mins						
10.45am	Morning Break										
11.00am	Fees for road and park renaming applications	The purpose of this session to seek direction from Elected Members as to if there is any appetite to amend the Naming of Roads, Open Spaces and Council Facilities Policy to allow for discretion regarding costs. The current Policy states: "The costs associated with a name change (such as changing street signs) must be met in full by the applicant(s) except where the name change is initiated by Council resolution. These costs do not include the costs to businesses or residents on an affected street to e.g. change business signs or business cards."	Grant Kettle, Blair Bowcott Helen Paki	Open Briefing	15 mins						
11.15am	Hamilton City Council Stormwater			Open Briefing	60mins						
	MEETING ENDS										

## **DISCUSSION TOPIC SUMMARY**

Topic: Disability Strategy Scope and Methodology

Related Committee: Community and Natural Environment
Business Unit/Group: Social Development/Community

Key Staff Contact/s: Philippa Clear, Rebecca Whitehead, Cait Cresswell

Information Status: Open

### **PURPOSE OF TOPIC/INFORMATION**

To seek feedback from Elected Members on the proposed scope and methodology for the development of the Disability Strategy (the Strategy).

# WHAT KEY THINGS SHOULD MEMBERS THINK ABOUT/ CONSIDER IN UNDERSTANDING THIS INFORMATION?

- During the 2022 review of the Disability Policy, community stakeholders and elected members advocated for the development of a Disability Strategy.
- At the 30 August 2022 Community Committee, a resolution noted that staff would work with a wide range of community, including community organisations, rights holders, and government organisations to develop a disability strategy for the city.
- The disability sector is currently undergoing a transformation. The development of a Strategy will be
  responsive to legislative changes by the Ministry for Disabled People and the Accessibility for New
  Zealanders Bill.
- Key stakeholders include: the Disability community, Council staff, Enabling Good Lives, Aspire
  Network, Life Unlimited, CCS Disability Action, Altogether Autism, DPA Waikato, Interactionz, Age
  Friendly Steering group, Wordsworth, Community Living Trust, My Life My Voice, Progress to Health,
  Community Living Trust, Parafed, Halberg Trust, Parents of Vision Impaired, Parent2Parent,
  Blindlowvision, Waikato DHB, Ministry for Disabled People, Rauawaawa, Te Puna Kokiri, K'aute
  Pasifika, Settlement Centre Waikato, Shama Ethnic Women's Centre, Refugee Orientation Centre
  Trust.

### **RECENT ENGAGEMENT**

The Disability Community was involved in engagement of the 2022 review of the Disability Policy and was invited to attend the Disability Sector Forum which was re-established in November 2022.

 $\label{thm:condition} \mbox{Key themes from these engagements included:}$ 

- Universal design
- Accessible transport options
- Access to activities and services
- Accessible communication and engagement
- Employment
- Relationship building
- Upcoming sector transformation

### **KEY SUMMARY POINTS**



Staff are seeking feedback on the proposed scope and methodology of the Strategy prior to beginning development.

#### Scope

The proposed scope of the strategy would include issues relating to Council services and functions, such as access to council services and facilities, civil defence, and participation in civic life.

The proposed scope would exclude issues where services are provided by other agencies, such as employment and health related services.

Exceptions may be included where other organisations have committed to partnering with Council to achieve broader outcomes, for example, working with the Regional Council to ensure good public transport outcomes.

The development of the Strategy would take approximately 150-300 hours of staff time, depending on the agreed scope. The proposed scope would take approximately 150 hours at a cost of \$15,000. This cost is included within current operational budgets.

### Ownership

Ownership will determine the process for approval and who is responsible for the outcomes of the Strategy. Potential owners or co-owners may include Community, Council, and other community or government organisations.

As the proposed scope is limited to issues related to Council services or functions, staff recommend that the strategy be owned by Council. The Strategy would still be co-designed through extensive community engagement due to the specialised lived experience required to fully inform the work (see Engagement section below).

### Strategy development groups

Strategy development groups may provide governance, guidance, and/or support through the development of the Strategy. Staff propose that strategy development would be supported through:

- Steering group: The decision-making governance group which may include: Elected members (2), People with lived experience of disability (3), a senior staff member (1-2), representatives of partner agencies, and a sector practitioner.
- Sector forum: Recently established Disability Sector Advisory Forum to be used for feedback through-out the process.
- Staff working group: It is anticipated that staff will be involved from the Communications, Community and Social Development, Community Strategy teams.

### **Engagement process**

The review of the Disability Policy and Action Plan highlighted the need for a co-designed Strategy. Staff recommend the use of a broad and extensive community engagement approach that reflects the diversity of the disabled community.

As part of the Action Plan implementation, a Disability Sector Advisory Group has been established to enable greater communication, this group will be instrumental in the engagement process.

It is expected that both this sector group and the steering group will help inform the design and delivery of engagement to ensure the accessibility of engagement processes.

Opportunities to increase benefits for the community through partnerships will be explored through the engagement process.



### WHERE CAN MEMBERS FIND MORE INFORMATION?

- Hamilton City Council Disability Policy (revised 2022)
- Hamilton City Council Disability Action Plan 2023-2026
- New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026
- Whaikaha Ministry of Disabled People System transformation
- Accelerating Accessibility for New Zealanders Bill

### WHAT DIRECTION/FEEDBACK/INPUT IS NEEDED FROM MEMBERS

Staff request feedback from Elected Members on the **scope and methodology** for the strategy.

- Scope of the Strategy
- Ownership of the Strategy
- Strategy development group membership
- Engagement process



To seek feedback from Elected Members on the proposed scope and methodology for the development of the Disability Strategy (the Strategy).

## **Scope of the Strategy -** Council services only

The proposed scope of the strategy would include issues relating to Council services and functions, such as access to council services and facilities, civil defence, and participation in civic life.

Note: Exceptions may be included where other organisations have committed to partnering with Council to achieve broader outcomes.



To seek feedback from Elected Members on the proposed scope and methodology for the development of the Disability Strategy (the Strategy).

## Ownership - Owned by Council

As the proposed scope is limited to issues related to Council services or functions, staff recommend that the strategy be owned by council.

The Strategy would still be co-designed through extensive community engagement due to the specialised lived experience required to fully inform the work (see Engagement section below).



To seek feedback from Elected Members on the proposed scope and methodology for the development of the Disability Strategy (the Strategy).

## Strategy development groups

Staff propose that strategy development would be supported through:

- 1. Steering group: The decision-making governance group which may include: Elected members (2),
  People with lived experience of disability (3), a senior staff member (1-2), representatives of partner agencies, and a sector practitioner.
- 2. Sector forum: Recently established Disability Sector Advisory Forum to be used for feedback throughout the process.
- 3. Staff working group: It is anticipated that staff will be involved from the Communications, Community and Social Development, Community Strategy teams.

To seek feedback from Elected Members on the proposed scope and methodology for the development of the Disability Strategy (the Strategy).

## **Engagement process - Steering group led**

Staff recommend the use of a broad and extensive community engagement approach that reflects the diversity of the disabled community.

It is expected that The Disability Sector Advisory Group and the steering group will help inform the design and delivery of engagement to ensure the accessibility of engagement processes.

Opportunities to increase benefits for the community through partnerships will be explored through the engagement process.



# **Next Steps**

- Establishment of strategy development groups
- Engagement
- Elected members will be updated bi-monthly through the GM report



## **DISCUSSION TOPIC SUMMARY**

Topic: Waiver of costs in relation to the renaming of Von Tempsky Street

Related Committee: Community Committee

Business Unit/Group: Planning Guidance, Growth

Key Staff Contact/s: Grant Kettle

Direction Discussion/Drop in Session recommended Status: Open

### **PURPOSE OF TOPIC/INFORMATION**

The purpose of this briefing is to discuss and provide direction in relation to the request from Mr Ian McMichael to waive the outstanding planning and installation costs in relation to Von Tempsky Street road renaming application.

### INFORMATION/CONTEXT

Staff have received a request from Mr McMichael (applicant) to waive the outstanding fees in relation to the renaming of Von Tempsky St. The applicant paid the initial deposit of \$885. The additional fees relate to Planning Guidance costs (\$1294.25) and the production and installation of the street name signs (\$850.52). The amount requesting waiver is an additional \$2144.77. The total cost of the application is \$3029.77. The rational for the request is that the application was in the public interest and therefore costs should be met by Council. The CE has requested this briefing to discuss the request.

An application to re name Von Tempsky Street to Puutikitiki Street was received by Council on the 11 November 2021.<sup>1</sup> The application was approved by decision of Council on 26 April 2022 in accordance with the Naming of Roads, Open Spaces and Council Facilities Policy (2012) (the Policy).

The Policy sets out the procedure and consultation requirements in relation to an application. In relation to the payment of costs Clause 22 of the Policy states:

"The costs associated with a name change (such as changing street signs) must be met in full by the applicant(s) except where the name change is initiated by Council resolution. These costs do not include the costs to businesses or residents on an affected street to e.g. change business signs or business cards."

Prior to lodging the application staff advised Mr McMichael on the issue of costs and provided him with a copy of the Policy.

Staff have no delegation to waive costs under the Policy and have followed the Policy in issuing invoices for actual and reasonable costs associated with the processing of the application and the costs of producing and installing the street signs.

The Policy was reviewed between 2019 -2022 as part of the three-year review cycle, funded through the Long-Term Plan. The amendments consulted upon related to iwi engagement and alignment with He Pou Manawa Ora. Amendments to the policy did not include proposals to change how costs are recovered or any amendments to the Policy in respect to the renaming of Roads. The review of the Policy was adopted by Council in June 2022.

In the event that Elected Members were of a mind to grant a waiver of costs, it would require a resolution of Council and potentially an amendment to the Policy to allow for this to occur in the future.

10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An additional application from Mr McMichael was also received to rename Dawson Park to Te Wehenga Park. This application is not subject to the cost waiver.



1

# WHAT KEY THINGS SHOULD MEMBERS THINK ABOUT/ CONSIDER IN UNDERSTANDING THIS INFORMATION?

In consideration of the request Members should consider:

- That any decision of this matters may also set a precedent for future renaming requests, particularly
  applications that recognise cultural significance or have high public interest;
- The subject application was limited to a relatively confined number of stakeholders and owner/occupiers which limited the costs of processing the application. Where a renaming application involves considerably more stakeholders, community interest and affected parties the costs may be considerably higher (i.e., renaming Grey Street);
- Amendments are required to the Policy to reflect any change in Council position. Any amendment
  would include, but not limited to, public consultation, mana whenua engagement and public
  submissions and hearings process. Cost associated with this process would be borne by Council;
- The last review of the Policy was concluded in June 2022. The next review is scheduled for June 2025.
- Granting a waiver (or part) would be contrary to the existing Policy;
- Costs associated with other renaming application (i.e Sapper Moore Jones Place) have been met by the applicant;
- Payment of costs associated with applications of cultural significance could be considered to align with He Pou Manawa Ora and aspirations of Waikato-Tainui and iwi.

#### WHERE CAN MEMBERS FIND MORE INFORMATION?

- Operative Naming of Roads, Open Spaces and Council Facilities Policy (2012)
- Application to rename Von Tempsky Street to Puutikitiki Street November 2021 via <u>the agenda of the</u> Community Committee meeting of 26 April 2022

# WHAT DIRECTION/FEEDBACK/INPUT DO YOU NEED FROM ELECTED MEMBERS

Staff are requesting direction and decision on whether Members support the application to waiver the additional costs (\$2144.77) associated with the renaming of Von Tempsky Street to Puutikitiki Street via a report to the Council.



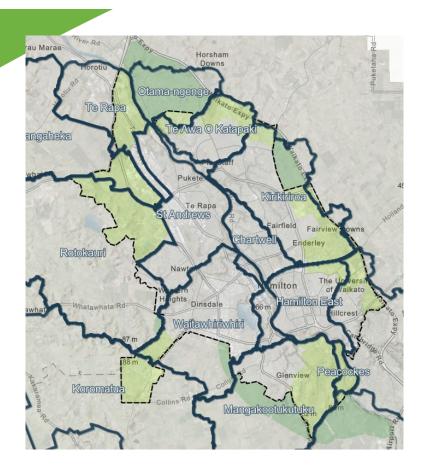


# **Waiver of Costs**

- Purpose discuss and provide direction/decision on application for waiver of costs by Mr Ian McMichael
- Application for waiver of \$2144 planning and production/installation costs
- Clause 22 cost associated with a name change must be met by the applicant
- Naming of Roads, Open Spaces and Council Facilities (the Policy) was reviewed 2019-2022
- Staff have followed the Policy and invoiced actual and reasonable costs
- Granting of the waiver would require a resolution of Council and a change to the Policy
- Other renaming proposals have paid the costs of the application and installation (Sapper Moore Jones)
- Potential precedent in relation to future renaming applications







Stormwater Fundamentals

### What is Stormwater?

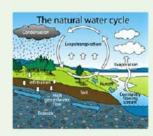
- Stormwater is water that runs off land when it rains. It includes water that flows from roads, roofs, driveways, gardens.
- It flows downhill: through public and private property, through pipes, drains, streams and channels.



### What do we need to know about Stormwater?

- It effects our urban streams, as well economic, social and cultural values.
- Urban development changes the water cycle.
- Stormwater impacts include both quantity effects such as flooding, erosion and effects on the water table and also quality effects such as sedimentation, litter, suspended solids and dissolved contaminants.

### Effects of Urban Development on the Water Cycle







#### Issues

- Overland flow increases
- Groundwater recharge decreases
- Green spaces reduce
- Volume of water increases
- Velocity of water increases
- Contaminants enter water.

#### Effects

- · Flooding risk to life and property increases
- Stream base flow reduces, which affects watercourse ecology
- Water temperature increases and watercourse well-being decreases, human health & well-being decreases
- Erosion, scour, sedimentation and effects on watercourse ecology
- · Effects on water quality and watercourse ecology.

Stormwater
 Fundamentals



### **Legal requirements:**

- Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)
- Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)
- Waikato-Tainui Rapatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010
- National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) 2020

### **Key Documents:**

- Te Ture Whaimana (Vision & Strategy)
- Comprehensive Stormwater Discharge Consent (CSDC) – Hamilton City consent with Regional Council

### **Competing with:**

 National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity (NPS-UDC) 2020.

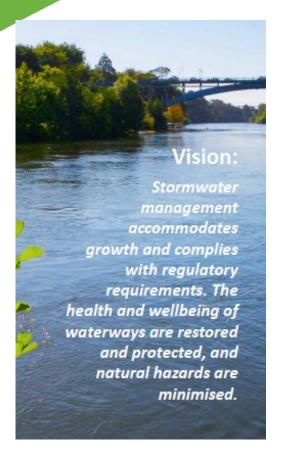
## Key strategic objectives

- Restore and protect the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River and its tributaries (Vision and Strategy);
- Reflect tangata whenua values and interests in management of freshwater and ecosystems (NPS-FM);
- Protect people, property and environment (LGA & RMA); and
- Provide enough urban development capacity to meet long term demand (NPS-UDC).









### **Stormwater Master Plan:**

- Broad view of the cost of stormwater management to comply to legislation and strategic objectives. Considers the past, present and future.
- Collates data, identifies issues, recommends funding.

We are talking today about quantity, specifically large storm events.

Stormwater Master Plan



## **Stormwater Quantity:**

- Stormwater is often measured in ARIs and AEPs.
  - ARI: Annual Return Intervals or once-in-a- x-year storm events. We typically measure this as 2, 10 and 100 year events. This is the average time period between floods of a certain size. For example a 100-year ARI is the amount of rainfall we expect, on average, once every 100 years.
  - AEP: Annual Exceedance Probability is the probability of a certain size of flooding occurring in a single year.

The 1 in 100-year flood is the same as the 1% AEP The 1 in 50-year flood is the same as the 2% AEP

These are worked out by past rainfall that factors in climate change. The intensity is a big factor.

100y Rainfall Depths (current climate) for Hamilton

Duration	100y Rainfall Depth (mm)
30min	39.6
1h	52.4
2h	68.0
6h	98.7
12h	122
24h	147
48h	175

# 100-year rainfall



## Rainfall during recent weather events:

Auckland: 27 January 2023 resulted in 280mm of rain falling in 20 hours, 200mm of which fell in four hours from 4:00 pm to 8:00 pm (per Auckland Council's rain gauge located at Albert Park). This has been described as a 1 in 250 year event, but the peak intensity as 1 in 1000. How intense the water falls, how wet things already were all play a part.

Cyclone Gabrielle provided 200mm in Auckland, 440mm in Northland.

These are much higher than Hamilton results, which were mostly under a 2 year, but creeping up to a 25year in small areas.

Gauge	30 min Recorded Total	Approximate Return Period (ARI)	1h Recorded Total	Approximate Return Period (ARI)	6h Recorded Total	Approximate Return Period (ARI)	24h Recorded Total	Approximate Return Period (ARI)
Totara	10.4	less than 2y	20.0	less than 2y	58.8	2y - 10y	114.6	10y - 25y
Newcastle	9.8	less than 2y	19.4	less than 2y	54.2	2y - 10y	107.6	10y - 20y
Hillcrest	3.8	less than 2y	8.2	less than 2y	21.8	less than 2y	48.6	less than 2y
Crosby	9.2	less than 2y	16.8	less than 2y	45.8	less than 2y - 5y	93.0	5y - 10y
Collins	7.4	less than 2y	14.6	less than 2y	43.2	less than 2y - 5y	85.0	2y - 5y
Borman	9.6	less than 2y	15.2	less than 2y	55.8	less than 2y	84.8	2y - 5y
Ruakura	10.2	less than 2y	15.6	less than 2y	43.0	less than 2y - 2y	83.4	2y - 5y





### **Storms and Climate Change:**

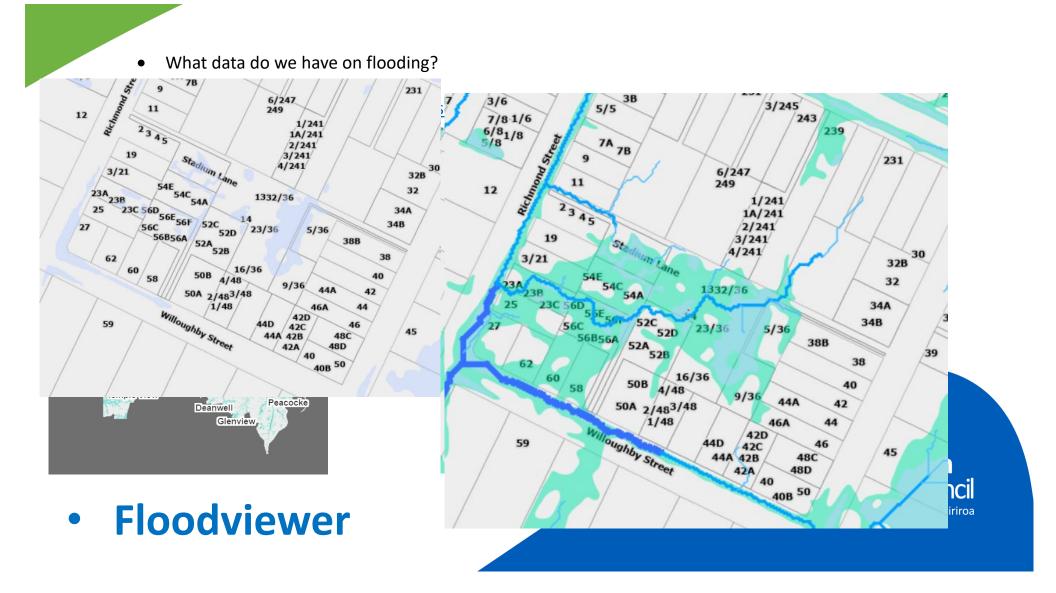
Why do we get 1 in 100 (or bigger storms) more than once every 100 years?
"1 in 100 year" or "1 in 1000 year" are not guarantees, they are an estimate of the chance of something happening - just like winning the lottery or being struck by lightening.

Due to climate change effects, the probability of major climate variations (extreme droughts and extreme storms) are increasing. Waikato was using 2.1°C, and is now using 3.8°C (the highest recommendation).

We can expect larger events more often.

Climate Change





### Past to current:

- Hamilton has followed industry standard and best practice at the time.
- As densities and imperviousness increased, exposure to flooding increased and tolerance lowered.
- Hamilton heavily invested in piped reticulation during the 1970's. This was designed to take smaller storm events for the area, 2 year for residential, 5 year for industrial and 10 year for commercial.
- Design standards increased over time, allowing for greater impervious cover, factoring in climate change (since 2008), and requiring secondary flowpaths to serve the 100 year event.
- There will always be a storm event larger than the design.
- Let's look at some case studies.

Urban Development







• **Enderley – 1970's** 





Piped streams

• 50-year in the pipe, residual on road, in total 100-year conveyed. And above that will now be directed back to the watercourse by reconnecting an overland flowpath.



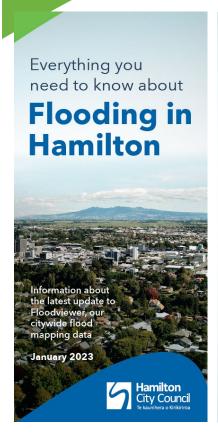
Borman Road - 2005







**Rotokauri - current** 



We've got an ongoing programme to help us understand what would happen in areas of Hamilton if we had a very large, and rare, amount of rain. It shows where stormwater is expected to flow when stormwater pipes become blocked, their capacity is exceeded or where there is no piped network.

The rainfall measure we use for flood hazard mapping is an event which would happen on average once in 100 years. The last time a widespread event like this happened for the city was 1958. We map this potential flooding with computer modelling that uses the shape of the land, climate change information and rainfall.

We make this information available online using a tool called Floodviewer so anyone can see it. It shows:

- Flood hazards/extents this is the land that'll be covered during heavy rainfall (one-in 100-year-event). We've currently got 70% of the city mapped with the majority set to be completed in 2023.
- Overland flow paths these are the paths water will try to flow when our piped network becomes blocked, is exceeded or where there is no piped network. This information is available citwide.
- Flood depression areas citywide information coming soon – these are the areas that have the potential to 'fill up' with water.

This information is also added to any Land Information Memorandum (LIM) requested for a property and is used to inform planning, resource and building consents when possible.

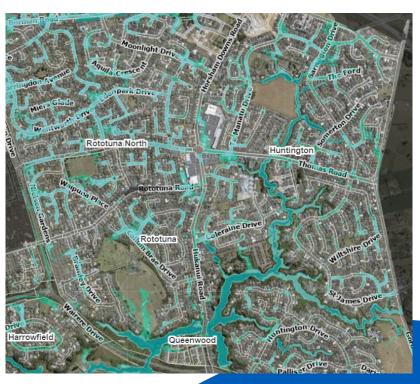
## We work well together!

- The **Planning Consents** team use Floodviewer when able, requiring 500mm freeboard. They are supported by **Development Engineering**.
- The **Building Consents** team use Floodviewer.
- The **City Planning** team addressed flooding. They included on-lot rules in the District Plan in 2014, with proposed updates through PC12 (10mm retention), which will help manage small storm events, erosion, the water table and quality.
- **City Waters** maintain, renew and operate the network. They monitor stormwater and audit on-lot solutions.
- Information Services display the data and run our many gueries.
- Comms team help explain our flood data.
- Civil Defence use flood data and master plan outputs.
- **LIMs** include a map of Floodviewer data.









Floodviewer







# Auckland

### What might happen in a large event?

- These numbers are VERY APPROXIMATE. We have looked at Building Footprints, over 30m2, included unit titles, to gather some very rough numbers of how many buildings in Hamilton may have water under or in them (we do not know floor levels, and have estimated where data is not yet complete).
- The Waikato River flooding contributes to around 0.1% of buildings potentially effected by flooding.
- The number of buildings potentially effected by flooding is VERY APPROXIMATELY:
  - In the 100-year: 18,000 of which 15,000 are in the residential zone
  - In the 10-year: 2,000 of which 1,600 are in the residential zone
  - In the 100-year with over 1m depth: 500
  - In the 10-year with over 1m depth: 100

Data analysis



# What funding do we have? Current 2021 LTP:

- Continued the flood mapping programme
- Continued funding in greenfields, such as the Rotokauri greenway \$60M in 10 year (\$270M in 30 year), Peacocke \$20M in 10 year (\$40M in 30 year).
- Provided flood management money for the first time, \$19M in 10 year.

# Emerging projects from Stormwater Master Plan v3:

 Flood management only targets smaller scale projects with limited impact on resilience or catchment solutions. A transformation programme is being recommended to provide safe growth and secure OLFPs.

# Investment





- Current planning and building controls are doing a reasonable job for new development, with some tweaks and strengthening of rules.
- Infrastructure can only cope with so much stormwater.
- Above ground, resilient solutions are best. Make sure Overland Flowpaths can flow!
- A strategic and transformation response is needed to unlock areas to address legacy issues, create resilience and sustainable growth.

Conclusion



# **Questions/Discussion**

