

## Notice of Meeting:

I hereby give notice that an ordinary Meeting of the Community, Services and Environment Committee will be held on:

**Date:** Tuesday 2 April 2019  
**Time:** 9.30am  
**Meeting Room:** Council Chamber  
**Venue:** Municipal Building, Garden Place, Hamilton

Richard Briggs  
Chief Executive

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# Community, Services and Environment Committee OPEN AGENDA

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## Membership

Chairperson	Cr P Southgate
Deputy Chairperson	Cr R Hamilton
Members	Mayor A King
	Deputy Mayor M Gallagher
	Cr M Bunting
	Cr J R Casson
	Cr S Henry
	Cr D Macpherson
	Cr G Mallett
	Cr A O'Leary
	Cr R Pascoe
	Cr G Taylor
	Cr L Tooman
	Maangai Te Pora Thompson-Evans
	Maangai Olly Te Ua

**Quorum:** A majority of members (including vacancies)

**Meeting Frequency:** Six weekly

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Lee-Ann Jordan  
Governance Manager

**26 March 2019**

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## **Purpose**

The Community, Services, and Environment Committee is responsible for:

1. Guiding and monitoring the provision of strategic community infrastructure and services to meet the current and future needs of the city and its communities.
2. Governance of recreational, event, and community facilities and amenities.
3. Facilitating community and stakeholder involvement and discussion on community infrastructure, community safety and community wellbeing matters.
4. Ensuring Hamilton is performing to the highest standard in the area of civil defence and emergency management.
5. Funding to benefit the social, cultural, arts and environmental wellbeing of communities in Hamilton.
6. Advice Council on the best ways to improve Hamiltonian's quality of life environmentally, socially, culturally and economically by protecting and enhancing the local environment.

***In addition to the common delegations on page 9, the Community, Services, and Environment Committee is delegated the following Terms of Reference and powers:***

### **Terms of Reference:**

1. To provide direction on strategic priorities and resourcing for community infrastructure aligned to city development and oversight of strategic projects associated with those activities.
2. To develop policy, approve community-related strategies and plans, and monitor their implementation.
3. To receive and consider presentations and reports from stakeholders, government departments, organisations and interest groups on community development and wellbeing issues and opportunities.
4. To monitor Hamilton's social demographics and social climate to assess current and future impacts on the Council and Hamilton communities.
5. To monitor the performance of Hamilton's civil defence and emergency management response against Council's requirements under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act including:
  - a. implementation of Government requirements;
  - b. contractual service delivery arrangements with the Waikato Regional Group Emergency Management Office
6. To determine the funding priorities for the Community Grants Allocation Committees, in line with the Community Assistance Policy, Long Term Plan and Annual Plan.
7. To determine the priority of Council projects suitable for contestable and philanthropic funding, excluding NZTA funding.
8. To make decisions on event sponsorship applications in accordance with the Event Sponsorship Policy and within the approved budget, and monitor any grants made to external organisations under that policy.
9. To coordinate and make decisions on proposals, applications for external funding, and the distribution of Council funding and funding provided to Council for the environment, public art, recreational and community facilities and amenity.

10. To monitor and oversee the delivery of Council's non-financial performance and non-financial key projects, against the Long Term Plan, excluding key performance indicator reporting which is the responsibility of the Finance Committee.
11. To monitor Council sustainability principles and actions.

**The Committee is delegated the following powers to act:**

- Approval of Reserve Management Plans.
- Performing the Council's functions, powers and duties (excluding those matters reserved to the Council by law, by resolution of the Council or as otherwise delegated by Council) under the Burial and Cremation Act and the Reserves Act.
- Approval of purchase or disposal of land for parks and reserves required for designated works or other purposes within the Committee's area of responsibility which exceeds the Chief Executive's delegations and is in accordance with the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan.
- Approval of applications for Council projects suitable for contestable and philanthropic funding.
- Approval or otherwise of event sponsorship applications in compliance with the Event Sponsorship Policy and approved budget.
- Approval of funding for recreational and community facilities and amenities in accordance with the Long Term Plan.
- Approval of public art proposals put forward by the community and/or Council in accordance with the Public Art Development Process and approved budget.

**The Committee is delegated the following recommendatory powers:**

- The Committee may make recommendations to Council.
- The Committee may make recommendations to other Committees.

**Oversight of Policies:**

- *Citizens Initiated Referenda Policy*
- *City Honours Policy*
- *Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy*
- *Community Assistance Policy*
- *Community Occupancy Policy*
- *Disability Policy*
- *Dog Control Policy*
- *Event Sponsorship Policy*
- *External Funding Applications Policy*
- *Hamilton City Smoke-Free Environment Policy*
- *International Relations Policy*
- *Naming of Roads, Open Spaces and Council Facilities Policy*
- *Provisional Local Alcohol Policy*
- *Psychoactive Substances (Local Approved Products) Policy*

- *Public Places Policy (cross-over with Finance Committee)*
- *TAB Board Venue Policy*

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**1 Apologies**

**2 Confirmation of Agenda**

The Committee to confirm the agenda.

**3 Declaration of Interest**

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest they might have.

**4 Public Forum**

As per Hamilton City Council's Standing Orders, a period of up to 30 minutes has been set aside for a public forum. Each speaker during the public forum section of this meeting may speak for three minutes or longer at the discretion of the Chair.

Please note that the public forum is to be confined to those items falling within the terms of the reference of this meeting.

Speakers will be put on a Public Forum speaking list on a first come first served basis in the Council Chamber prior to the start of the Meeting. A member of the Council Governance Team will be available to co-ordinate this. As many speakers as possible will be heard within the allocated time.

If you have any questions regarding Public Forum please contact Governance by telephoning 07 838 6439.

# Council Report

Item 5

**Committee:** Community, Services and Environment Committee  
**Date:** 02 April 2019  
**Author:** Rebecca Watson  
**Authoriser:** Becca Brooke  
**Position:** Committee Advisor  
**Position:** Governance Team Leader  
**Report Name:** Confirmation of Community, Services and Environment Committee Meeting - Open - 19 February 2019

<b>Report Status</b>	<i>Open</i>
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## Staff Recommendation

That the Committee confirm the Open Minutes of the Community, Services and Environment Committee Meeting held on 19 February 2019 as a true and correct record.

## Attachments

Attachment 1 - Community, Services and Environment Committee Meeting minutes - Open - 19 February 2019 .

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## Community, Services and Environment Committee

### OPEN MINUTES

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**Minutes of a meeting of the Community, Services and Environment Committee held in Council Chamber, Municipal Building, Garden Place, Hamilton on Tuesday 19 February 2019 at 9.33am.**

#### PRESENT

Chairperson	Cr P Southgate
Deputy Chairperson	Cr R Hamilton
Members	Mayor A King
	Deputy Mayor M Gallagher
	Cr M Bunting
	Cr S Henry
	Cr D Macpherson
	Cr G Mallett
	Cr A O’Leary
	Cr R Pascoe
	Cr L Tooman
	Maangai Te Pora Thompson-Evans
	Maangai Olly Te Ua

In Attendance:	Lance Vervoort – General Manager Community
	Sean Murray – General Manager Venues, Tourism and Major Events
	Jen Baird – General Manager City Growth
	Eeva-Liisa Wright – General Manager Infrastructure Operations
	Chris Allen – General Manager Development
	Helen Paki – Business and Planning Manager
	Maria Barrie – Parks and Recreation Manager
	Robyn Denton – Operations Team Leader
	Jennifer Parlane – Parks Planner
	David Varcoe - Hamilton Gardens Manager
	Nick Chester - Social Development Advisor
	Kelvin Powell - City Safe Unit Manager
	Hannah Helleur - Senior Project Leader
	Joanna van Walraven - Policy and Strategy Advisor

Governance Staff:	Lee-Ann Jordan – Governance Manager
	Rebecca Watson and Claire Guthrie – Committee Advisors

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Cr Southgate opened the meeting by acknowledging the passing of former Elected Member Joe Di Maio and acknowledged his contribution to Hamilton city and the Council. Deputy Mayor Gallagher also spoke, highlighting Mr Di Maio's history with the Council. A minute of silence would be held at the next Council meeting.

**1. Apologies**

**Resolved:** (Maangai Te Ua/Cr Bunting)

That the apologies for absence from Crs Casson and Taylor, and for lateness from Cr Macpherson are accepted.

**2. Confirmation of Agenda**

**Resolved:** (Cr Henry/Cr Tooman)

That the agenda is confirmed.

**3. Declarations of Interest**

No members of the Council declared a Conflict of Interest.

**4. Public Forum**

Deborah Fisher spoke to Item 8 (*Playgrounds of the Future*). She highlighted her concerns that some areas of Hamilton did not have playgrounds planned and that some playgrounds were too far away from housing areas making them impractical for family use.

**5. Confirmation of the Community, Services and Environment Committee - Open Minutes - 11 December 2018**

**Resolved:** (Cr Hamilton/Maangai Thompson-Evans)

That the Committee confirm the Open Minutes of the Community, Services and Environment Committee Meeting held on 11 December 2018 as a true and correct record.

## 6. Sport Waikato Insights to Participation in Sport, Exercise and Active Recreation

The Chief Executive and staff from Sports Waikato spoke to their presentation, highlighting the results of their recent survey regarding participation in sports and activity in the Hamilton and Waikato area. The results showed key themes regarding barriers and motivations for exercising for different age brackets.

Staff responded to questions from Committee Members concerning:

- priorities for sports facilities, in particular regarding the growth of futsal in the region,
- incidental exercise, and the link between diet and exercise,
- correlation between lighting and participation of women in exercise,
- nutrition lessons run in schools,
- fencing in of school grounds after school hours,
- inclusion of Sports Waikato in consultation processes regarding projects,
- Kura Kaupapa focus in results,
- further breakdown of results into ethnicity, suburbs, deprivation levels and gender, and
- cycling safety.

**Resolved:** (Cr Bunting/Cr Pascoe)

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee receives the report.

## 7. Community Waikato insights into the Community and Social Service Sector in Hamilton City

The Chief Executive of Community Waikato spoke to Committee Members about the role that Community Waikato plays in the region, coordinating resources and increasing sector knowledge in the area. She highlighted some of the major social issues faced by the organisation, being food poverty, housing needs, mental health issues, and lack of social contact in some areas of infill housing.

Staff responded to questions from Committee Members concerning fixed incomes, registration and management of new registered charities, social housing stock levels, community gardens and excess produce from private gardens, and kai boxes.

**Action:** *The Chief Executive of Community Waikato undertook to distribute a list to Committee Members of the organisations who undertake to feed those who are experiencing food poverty.*

**Resolved:** (Cr Henry/Maangai Te Ua)

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee receives the report.

*Cr Macpherson joined the meeting (10.41am) during the above item. He was present when the matter was voted on.*

## 8. **Playgrounds of the Future** (Recommendation to Council)

The Parks and Recreation Manager and the Senior Project Leader spoke to the report, highlighting the process taken to date.

Staff responded to questions from Committee Members regarding:

- timing of the report during the public submission process,
- external funding models,
- renewal vs maintenance budgets and projects,
- placement and timing of areas of new playgrounds, and requests received from community,
- link to 2018-28 10-Year Plan resolutions, and
- planned communications strategy, and public feedback received to date.

**Resolved:** (Cr O’Leary/Cr Southgate)

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee;

- a) receives the report; and
- b) recommends that the Council approves the Draft Playgrounds of the Future Plan and playgrounds development programme.

**Cr Mallett Dissenting.**

***The meeting adjourned from 12.23pm to 1.20pm.***

## 9. West Town Belt Draft Masterplan

The Parks Planner spoke to the report and gave an overview of the process and consultation undertaken to date.

Staff responded to questions from Committee Members regarding:

- consultation documentation,
- Founders Theatre,
- Project Area 'C',
- rationalisation and consideration of carparking areas,
- open space outcomes and opportunities,
- level of detail included in the masterplan,
- timeframes and process for consultation, and
- future proofing of the masterplan.

**Action:** *Staff undertook to circulate the consultation document to Committee Members, and to incorporate the changes requested at the meeting into the consultation document, being;*

- *Parking area on page 91 to be consulted on specifically,*
- *Fale area in K'aute Pasifika site to be shown with 'fuzzy' edges to demonstrate the area may be multi-use,*
- *Page 85 – reflect changes in the notation of the area, and*
- *Staff to consult on the Hinemoa car park area and whether this can be used as a skatepark (Hinemoa area to have its own set of options for consultation).*

**Resolved:** (Cr Macpherson/Cr O'Leary)

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee refers the West Town Belt Master Plan (Item 9) to an Elected Member Briefing session for discussion prior to any further consideration by the Committee.

## 10. Approval to Consult on the Draft Hamilton Gardens Management Plan 2019

The Hamilton Gardens Manager introduced the report, highlighting that the report outlined a long term vision, and does not commit the Council to any funding.

Staff responded to questions from Committee Members regarding historical or environmental considerations regarding the rhododendron lawn, considerations of potential costings of stages of development, and the function of the PGG.

**Action:** *Staff undertook to include costings in the consultation document.*

**Action:** *Staff undertook to remove the incomplete sentence starting “this option should address XXX” on page 11 of the report.*

**Motion:** (Cr Bunting/Cr Southgate)

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee:

- a) approves the Draft Hamilton Gardens Management Plan 2019 for public consultation;
- b) requests the public consultation documentation is presented to an Elected Member briefing for discussion, prior to the final draft being brought to the 2 April 2019 Community, Services and Environment Committee meeting for approval;
- c) notes that public consultation for a period of 2 months will occur following approval of the consultation documentation; and
- d) requests the public submissions be heard by the Regulatory and Hearings Committee prior to being referred back to the Community Services and Environment Committee for deliberations.

***The meeting adjourned from 2.37pm to 2.41pm.***

*Mayor King left the left the meeting at 2.37pm during the above item. He was not present when the matter was voted on.*

*Cr O’Leary left the meeting at 2.42pm during the above item. She was not present when the matter was voted on.*

**11. Smokefree Environments Policy Review** (Recommendation to Council)

The Social Development Advisor took the report as read.

Staff responded to questions from Committee Members regarding:

- impact of the policy on smoking rates in Maaori and Pacific Island communities,
- funding and support available from social partners, such as the DHB,
- baseline smoking rate statistics,
- inclusion of vaping in the policy,
- enforcement of the policy,
- inclusion of road reserve areas in the exclusion area, and
- management of vaping stores.

**Action:** *Staff undertook to bring back smoking statistics from the census data to Committee Members on an annual basis.*

**Motion:** (Cr Macpherson/Deputy Mayor Gallagher)

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee;

- a) receives the report; and
- b) recommends that the Council approves the 2019 Smokefree and Vapefree Outdoor Areas Policy and Smokefree Plan, subject to the deletion of 7(d) and 11(a) and (b) from the proposed Policy.

**Amendment:** (Cr Pascoe/Cr Southgate)

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee;

- a) receives the report; and
- b) recommends that the Council approves the 2019 Smokefree and Vapefree Outdoor Areas Policy and Smokefree Plan.

**The Amendment was put.**

**Those for the Amendment:**

Cr Pascoe.

**Those against the Amendment:**

Deputy Mayor Gallagher, Crs Southgate, Bunting, Henry, Macpherson, Mallett, Tooman and Hamilton, Maangai Te Ua and Thompson-Evans.

**The Amendment was declared lost.**

**The Motion was then put.**

**Those for the Motion:**

Deputy Mayor Gallagher, Crs Southgate, Henry, Macpherson, Pascoe, Taylor, Tooman and Hamilton, Maangai Te Ua and Thompson-Evans.

**Those against the Motion:**

Crs Bunting and Mallett

**The Motion was declared carried.**

**Resolved:** (Cr Macpherson/Deputy Mayor Gallagher)

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee;

- a) receives the report; and
- b) recommends that the Council approves the 2019 Smokefree and Vapefree Outdoor Areas Policy and Smokefree Plan, subject to the deletion of 7(d) and 11(a) and (b) from the proposed Policy.

**12. Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Update**

The City Safe Unit Manager took the report as read.

**Resolved:** (Cr Tooman/Cr Henry)

That the Community Services and Environment Committee receives the report.

**13. Draft 2019 Community, Services and Environment Committee Schedule of Reports**

The report was taken as read.

**Resolved:** (Cr Bunting/Maangai Te Ua)

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee:

- a) receives the draft 2019 Schedule of Reports; and
- b) notes that the Schedule of Reports is intended to be a living document that will be updated as necessary and will be made available to Elected Members on Onedrive.

**14. Boon Festival 2019 - Request to Install a Mural on the Municipal Building**

The Policy and Strategy Advisor took the report as read.

Committee Members asked questions concerning whether a banner could still be installed over top of the mural if required.

**Resolved:** (Cr Southgate/Maangai Te Ua)

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee:

- a) approves the installation of a mural on the Municipal Building as per the Boon Street Art Committee Proposal (as per attachment 1 of Item C2: Boon Festival 2019 – Further Information in relation to request to install mural on the municipal building); and
- b) notes that costs to complete the project, which is approximately \$500 for maintenance and approximately 20 hours of staff time, are to be met from existing budgets.

## 15. Resolution to Exclude the Public

**Resolved:** (Cr Bunting/Cr Hamilton)

### Section 48, Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

The following motion is submitted for consideration:

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely consideration of the public excluded agenda.

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution follows.

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reasons for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
C1. Boon Festival 2019 - Further information in relation to the request to install mural on municipal building	) Good reason to withhold information exists under Section 7 Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987	Section 48(1)(a)
C2. Rototuna Community Hub Options and Feasibility: Options Short List for Public Engagement	)	

This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public, as follows:

Item C1.	to protect the privacy of natural persons	Section 7 (2) (a)
Item C2.	to enable Council to carry out commercial activities without disadvantage	Section 7 (2) (h)
	to enable Council to carry out negotiations	Section 7 (2) (i)

**The meeting moved into a Public Excluded session at 4.23pm.**

**The meeting was declared closed at 5.42pm.**

# Council Report

Item 6

**Committee:** Community, Services and Environment Committee

**Date:** 02 April 2019

**Author:** Rebecca Watson

**Authoriser:** Becca Brooke

**Position:** Committee Advisor

**Position:** Governance Team Leader

**Report Name:** Chair's Report

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<b>Report Status</b>	<i>Open</i>
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## Staff Recommendation

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee receives the report.

## Attachments

Attachment 1 - Chair's Report 2 April 2019 .



# Chair's Report

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Attachment 1

Hamilton is fast becoming arts-rich city. We are extremely fortunate to have strong arts trusts and philanthropists to support this work which Council could not achieve on its own.

The most recent example has been the Boon Street Art Festival. This has greatly enriched our public spaces. It has been especially pleasing to see two of our own buildings refreshed. The artworks on the front of the Council building and the Library have received a lot of positive feedback.

I am pleased to note that work is on track to refresh the entranceway and front windows of the library in June. This will create a fabulous community and technology space and provide more light in the reading spaces. It is one way of insuring our own buildings in and around Garden Place are in good shape.

I have also been pleased to see Garden Place fully used for the Chinese Lantern Festival and the Children's Day. In my view supporting events like these is a powerful way to support the community and bring people together. I acknowledge the support of HCBA (Vanessa and her team) and Creative Waikato in this area.

Item 6

Today's agenda has a focus on the arts, play and events. Play encompasses recreation and other ways of enjoying the city. In a fast-growing city, it is important to create strong communities and these activities enhance that. It is important to maintain all existing community assets that are or have been well used by our communities to support a wide range of recreational activity.

Taking care of our ethnic communities and those with disabilities has been a focus of conversation recently and councillors have identified it as an area that needs our support and attention. It is important that once the strategies and plans are in place that we ensure that they are implemented with regular reporting against the actions.

With the Christchurch tragedy it has been a tough time for our community and staff. Thank you to the all staff, and Elected Members who have put in extra time and support over this difficult and sad time.

## **Recommendation**

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee receives the report.

Councillor Paula Southgate  
Chair Community and Services Committee

DDI: 07 9740508  
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Email: paula.southgate@council.hcc.govt.nz

# Council Report

Item 7

**Committee:** Community, Services and Environment Committee  
**Date:** 02 April 2019  
**Author:** Andy Mannering  
**Authoriser:** Lance Vervoort  
**Position:** Social Development Manager  
**Position:** General Manager Community  
**Report Name:** Creative Waikato - State of the Arts Report - March 2019

<b>Report Status</b>	<i>Open</i>
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## Purpose

1. To inform the Committee on the state of the Arts within Hamilton city.
2. Sarah Nathan, Chief Executive of Creative Waikato will present a verbal report.

## Staff Recommendation

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee receives the report.

## Background

3. [Creative Waikato](#) has been in existence since 2012 and moved to their current location in Garden Place in 2018.
4. Creative Waikato's strategic plan articulates they are aiming for a bold and ambitious creative sector that makes our region stronger.
5. They will achieve this by focussing on the following;
  - **SUPPORT:** We help artists and groups succeed by providing advice, training and support.
  - **CONNECT:** We build connections and work collaboratively for stronger and more expansive outcomes.
  - **PROMOTE:** We share the stories of our regions creativity and expand audiences.
  - **ADVOCATE:** We champion the contribution that the arts make to our collective and individual wellbeing.
6. Sarah Nathan will talk to the themes mentioned in the attached report.

## Attachments

Attachment 1 - State of the Arts Report - March 2019 .

## STATE OF THE ARTS REPORT MARCH 2019

HAMILTON CITY COUNCIL  
Community, Services and Environment Committee



**Creative Waikato  
Toi Waikato**

### CNZ NEW ZEALANDERS AND THE ARTS – WAIKATO RESULTS

- 78% of people in the Waikato are engaged in the arts
- In last 12 months, 67% of Waikato attended and 47% of Waikato participated
- Attendance has declined = Founders
- 71% of Waikato people believe our arts are a source of national pride
- 62% of Waikato people believe arts are a good way to learn about different cultures
- 55% of Waikato people believe arts contribute to the economy
- 52% of Waikato people believe arts improve NZ society
- 43% of Waikato people say arts are extremely important to our identity

### CREATIVE NZ - REGIONAL ARTS PILOT OUTCOME

2016-18 saw the initiation of the Creative New Zealand Regional Arts Pilot in Waikato and Southland. \$250,000 was invested into the Waikato across several needed arts initiatives. Subsequent outcomes of this pilot have dramatically changed CNZ's perception of the Waikato. Last month the Chair of Creative NZ Arts Council called Creative Waikato the "poster child" for arts organisations in New Zealand.

### ARTILLERY

Creative Waikato developed and delivered of a regional capability-building programme delivered to artists and art organisations across the Waikato region. Including modules on Marketing and promoting arts activity, Project planning for arts activities, Creating a great vision, mission and strategic plan for your group, Funding and fundraising for the arts and others. The challenge is that these are now in demand nationally and we need to work on getting CNZ to find a way to role it out as it is not our mandate.

- 55 workshops were delivered
- 480 attendees
- 8,174 kms traveled (about the distance to Singapore!)
- 97.2% found the workshops useful or very useful

### FOUNDERS THEATRE

Creative Waikato has worked in partnership with Momentum Waikato presenting and facilitating community consultation sessions across the region. The purpose was to gather feedback on the WRT Feasibility Phase and concepts, and to inform future planning. Sarah Nathan was a key contributor to the design team for the feasibility stage. Creative Waikato led and hosted further consultation sessions to update the sector with WRT progress. Momentum requested CW develop a draft framework outline for an operating strategy for the new Theatre Operating Company.

### MĀORI ARTS DISCUSSION PAPER

Toi Waikato – Kia Whai Hua, Kia Puawāi was a huge research paper (CNZ funded) that provided unique insight into opportunities for Māori artists within Waikato. The kaupapa of the mahi was to identify how toi Māori can be best supported for future growth. By showing what exists and what could be, this document has become a powerful tool for advocating for Māori arts. Organisations such as iwi, councils, funders and education providers can use this information to develop future plans to support toi Māori.

### DIGITAL AUDIENCE DEVELOPMENT PILOT

Creative New Zealand funded us to lead an Audience Development programme, involving 8 Waikato partner arts organisations with the intention to collaborate and develop a shared audience database, with an accompanying monthly communication. The Waikato programme is branded 'The Portal' and has grown a new commonwealth of cultural attendees in Waikato. The partner organisations are: ArtsPost Gallery / Waikato Museum, Creative Waikato, Clarence Street Theatre, Gallagher Academy of Performing Arts, Hamilton Gardens Arts Festival, Meteor Theatre and Orchestras Central.

## WAIKATO ARTS NAVIGATOR

"When the arts and strong and visible, your community is strong and visible". We implemented the Regional Arts Navigator – a strategic tool to assist local government authorities to align arts decision making for regional impact. Each Council will initially receive a regional arts profile and have 3 key projects identified. In total, Regional Councils are now, for the first time, contributing \$22,000 of funding to Creative Waikato. They include Waikato District Council, Waipa District Council, Matamata-Piako District Council, Hauraki District Council, Waitomo District Council, Otorohanga District Council.

## FUNDING THE ARTS

Tracking total Creative NZ Funding into the Waikato over last 5 years.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total funding per year	\$624,781	\$588,969	\$591,092	\$821,007	\$763,035	\$1,412,806
Variance on prior year	/	- 5.8%	- 0.6%	+39%	- 7.0%	+ 85%
Variance since 2013	/	- 5.8%	- 5.2%	+32%	+22%	+ 126%

## WAIKATO NEW WORKS INCUBATOR

Creative Waikato secured an out-of-round funding grant of \$90,000 from CNZ to develop the Waikato New Works Incubator - a performing arts development programme designed to build capability and capacity of Waikato performing arts. In other words, it's a project designed specifically to bring more of our stories and our people to the stage with the skills they need to succeed. The programme will nurture the development of new, high quality, locally created Waikato performing arts works. It's been made possible because of a partnership between Creative Waikato and Waikato performing arts venues, events, educators and industry specialists in the Waikato. We have 7 phenomenal works currently in development.

## NEW PREMISES

Creative Waikato moved into Garden Place into a fresh and funky renovated new space. The purpose of the move was to increase visibility and reach, and be in a space that better reflected a creative environment. A launch event in October attracted a wide range of key stakeholders and was well received.

## BOON

Boon 2018 was huge, and delivered the now iconic giant SkyCity wall. The majority of the 2018 event was placed in Frankton. 2019 will see it in the CBD again with some very high-profile walls and buildings being painted. Overall a very successful event with huge amounts of online engagement and people attending the weekend and record levels of sponsorship. The city loves it.

## GARDEN PLACE ACTIVATION

We have leveraged our new position in Garden Place with a series of lunchtime concerts to build activity in the area and expose city dwellers to some of our regions great talent. We have also run a very successful Street Dance event and a Buskers Festival that coincided with BOON 2019.

## TOI MĀORI BUSINESS PAKIHI TOI

The team has developed a very sophisticated online resource to assist Māori artists who want to turn their artistic passion into a business. The programme launched in February 2019.

## NEXT in 2019

### TOI RANGATAHI

We are awaiting the outcome of an application to Creative NZ for a \$65,000 project to support young Māori artists through a mentoring programme.

### CARAVAN

We will have a brightly sign-written caravan on the road in April to highlight our presence and serve as a mobile office.

### ARTS AWARDS

2019 will see the launch of a prestigious regional arts awards that recognises individuals and organisational contribution to the arts. Initially to be held at The Meteor and once WRT is open it can be moved there.

## WAIKATO NEW WORKS INCUBATOR

2-3 of the best works to come out of this programme will receive up to \$65,000 each from Creative NZ to develop the works fully as nationally significant works.

# Council Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Community, Services and Environment Committee	<b>Date:</b>	02 April 2019
<b>Author:</b>	Andy Mannering	<b>Authoriser:</b>	Lance Vervoort
<b>Position:</b>	Social Development Manager	<b>Position:</b>	General Manager Community
<b>Report Name:</b>	Community and Social Development Team - Ethnic Development Outcomes 2019 Update		

<b>Report Status</b>	<i>Open</i>
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## Purpose

1. To inform the Committee on progress in delivering the Community and Social Development Strategic Plan, particularly relating to the outcomes for Ethnic Development.

## Staff Recommendation

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee receives the report.

## Executive Summary

2. The Committee approved the Community and Social Development Strategic Plan at the 11 December 2018 Community, Services and Committee Meeting ([Agenda](#), [Minutes](#)).
3. Progress on the goals of the strategic plan will be reported annually, with the first report scheduled in November 2019.
4. Additional reporting around each outcome area will be presented to the Council outlining the following:
  - What is happening to address the issues in this area.
  - Who is working in this area (community organisations, central government).
  - What are the gaps or needs.
  - Current Council projects and initiatives to address these gaps.
5. The following report highlights some statistics around our ethnic populations and a key piece of work the sector is currently focused on, namely the Welcoming Communities project.
6. Staff consider the matters in this report to have low significance and that the recommendations comply with the Council's legal requirements.

## Background

7. The Council approved the Community and Social Development Strategic Plan at the 11 December 2018 Community, Services and Committee Meeting.

8. A series of outcomes have been developed to deliver the three goals of the Strategic Plan. Community and Social Development staff roles are structured around the outcomes to ensure dedicated focus and accountability.
9. The Council cannot deliver these outcomes alone, nor is it the Council's role to deliver services to address all these issues. The role of the Council is to provide support and leadership in these areas, ensuring the appropriate partnerships and resources are in place to enable communities to work effectively.
10. The outcomes sought for Ethnic Development are that Hamilton is recognised as a city of prosperity and opportunity, that is welcoming and inclusive for all ethnicities. It is a safe city where everyone can fully and equitably participate in the social, economic and civic life of the community.
11. Jovi Abellanos is the Council's Ethnic Development Advisor within the Community and Social Development team.

## Discussion

12. According to the 2013 Census, New Zealand has more ethnicities than the world has countries. Of the 4.24 million people living in New Zealand, a quarter were born overseas, and the ethnic diversity of our country has continued to increase significantly.
13. New Zealand's five largest ethnic groups are European, Maaori, Chinese, Samoan, and Indian.
14. Based on current trends and projections, New Zealand will continue to become more ethnically diverse as our population grows.
15. The Hamilton City Council's [Ethnic Profile 2015](#) highlights the diverse nature of our city. This profile was produced as part of the Community Profile project, and includes data, perceptions and views from Hamilton's migrant and ethnic communities.
16. A renewed Ethnic Profile will be published once Census 2018 data is released. This document will highlight trends and changes that have occurred over the last 5 years.
17. Census data 2013 indicates a significant difference in annual individual income levels between our ethnic population and the city as a whole. 2013 data showed that 49.8% of our ethnic population had an income under \$20,000 and 81.4% under \$50,000, compared to 39.9% and 74.4%.
18. Staff are currently exploring the design of an annual pulse survey to better understand perceived safety, civic engagement, social inclusion and freedom from discrimination to monitor the ongoing wellbeing of our ethnic communities and their experiences of inclusivity in Hamilton. It is anticipated that this data will be benchmarked and tracked to monitor how the outcomes within the Strategic Plan are being delivered.
19. Hamilton is one of the more established New Zealand cities in supporting ethnic diversity. Acknowledging the changing population, it was one of the first councils to support the establishment of an Ethnic Council, which is now an independent organisation called the Waikato Multicultural Council.
20. Hamilton City was also one of the first councils to establish the role of an Ethnic Advisor to liaise between Council and the cities growing ethnic population.

## Settlement Service Providers

21. Hamilton has a strong and well-connected network of providers supporting individuals and families new to the city.

22. Immigration New Zealand facilitates a quarterly Local Settlement Network at the Settlement Centre Waikato. These meetings provide a regular touch point for providers to understand needs and collaborate on solutions to assist new settlers to the city.
23. The Council is an active partner in this and lead the creation of the “steps to settlement” resource to help service providers and families to understand what success looks like in the first year of living in New Zealand.
24. Some of the significant organisations working in the community alongside the Council are:
  - [New Zealand Red Cross](#), who are the primary provider of community refugee resettlement programmes in New Zealand.
  - [Hamilton Multicultural Services Trust](#), practically pave the way for successful settlement within Hamilton.
  - [English Language Partners](#), provide English, Literacy and other programmes to newcomers so they can settle well.
  - [SHAMA](#) Ethnic Women’s Centre, are a source of strength and empowerment to all ethnic women by providing services for ethnic women and children that are run by ethnic women.
  - [Refugee Orientation Centre](#), is a service run by former refugees for refugee families.
  - [Waikato Ethnic Family Services Trust](#), help ethnic children and their families to settle and integrate into the New Zealand way of life.
  - The Waikato Refugee Forum, is represented by leaders from the refugee communities and is an advocacy group supporting and assisting refugees with their issues and challenges.
  - [Waikato Multicultural Council](#), provide social services to assist the resettlement of migrants and refugees.
  - [Waikato Interfaith Council](#), bring together people of different faiths and spiritual practices to celebrate the community’s diverse traditions.
  - [Citizens Advice Bureau](#), provides free and confidential advice to everyone.
25. Central Government organisations that are actively involved in the development of our ethnic communities include:
  - Immigration New Zealand
  - Department of Internal Affairs
  - Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment
  - Office of Ethnic Communities
  - NZ Police

### Welcoming Communities

26. Hamilton has welcomed and continues to welcome migrants, refugees and international students each year. Hamilton can improve and be a more inclusive community. One of the ways to develop this is through Welcoming Communities and the Hamilton Welcoming Plan.
27. The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment released the following [Community perceptions of migrants and immigration](#) in December 2016.
28. The purpose of this research was to build evidence and track community attitudes and perceptions towards migrants and migration, attitudes surrounding migrant numbers and the contribution of migrants to New Zealand’s productivity.
29. Results and trends have led to the establishment of a Welcoming Communities programme.
30. Led by Immigration NZ in partnership with the Office of Ethnic Communities, the Department of Internal Affairs and the NZ Human Rights Commission, Welcoming Communities is part of a global Welcoming movement.

31. A pilot programme is currently underway with the following Councils and communities taking part:
- Tauranga/Western Bay of Plenty (Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council)
  - Southland (Gore District Council, Invercargill City Council and Southland District Council – coordinated through Venture Southland)
  - Whanganui (Whanganui District Council)
  - Palmerston North (Palmerston North City Council)
  - Canterbury (represented by the Ashburton and Selwyn District Councils).
32. Underpinning this programme is the awareness that when newcomers feel welcome our communities are likely to enjoy better social connections and stronger economic growth. The movement provides the opportunity for a cultural shift towards increased awareness and cultural connection, as it mobilises and involves residents in leading and partnering in welcoming activities.
33. [The Welcoming Communities Standards](#) include the following elements;
- Inclusive Leadership
  - Welcoming Communications
  - Equitable Access
  - Connected and Inclusive Communities
  - Economic Development and Business Employment
  - Civic Engagement and Participation
  - Welcoming Public Spaces
  - Culture and Identity
34. The Council has facilitated Community Led Development workshops with settlement service providers and ethnic communities within Hamilton to understand if there is a local desire to participate in the next wave of the programme.
35. There is a local desire to continue the work and join with the expanding programme. Attachment one highlights the approach being taken to achieve Welcoming Communities accreditation.

### Financial Considerations

36. This is a regular operating activity funded through the Long-Term Plan.

### Legal and Policy Considerations

37. Staff confirm that this matter complies with the Council's legal and policy requirements.

### Cultural Considerations

38. Tangata Whenua are a critical stakeholder in this project. The settlement service providers and ethnic communities have existing relationships that will continue to be leveraged to ensure support and partnerships are in place across the city.

### Sustainability Considerations

39. The Welcoming Community project has alignment with the following Sustainability Principle:
- Principle 1: Council includes environmental, economic, social and cultural considerations in its decision-making criteria

**Risks**

40. There are no known risks associated with this matter.

**Significance & Engagement Policy****Significance**

41. Having considered the Significance and Engagement Policy, staff have assessed that the matters in this report have a low significance. This means no formal requirements to consult exist. Due to the connected nature of the community sector, Council will continue to work in partnership with organisations and the wider community to achieve outcomes.

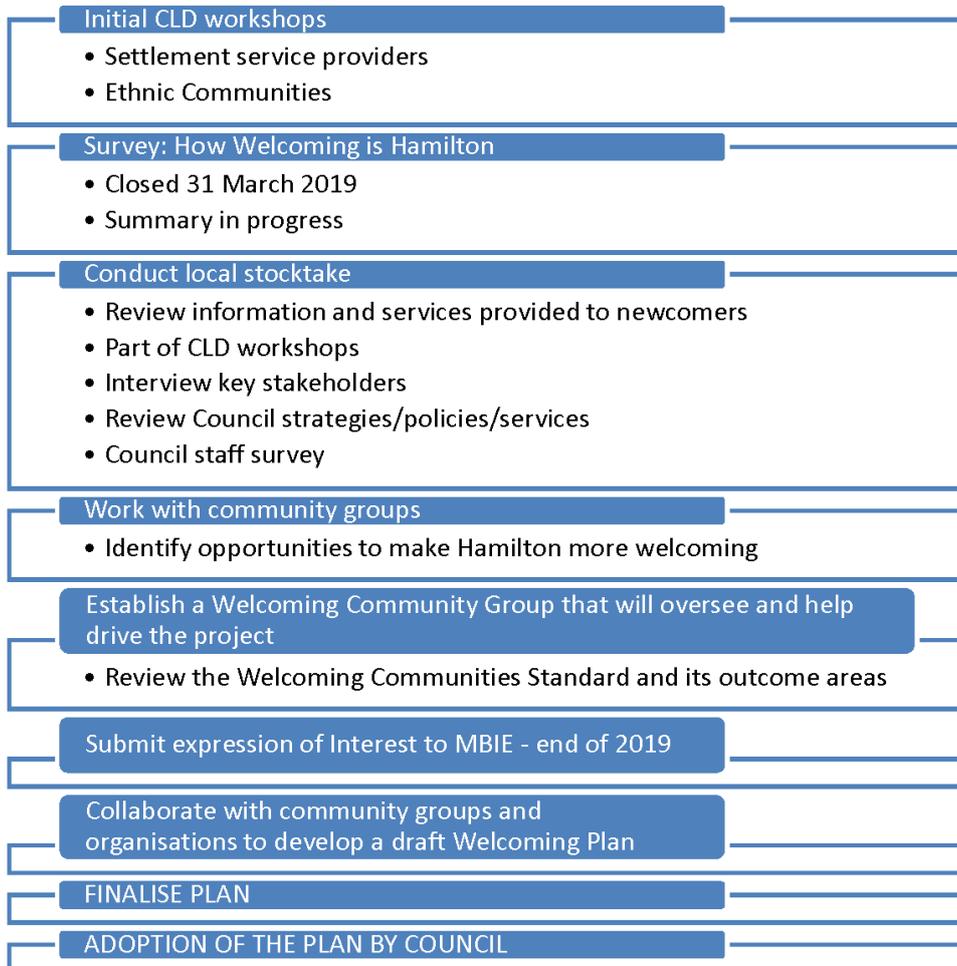
**Engagement**

42. Community views and preferences are already known to the Council through workshops with community members and service providers.
43. Council conducted a public survey between 21 February 2019 and 29 March 2019 asking for residents to share their experiences around the moving to Hamilton.

**Attachments**

Attachment 1 - Hamilton Welcoming Communities Plan - Implementation Timeline .

COMMUNITY LED DEVELOPMENT APPROACH TO DEVELOPING THE  
HAMILTON WELCOMING PLAN



# Council Report

**Committee:** Community, Services and Environment Committee

**Date:** 02 April 2019

**Author:** Natasha Ryan

**Authoriser:** Lance Vervoort

**Position:** Key Projects Programme Manager

**Position:** General Manager Community

**Report Name:** River Plan Task Force Update

<b>Report Status</b>	<i>Open</i>
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## Purpose

1. To inform the Committee of the River Plan Task Force recommendations arising from their 20 March 2019 meeting.
2. To seek the Committee's recommendation for Council approval of two Annual Plan proposals arising from the River Plan Task Force.

## Staff Recommendation: *(Recommendation to Council)*

3. That the Community, Services and Environment Committee:
  - a) receives the report;
  - b) recommends to the Council, for the purposes of preparing the draft 2019/20 Annual Plan budget, the inclusion of \$200,000 of operating funding to develop an updated 20 Year Vision for the central city and sufficient detail on public projects to inform the 2021-31 10-Year Plan deliberations; and
  - c) recommends to the Council, for the purposes of preparing the draft 2019/20 Annual Plan budget, inclusion of \$40,000 operating funding to develop a feasible option to improve the safety and level of service at the Grantham Street boat ramp.

## Discussion

4. At a River Plan Task Force meeting on 20 March 2019 direction was given on the delivery of the Hamilton City River Plan themes. The minutes from this meeting are attached.
5. Three matters are drawn to the attention of the Community, Services and Environment Committee, of which two are reflected in the staff recommendation. These are:
  - Development of a 20 Year Vision for the central city
  - Safety and service improvements of the Grantham Street boat ramp

- Establishing a working name for the area between Victoria on the River and the proposed theatre
6. The first two matters outlined above are explained in the attached proposals and are reflected in the staff recommendation.
  7. The area between Victoria on the River and the proposed theatre has been referred to by a few names including the River Plan: Central City Park and VOTR Extension. The River Plan Task Force were keen to establish a working name that does not presuppose the final use for the area, as the function has yet to be agreed with key stakeholders. It was agreed to refer to the area as the 'CBD Riverside' until a final function and name is formally adopted.
  8. There is a financial impact of \$200,000 opex on the 2019/20 budget for the Central City Plan if approved through the 2019/20 Annual Plan process.
  9. There is a financial impact of \$40,000 opex on the 2019/20 budget for the Grantham Street Boat Ramp investigation if approved through the 2019/20 Annual Plan process.
  10. If the proposals are approved through the 2019/20 Annual Plan, staff will consider any cultural considerations arising from the proposals as part of their reporting to the Council or Council committees.
  11. Staff consider the matters in this report have a low level of significance and that the recommendations comply with the Council's legal requirements.

## Attachments

Attachment 1 - River Plan Task Force - Minutes - 20 March 2019

Attachment 2 - 2019-20 Annual Plan - Proposal (Central City Plan)

Attachment 3 - 2019-20 Annual Plan - Proposal (Grantham St Boat Ramp) .

# Minutes

## Minutes for River Plan Task Force

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Time and date:	11:00am, Monday 11 March 2019	
Venue:	Karakā Room, Level 1, Hamilton City Council	
In Attendance:	Chair:	Councillor Geoff Taylor
	Membership:	Deputy Mayor Martin Gallagher Councillor Rob Pascoe Councillor Ryan Hamilton Maangai Te Pora Thompson-Evans
	Other Elected Members and Maangai Maaori	Mayor Andrew King Councillor Siggie Henry Councillor Paula Southgate
	Officers Supporting:	
	Business & Planning Manager	Helen Paki
	Key Projects Programme Manager	Natasha Ryan
	Communication Advisor	Jeff Neems
Apologies:	Councillors Angela O'Leary and Leo Tooman	

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The following is a summary of key decisions and actions from the above meeting.

### 1) Issues / Risks / Opportunities

The following table identifies the items discussed and the agreed direction.

# Minutes

Issue/Risk/Opportunity	Recommendation	Recommend Council Consider Annual Plan Funding
<p>Victoria on the River to Theatre Precinct</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Action from 5 February 2019 meeting to propose a name for the above area to avoid developing an intent for the area.</li> <li>- There remains a need to ensure that Council is well placed to make informed decisions as part of the 2021-31 10 Year Plan.</li> </ul>	<p>Agreed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- For working purposes, the area between Victoria on the River to the theatre (including Embassy Park) will be referred to as the 'CBD Riverside'.</li> <li>- The River Plan Task Force will recommend that Council consider as part of the 2019/20 Annual Plan, a Plan for the wider Central Business District sufficient to inform the 2021-31 10 Year Plan deliberations. This should take into account the proposed Ferrybank Pedestrian and Cycling Bridge, heritage aspects and the development should include appropriate technical expertise and stakeholders.</li> <li>- Staff to provide a plan showing the physical extent of the various existing Council master plans in the central city.</li> </ul>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Donny Trust Fund:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not spending this fund potentially impacts the ability to apply for future funds for other Council projects.</li> <li>- However there is a preference to hold the money until a project can be identified that provides a good return on the investment — impacted by uncertainties associated with the impact of potential bridge construction and the Provincial Growth Fund projects.</li> </ul>	<p>Agreed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to spend up to \$100,000 of the Donny Trust Funds to undertake art work on the jetty over water.</li> <li>- Staff to pursue alternative funding sources for the above.</li> <li>- Hold all remaining consideration for the Donny Trust Fund until there is certainty regarding the outcome of the Provincial Growth Fund application.</li> </ul>	<p>No</p>
<p>Embassy Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Needs development at new level to serve as entrance to theatre &amp; not currently funded.</li> </ul>	<p>Agreed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No application to the 2019/20 Annual Plan will be recommended for Embassy Park.</li> <li>- Staff to clarify Council's stance in this respect to Momentum.</li> </ul>	<p>No</p>

# Minutes

Issue/Risk/Opportunity	Recommendation	Recommend Council Consider Annual Plan Funding
Ferrybank Revetment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This retaining wall on the river edge has \$2.9m allocated towards renewal next financial year. The Ferrybank Development Plan proposes to raise the retaining wall to address flooding</li> </ul>	Agreed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No application to the 2019/20 Annual Plan. Staff to pursue renewal that can be retrofitted to allow for increasing the height at a later stage.</li> </ul>	No
Grantham Street Boat Ramp <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Task Force has been asked to consider the Grantham Street boat ramp which is reportedly landlocked at times.</li> </ul>	Agreed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recommend \$40,000 Operating Cost for the 2019/20 Annual Plan to investigate the extent of the problem and come back to Council with potential solutions.</li> </ul>	Yes
River Plan status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is confusion within Council and the public regarding the status &amp; progress of the River Plan</li> </ul>	Agreed, staff are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Update website to reflect status</li> <li>- Develop key messages to ensure consistency by staff and elected members</li> <li>- Leverage media opportunities to reinforce key messages</li> </ul>	No
River Centre <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Hamilton Rowing club is unable to develop due to the Ferrybank Development Plan.</li> <li>- The River Centre could be relocated to be incorporated in the museum.</li> </ul>	Agree: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hold until next triennium and then seek confirmation to agree that Ferrybank Development Plan will not proceed for at least [TBC] years.</li> </ul>	No

## 2) Previous Actions

Attachment 1 includes a list of actions from previous River Plan Task Force Meetings.

# Attachment 1

## Agreed actions

Meeting	Action
05 02 2019	1. Stakeholder Forum Agreed to establish stakeholder forum approximately every two months with key partners. Potential attendees include Waikato River Authority, Momentum, Waikato Regional Council, Hamilton-Waikato Tourism and other organisations who may contribute to the River Plan outcomes. Purpose to update on river related activities and look for opportunities for mutual benefit.
05 02 2019	2. Waikato Tainui Establish separate engagement one to one with Waikato Tainui.
05 02 2019	3. Engagement with other parties as required.
05 02 2019	4. Swimming at Hamilton Gardens GM Community to use his delegated financial authority to investigate options to address safety issues arising from diving and increased usage of the Hamilton Gardens Jetty.
05 02 2019	5. Museum Activation Staff to work with external parties to identify signage and other small improvements that may provide a better connection from the river paths to the front of the museum, via Gothenburg terraces.
05 02 2019	6. Path VOTR to Theatre  Staff seek Council agreement to investigate an alternative route to the proposed path between VOTR and the Theatre.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2019/20 PROPOSAL**

Central City Plan
<p><b>a) Description/Introduction</b></p> <p>Funding to develop a community and subject matter expert informed vision and masterplan for the creation of new and enhanced public spaces and future development opportunities within the CBD. The document will create a road map for future investment across public and private sector initiatives. It will review the principles and intentions of Central City Transformation Plan and Hamilton City River Plan to provide an updated 20 year vision for the central city and include sufficient detail on public projects to inform the 2021-2031 10 Year Plan. The extent will cover the same area as the Central City Transformation Plan. <b>There is a financial impact of \$200,000 opex on the 2019/20 budget.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It will be informed by and build upon the relevant parts of the CCTP and River Plan</li> <li>• Build on, unify or update existing initiatives and open spaces             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Victoria on the River</li> <li>o West Town Belt</li> <li>o Waikato Regional Theatre</li> <li>o Garden Place</li> <li>o Ferrybank Development Plan</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Will be focused on public space and the buildings that frame them</li> <li>• Will be informed by engagement with stakeholders</li> <li>• Will be strategic and detailed by articulating a             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o clear vision for the CBD (including the riverside) as a whole</li> <li>o detailed design outcomes where applicable</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>b) Staff Recommendation</b></p> <p>That Council approves for the purpose of preparing the draft 2019/20 Annual Plan, \$200,000 operating funding to develop an updated 20 Year Vision for the central city and to include sufficient detail on public projects to inform the 2021-31 10 Year Plan deliberations.</p>
<p><b>c) Relationship to the 10-Year Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The project/service was proposed in the 10-Year Plan and this is a variation to the 10-Year Plan budget or timing</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A new project or service</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The removal of a project/service proposed in the 10-Year Plan</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other</li> </ul> <p>Explain other</p>
<p><b>d) Explain what has driven the need for the change</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The value proposition of the CBD is being examined from a wider strategic context especially in the context of the Auckland to Hamilton Corridor Plan, emerging Metropolitan Plan, and plans for enhance rail connections from Hamilton to Auckland.</li> <li>• There are a number of existing initiatives in the CBD but no overarching vision to unite these projects to ensure they, and future projects, collectively are optimising and delivering value and that each space performs a function which contributes to the overall benefits delivered by the CBD</li> <li>• The Central City Transformation Plan provides a high-level framework for the CBD, but doesn't provide a vision for public space and public investment and implementation at a more granular level to identify shared outcomes and to evaluate and inform funding decisions</li> <li>• There is also a strong desire for community and stakeholder input and mandate to deliver public domain improvements over time for the CBD</li> </ul>
<p><b>e) Has the issue been considered previously - what was the outcome?</b></p> <p>In the 26/2/19 Annual Plan Council meeting a resolution to include funding of \$200,000 to master plan the area between Victoria on the River to the regional theatre was proposed and lost. This area would be included within the Central City Plan.</p>
<p><b>f) Service Level Impact</b></p> <p>This proposal has the potential to improve the decision making for the next 10-Year Plan with the intention of improving the benefits realised in the central city.</p>
<p><b>g) What are the risks of <u>not</u> doing the proposal?</b></p>

The purpose of the proposal is to inform the next 10-Year Plan in a manner which ensures the central city provides the maximum benefits. Without an updated central city plan, Council will not have sufficient information during the next 10-Year Plan deliberations, resulting in less effective outcomes for the central city.

**h) What are the risks of doing the proposal?**

Engagement for the Plan will need to be undertaken in a manner which ensures that the public's expectations are not unduly raised. This will require developing feasible options in advance of public engagement and careful messaging. The engagement will be undertaken in a manner which minimises the uncertainty and impact on existing businesses, property owners and residents in the affected area.

**i) What are the other possible options?**

The Central City Plan could be deferred until the next 10-Year Plan.

**j) Financial impact**

2019/20 and remaining 9 years of the 10-Year Plan

\$000	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28
<b>Operating revenue</b>									
Total Operating revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital revenue</b>									
Total Capital revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>0</b>								
<b>Expenses</b>									
Total expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>									
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**REVISED BUDGET**

\$000	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28
<b>Operating revenue</b>									
Total Operating revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital revenue</b>									
Total Capital revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>0</b>								
<b>Expenses</b>									
Professional costs	200								
Administration costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property costs									
Total expenses	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating surplus/(deficit)	-200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>									
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**VARIANCE - NET Benefit/(Cost) to Council**

\$000	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28
<b>Operating revenue</b>									
Total Operating revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital revenue</b>									
Total Capital revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>0</b>								
<b>Expenses</b>									
Professional costs	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administration costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total expenses	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating surplus/(deficit)	-200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>									
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

k) Significance Assessment

		Select			Explanation
Change in service	Alters the delivery of a core service		High	Cease or commence a service Note this must be a 10-YP decision	Decision to do a Central City Plan does not affect Council's core service.
			Medium	a more than nominal alteration of a service	
			Low	A nominal or no alternation of service	
	Transfers the ownership of a strategic asset		High	Majority transfer Note this must be a 10-YP decision	No impact
			Medium	Minority transfer	
			Low	Nominal or no transfer	
Impact of decision	Ability to reverse decision		High	Highly difficult	Investigation only
			Medium	Moderately difficult	
			Low	Low difficulty	
	Consistency with prior decisions		High	Significantly inconsistent	Intended to deliver on the vision and outcomes of the Hamilton City River Plan and Central City Transformation Plan
			Medium	Consistent but has some notable variations	
			Low	Is consistent	
Reputation	Level of public interest known		High	High levels of public interest	High levels of interest anticipated in activities proposed within the Central City due to the significance of the location.
			Medium	Moderate levels of public interest	
			Low	Low level of public interest	
	Impact on proportion of community		High	Impacts large proportion of community	Businesses/community within the CBD may be impacted by the projects identified. The investigation itself has a low impact
			Medium	Impacts a subgroup or groups within the community	
			Low	Impacts an individual person or household	
	Degree of impact on affected people		High	High degree	Businesses/community within the CBD may be impacted by the projects identified through the Plan. The investigation itself has a low impact
			Medium	Moderate degree	
			Low	Low degree	

Impact on Financial Strategy	Operating costs		High	change impact is >10% of total Council expenses 2019/20 (\$266 m)	\$200k change in operating costs
			Medium	change impact is 10%>5% of total Council expenses 2019/20 (\$266M)	
			Low	change impact is <5% of total Council expenses 2019/20 (\$266m)	
	Operating revenue		High	change impact is >10% of total Council revenue 2019/20 (\$257m)	No impact on operating revenue
			Medium	change impact is 10%>5% of total Council revenue 2019/20 (\$257m)	
			Low	change impact is <5% of total Council revenue 2019/20 (\$257m)	
	Capital Cost		High	change impact is >1% of total Council assets 2019/20 (\$289m)	No capital cost
			Medium	change impact is 1%>0.5% of total Council assets 2019/20 (\$289m)	
			Low	change impact is <0.5% of total Council assets 2019/20 (\$289m)	
	Timing within budget timeframe		High	Timing moves within the 3 year window (2018/19 to 2020/21)	n/a (new project)
			Medium	Timing moves within the 10 year window (2018/19 - 2027/28)	
			Low	no change in timing	

**I) Cultural Considerations**

[Consider the cultural impacts of the proposed change]	Select what level			Explain
	Participation-involving	Protection-locking in	Partnership-collaborating	
Manaakitanga - improving the quality of life/satisfaction with our environments and standards of living				The intention is that the central city and river will be better connected and provide improved environments and standards of living.
Whanaugatanga - developing vibrant communities/a city that caters for diverse Maaori lifestyles and experiences				
Rangatiratanga - enhancing Maaori leadership and participation/people engaged in their communities				The Central City Plan process needs to engage with tangata whenua as a key stakeholder in the CBD
Kaitiakitanga - ensuring sustainable futures/intergenerational reciprocity				The Central City plan enables a CBD that continues to be successful in the future
Wairuatanga - promoting distinctive identity/recognised sense of identity, uniqueness and belonging				Has the potential to contribute to wairuatanga for the CBD
Kiingitanga - acknowledging the history of Kiingitanga and the Kiingitanga movement				

**ANNUAL PLAN 2019/20 PROPOSAL**

<p>Grantham Street Boat Ramp Investigation</p>
<p><b>a) Description/Introduction</b>                  The River Plan Task Force have been asked to consider the Grantham Street boat ramp which is reportedly landlocked at times and difficult to use safely. This proposal is to investigate the extent of the issue and if necessary develop a range of options to remediate the issue and make a recommendation to Council. <b>There is a financial impact of up to \$40,000 opex on the 2019/20 budget.</b></p> <p>The scope of the work includes investigating the impact of the problem, determining feasibility for remediation based on low, medium and high quality options. Consideration will be given to cost, timing and associated risks for each option.</p>
<p><b>b) Staff Recommendation</b>                  The River Plan Task Force recommends:                  That Council approves for the purpose of preparing the draft 2019/20 Annual Plan, \$40,000 operating funding to develop a feasible option to improve the safety and level of service at the Grantham Street boat ramp.</p>
<p><b>c) Relationship to the 10-Year Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The project/service was proposed in the 10-Year Plan and this is a variation to the 10-Year Plan budget or timing</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A new project or service</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The removal of a project/service proposed in the 10-Year Plan</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other</li> </ul> <p>Explain other</p>
<p><b>d) Explain what has driven the need for the change</b>                  The Ferrybank Development Plan proposed changes at the Grantham Street boat ramp. With this currently not funded, there have been no improvements made at the boat ramp and there are reported issues with safety and access during periods of low water levels.</p>
<p><b>e) Has the issue been considered previously - what was the outcome?</b>                  No.</p>
<p><b>f) Service Level Impact</b>                  Findings and any recommendations from the investigation will inform decision making for the next 10-Year Plan. If funding is allocated to make improvements to the boat ramp, this would result in increased safety and higher use during low water levels.</p>
<p><b>g) What are the risks of not doing the proposal?</b>                  Council is not provided with sufficient information to make a decision on improvements to the boat ramp and the existing level of service is maintained in the central city.</p>
<p><b>h) What are the risks of doing the proposal?</b>                  There remains some uncertainty regarding the level of safety associated with the current boat ramp use and where this project sits amongst the other priorities within the River Plan. The scope of work is being undertaken in isolation.</p> <p>Any option is likely to result in works in the river and there are various stakeholders to consider as part of the feasibility, including Waikato Tainui and the river users in the area. Engagement with these parties may be required to inform the feasibility study and the engagement needs to be undertaken in a manner that does not raise expectations.</p>
<p><b>i) What are the other possible options?</b>                  The investigation could be deferred until future years with the remedial works in subsequent years.                  A review could be undertaken of identified potential projects that deliver the River Plan themes and work undertaken to establish a priority basis for determining projects for consideration.</p>

**j) Financial impact**

2019/20 and remaining 9 years of the 10-Year Plan

\$000	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28
<b>Operating revenue</b>									
Total Operating revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital revenue</b>									
Total Capital revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total revenue</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Expenses</b>									
Total expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>									
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**REVISED BUDGET**

\$000	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28
<b>Operating revenue</b>									
Total Operating revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital revenue</b>									
Total Capital revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total revenue</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Expenses</b>									
Professional costs	40								
Administration costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property costs									
<b>Total expenses</b>	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating surplus/(deficit)	-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>									
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**VARIANCE - NET Benefit/(Cost) to Council**

\$000	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28
<b>Operating revenue</b>									
Total Operating revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital revenue</b>									
Total Capital revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total revenue</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Expenses</b>									
Professional costs	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administration costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total expenses</b>	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating surplus/(deficit)	-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>									
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

k) Significance Assessment

		Select			Explanation
Change in service	Alters the delivery of a core service		High	Cease or commence a service Note this must be a 10-YP decision	Improvement for users of the Grantham Street jetty regarding safety and times when it is useable.
			Medium	a more than nominal alteration of a service	
			Low	A nominal or no alternation of service	
	Transfers the ownership of a strategic asset		High	Majority transfer Note this must be a 10-YP decision	No impact
			Medium	Minority transfer	
			Low	Nominal or no transfer	
Impact of decision	Ability to reverse decision		High	Highly difficult	Investigation only
			Medium	Moderately difficult	
			Low	Low difficulty	
	Consistency with prior decisions		High	Significantly inconsistent	Supports Hamilton City River Plan theme of Access and Recreation
			Medium	Consistent but has some notable variations	
			Low	Is consistent	
Reputation	Level of public interest known		High	High levels of public interest	Expected to be only of interest to users and tangata whenua
			Medium	Moderate levels of public interest	
			Low	Low level of public interest	
	Impact on proportion of community		High	Impacts large proportion of community	No impact beyond users and tangata whenua
			Medium	Impacts a subgroup or groups within the community	
			Low	Impacts an individual person or household	
	Degree of impact on affected people		High	High degree	Pukete boat ramp is the alternative Hamilton City boat ramp - access is usually possible at that location, except when that is closed but it is not central.
			Medium	Moderate degree	
			Low	Low degree	

Impact on Financial Strategy	Operating costs		High	change impact is >10% of total Council expenses 2019/20 (\$266 m)	\$40k change in operating costs
			Medium	change impact is 10%>5% of total Council expenses 2019/20 (\$266M)	
			Low	change impact is <5% of total Council expenses 2019/20 (\$266m)	
	Operating revenue		High	change impact is >10% of total Council revenue 2019/20 (\$257m)	No impact on operating revenue
			Medium	change impact is 10%>5% of total Council revenue 2019/20 (\$257m)	
			Low	change impact is <5% of total Council revenue 2019/20 (\$257m)	
	Capital Cost		High	change impact is >1% of total Council assets 2019/20 (\$289m)	Capital cost would arise from subsequent remedial work.
			Medium	change impact is 1%>0.5% of total Council assets 2019/20 (\$289m)	
			Low	change impact is <0.5% of total Council assets 2019/20 (\$289m)	
	Timing within budget timeframe		High	Timing moves within the 3 year window (2018/19 to 2020/21)	n/a (new project)
			Medium	Timing moves within the 10 year window (2018/19 - 2027/28)	
			Low	no change in timing	

**I) Cultural Considerations**

[Consider the cultural impacts of the proposed change]	Select what level			Explain
	Participation-involving	Protection-locking in	Partnership-collaborating	
Manaakitanga - improving the quality of life/satisfaction with our environments and standards of living				Improves access, physical works must be undertaken in a manner that minimises environmental impact (this should be feasible).
Whanaugatanga - developing vibrant communities/a city that caters for diverse Maaori lifestyles and experiences				
Rangatiratanga - enhancing Maaori leadership and participation/people engaged in their communities				The feasibility process will need to engage with tangata whenua as a key stakeholder on the River
Kaitiakitanga - ensuring sustainable futures/intergenerational reciprocity				
Wairuatanga - promoting distinctive identity/recognised sense of identity, uniqueness and belonging				
Kiingitanga - acknowledging the history of Kiingitanga and the Kiingitanga movement				

# Council Report

Item 10

**Committee:** Community, Services and Environment Committee

**Date:** 02 April 2019

**Author:** Sean Murray

**Authoriser:** Sean Murray

**Position:** General Manager Venues, Tourism and Major Events

**Position:** General Manager Venues, Tourism and Major Events

**Report Name:** Event Sponsorship Policy Review

<b>Report Status</b>	<i>Open</i>
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## Purpose

1. To seek the Committee recommendation for Council approval of the Event Sponsorship Policy, which has recently been reviewed by staff and includes some minor updates.

## Staff Recommendation *(Recommendation to Council)*

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee:

- a) receives the report; and
- b) recommends that the Council approve the reviewed Event Sponsorship Policy (as set out in attachment 1 of this report).

## Background

2. The purpose of the Event Sponsorship Policy is to set the strategic alignment and operating framework for the Event Sponsorship Fund and the application and approval process.
3. The policy requires some minor updates prior to the 2019/20 application and approvals round, scheduled for mid-April 2019 to June 2019.
4. Council's Event Sponsorship Fund is budgeted at \$392,846 in 2019/20.
5. The policy's main driver is to strengthen the use of the fund for broader economic development goals, notably Hamilton's profile building and subsequent new business attraction, while recognising that community benefits accrue as a result.

## Policy Review

6. Staff have reviewed the policy and have concluded that the Event Sponsorship Policy is fit for purpose, working well and only requires minor updates.
7. The reviewed policy continues to reflect the current operating and highly contestable environment for the application of Council's Event Sponsorship fund.
8. A tracked changed policy is attached as attachment one.

**Financial Considerations**

- 9. The Event Sponsorship Policy provides guidance for the application of Council’s Event Sponsorship Fund, which has a total available budget of \$392,846 in 2019/20.

**Legal and Policy Considerations**

- 10. Staff confirm that the recommendation complies with the Council’s legal and policy requirements.

**Cultural Considerations**

- 11. Staff confirm there were no cultural considerations identified in the review of the policy.

**Sustainability Considerations**

- 12. Staff confirm there were no sustainability considerations identified in the review of the policy.

**Risks**

- 13. There are no known risks associated with the decisions required for this matter.

**Significance & Engagement Policy**

**Significance**

- 14. Staff have considered the key considerations under the Significance and Engagement Policy and have assessed that the matter(s) in this report has/have a low level of significance.

**Engagement**

- 15. Given the low level of significance determined, the engagement level is low. No engagement is required.

**Attachments**

Attachment 1 - Review of Event Sponsorship Policy - with tracked changes .

First adopted:	April 2013
Revision dates/version:	Updated for Governance Structure February 2017   April 2014
Next review date:	April 2018
Engagement required:	
Document number:	D-791069
Associated documents:	n/a
Sponsor/Group:	

## Event Sponsorship Policy

### Purpose and scope

1. The purpose of this Policy is to provide guidelines and criteria for the Community ~~and~~ Services ~~and Environment~~ Committee to allocate its funding resource.
2. This Policy seeks to ensure best value for Council's investments in event sponsorships by providing easy to understand, fair and transparent decision-making criteria.
3. The Event Sponsorship Policy is primarily aligned to Council's ~~Economic Development Agenda seeking to lift Hamilton's profile and capability awareness; develop new long-term business opportunities for Hamilton businesses, event tourism strategies and new community opportunities as a result. mission to help build a more vibrant, attractive and prosperous city with its partners.~~

### Principles

4. ~~Council's Economic Development Agenda includes as one of its priorities a focus on events and business tourism.~~ The Events Sponsorship Fund is one part of a mix of core Council initiatives to generate, nurture and stage a portfolio of events within Hamilton to the benefit of visitors and residents of Hamilton and the wider Waikato region. The events strategies pursued by Council are best described as follows:
  - a. Promotion of Hamilton as a business and event visitor destination of note.
  - b. Council's capital and operating investment in a wide range of infrastructure and event facilities and supporting services.
  - c. Commercial event fixtures attracted through 'Hamilton Venues' business development activity that are fully self-funded.
  - d. Events Leverage Fund (administered by the Venues, Tourism and Major Events Group).
  - e. The Events Sponsorship Fund.

~~e. Underpinning this is Council's focus on embracing growth, promoting a river city and delivering best in business outcomes.~~

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### Policy

5. The application of the Event Sponsorship Fund will focus on larger event opportunities where exposure will reach well beyond Hamilton, delivering high-profile coverage; and where it will attract significant numbers of visitors from outside Hamilton and the region, and ~~greater~~ community participation.
6. All application assessments will be considered both collectively (with other applications) and independently upon their respective merit in order to ensure a balanced portfolio of event categories (types) and year-round weighting. There will be three primary categories considered:

- a. **Emerging** events that are new and warrant a kick start sponsorship investment as they are seen to have significant long-term growth potential for the city.
  - b. **Cornerstone** long-standing events that have proven performance in delivering high profile for Hamilton, add to the city's value proposition and where Council's ongoing sponsorship support will drive incremental visitation and expansion opportunity.
  - c. **Significant** one-off events that present an opportunity to deliver substantial benefits to Hamilton by way of profile, increased visitation and new business opportunities (economic outcome).
7. Principal criteria and guidance for sponsorship assessment include:
- a. Aligned with the Hamilton City vision, profile and broader strategies.
  - b. Quantified/proven exposure benefits and distinctiveness for Hamilton nationally (and internationally) and across business at large.
  - c. Evidence of target audience/attendance at regional/national/international levels.
  - d. Generation of overnight visitation to the city.
  - e. Significant number of anticipated participants and future growth potential.
  - f. Utilisation of city facilities and assets.
  - g. Quality of organisational capability.
  - h. Strong leverage opportunities and community support.
  - i. Existing interests and relationships that may give rise to a potential conflict of interest.

### Monitoring and implementation

#### Event sponsorship application requirements

8. Applicants must accept Council's decisions as final. Once approved, under terms of the sponsorship payment schedule, applicants may receive up to 80 percent in advance.
9. Applications will not be accepted to any past sponsored event organiser who has failed to supply a post event report to Council.

#### Monitoring and performance requirements

10. Successful applicants must adhere to event milestone reporting up until the event itself and post evaluation reporting as prescribed by Council [through this policy and the deliberations of the Community Services and Environment Committee](#).
11. Successful applicants will present a final report on events outcomes and achievements against stated objectives within two months of the event.
12. Upon receipt of the post-event report, Council will release the balance of the sponsorship to the event organiser.
13. ~~The~~ Community ~~and~~ Services ~~and~~ Environment Committee will be responsible for the allocation of the Council's event sponsorship fund within the terms prescribed by this Policy.
14. Any decision by the Community ~~and~~ Services ~~and~~ Environment Committee to approve sponsorship in excess of the allocated event sponsorship fund must be recommended to Council to approve.

#### Fund allocation process

15. The Community ~~and~~ Services ~~and~~ Environment Committee will be supported by the Venues, Tourism and Major Events Group who will administer the sponsorship application, liaise with all applicants and successful event organisers receiving sponsorship.

16. The Venues, Tourism and Major Events Group will supply the Community ~~and Services~~ and Environment Committee with a copy of the cover sponsorship application form and for each a copy of management's assessment and recommendation for each application

17. The General Manager Venues, Tourism and Major Events Group may upon approval of the Chair call under urgency a special meeting of the ~~Community and Services~~ Committee for any warranted urgent approval or issue requiring immediate attention.

18. The ~~Community and Services~~ Committee will assess all applications both collectively and individually in order to ensure a balanced approach to all approvals is maintained.

#### Financial accountability

19. Upon advice to the applicant that funding is approved, they will be required to reconfirm that financial information presented with their application is unchanged or otherwise, and confirm that sufficient other funding sources for the event have been secured, before payment by Council will be made.

#### Transparency of information

20. Information about sponsored parties will be available to the public on request and the Council will maintain a register of sponsored parties and sponsorships but not the details of the sponsorship agreement itself.

21. Regular financial and performance audits will be conducted in relation to sponsorship arrangements.

#### Conflict of interest and personal benefits

22. Members of the Community ~~and Services~~ and Environment Committee, elected members of Council and Hamilton City Council staff must not benefit as a result of sponsorship and must not take, or seek to take, improper advantage of their position in order to obtain benefits for themselves, their family or any other person or organisation. The benefits of sponsorship must go directly to Hamilton City Council.

23. Hamilton City Council will not enter into sponsorship arrangements if members of the Community ~~and Services~~ and Environment Committee and/or the Venues, Tourism and Major Events Group deem the organisation to be in conflict with Hamilton City Council's business or core values.

24. Any sponsorship arrangement Hamilton City Council undertakes must not compromise Council's or Hamilton's ~~City Council's~~ reputation, public image, probity or its ability to fulfil its legal functions and duties.

25. Any sponsorship arrangement must not impose or imply conditions that would limit or be perceived to limit Hamilton City Council's ability to carry out its functions fully and impartially.

26. Conflicts arising from personal relationships or financial arrangements of members of the Community and Services Committee, elected members of Council or Hamilton City Council staff involved in sponsorship assessment, approval, administration or application, will be managed in accordance with the conflict of interest provision of Hamilton City Council's Code of Conduct.

#### Authority

27. The final authority over any sponsorship agreement ultimately rests with the ~~Events and Economic Development Venues, Tourism and Major Events~~ Group and it retains discretion not to accept a sponsorship application from any organisation for any reason.

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28. When an application is not accepted the General Manager Venues, Tourism and Major Events Events and Economic Development will report that decision to the Community and Services and Environment Committee.

**References-**

- Economic Development Agenda

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# Council Report

Item 11

**Committee:** Community, Services and Environment Committee

**Date:** 02 April 2019

**Author:** Amanda Banks

**Authoriser:** Lance Vervoort

**Position:** Policy and Strategy Advisor - Social Development and Recreation

**Position:** General Manager Community

**Report Name:** Hamilton City Council Draft Play Strategy

<b>Report Status</b>	<i>Open</i>
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## Purpose

1. To seek the Committee's recommendation for Council approval of the Draft Hamilton City Council Play Strategy.

## Staff Recommendation *(Recommendation to Council)*

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee:

- a) receives the report; and
- b) recommends that the Council approve the Draft Hamilton City Council Play Strategy.

## Executive Summary

2. The Active Hamilton Strategy was adopted by the Council in December 2012 as part of a suite of city strategies<sup>1</sup>. The Active Hamilton Action Plan, and associated monitoring framework, was developed in 2013 as a mechanism for reporting on progress towards the strategic priorities.
3. At Council's Policy and Strategy Committee on 19 July 2016, it was resolved that "the Active Hamilton Strategy be deleted. Further to this, at the Council meeting on 28 July 2016, Council resolved that "the Active Hamilton Strategy be referred to the incoming Council".
4. The Draft Play Strategy 2019-2039 ('the draft strategy') is the result of this review. It reaffirms Council's role in providing spaces and facilities for sport and recreation, whilst broadening the approach to include informal recreation and 'pop-up'/spontaneous play which helps residents and visitors to lead active and healthy lives.
5. Staff have considered the key considerations under the Significance and Engagement Policy and have assessed that the matter(s) in this report has/have a low level of significance.

<sup>1</sup> Active Hamilton was a review of the 2009 Active Communities Strategy and outlined how the city will support Hamilton's community to be active by providing leadership and collaboration.

6. Staff will provide an annual report to the Council on progress of the draft strategy.

## Discussion

7. The draft strategy is designed to inform the work of staff and assist in prioritising and ranking projects and programmes. It will also provide guidance for Elected Members in making funding decisions for the 2021-31 10-Year Plan.
8. The draft strategy has been informed by a range of information sources and research, including:
- Community voice (including sports organisations, key stakeholders and the general public);
  - Strategies, plans and policies from other relevant organisations;
  - Research on organised sport, informal recreation and 'pop-up'/spontaneous play;
  - Existing information within Council.
9. The draft strategy contains a vision, purpose statement and four outcome areas (refer page 9 of the draft strategy in Attachment 1).
10. While the draft strategy will be a Council-owned document, staff have worked closely with Sport Waikato and Sport New Zealand to ensure that the strategic direction is well aligned to their priorities and will contribute to improving participation rates in physical activity.
11. Sport New Zealand have been supportive of Council's innovative approach to improving participation rates by broadening our definition of sport and recreation to include more focus on informal recreation and 'pop-up'/spontaneous play. Sport New Zealand have provided funding to support the development of this inclusive approach.
12. Elected members have had the following opportunities set the direction of the draft strategy throughout its development:
- Two briefing workshops (26 April 2018 and 25 October 2018);
  - A drop-in session with staff (25 March 2019).
13. Staff have worked closely with other business units within Council, including with staff in Transportation, City Planning, City Waters, Capital Delivery and Strategy and Communication. The draft strategy provides opportunities for greater collaboration across Council through examining current and future projects through a 'play lens'.

## Community Engagement

14. A significant amount of community engagement took place throughout the development of the draft strategy, as outlined below.
15. Two workshop sessions with regional and city-wide sports organisations (23 October 2018 and 26 February 2019). These workshops were an opportunity to brief sports organisations on the rationale for the draft strategy and the research and evidence which has informed its development. The workshops were also used to elicit the sports organisations' feedback on the draft strategy. Sport Waikato representatives also attended in support at these workshops.
16. Engagement stands at seven community events. Staff undertook community engagement during November and December 2018. The approach of attending existing community events was in order to ensure that a wide range of community views were canvassed. This approach achieved good representation from young people and Maaori in particular.

## Financial Considerations

17. The draft strategy has been developed through staff time and existing resources. Future actions which align to the draft strategy will require Council approval.

## Legal and Policy Considerations

18. Staff confirm that the draft strategy complies with Council's legal and policy requirements.

## Cultural Considerations

19. Te Haa o Whenua Kirikiriroa (THAWK) were invited to give feedback on the development of the draft strategy.

## Sustainability Considerations

20. The draft strategy has alignment with the following Sustainability Principles:
- Principle 1: Council includes environmental, economic, social and cultural considerations in its decision-making criteria;
  - Principle 2: Council uses its position as a city leader to educate and influence the wider Hamilton community to embrace sustainability;
  - Principle 5: Council promotes walking, cycling, public transport and other low carbon transport options.

## Risks

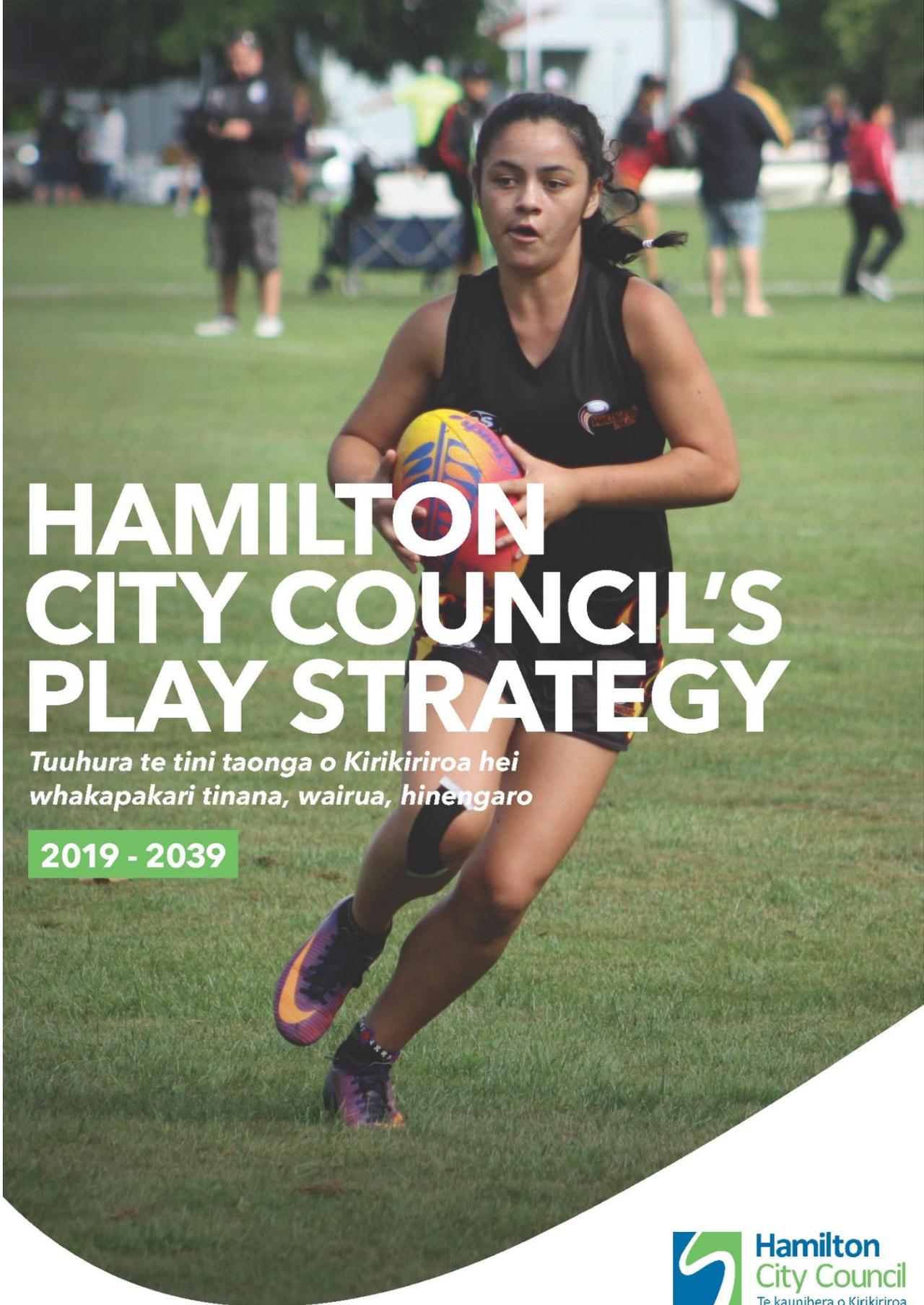
21. There are no significant risks identified.

## Significance & Engagement Policy

22. Staff have considered the key considerations under the Significance and Engagement Policy and have assessed that the matter(s) in this report has/have a low level of significance.
23. Staff will provide an annual report to the Council on progress of the draft strategy.

## Attachments

Attachment 1 - HCC Draft Play Strategy - 2 April 2019 .



# HAMILTON CITY COUNCIL'S PLAY STRATEGY

*Tuuhura te tini taonga o Kirikiriroa hei  
whakapakari tinana, wairua, hinengaro*

2019 - 2039

# HE MAIMAI AROHA

The Maimai Aroha of King Taawhiao creates a vision for health and well-being. The vision enjoins us to be active in exploring the natural beauty of our world as a means to discovering physical and spiritual wellness and connection.

Ka maatakitaki iho au ki te riu o Waikato  
Aanoo nei hei kapo kau ake maaku ki te kapu o taku ringa,  
Ka whakamiri noa i toona aratau. E tia nei he tupu pua hou.

I look down on the valley of Waikato, as though to hold it  
in the hollow of my hand and caress its beauty, like some  
tender verdant thing.

Kia hiwa ake au i te tihi o Pirongia,  
Inaa, hei toronga whakaruruhau moona ki tooku  
tauawhirotanga

I reach out from the top of Pirongia, as  
though to cover and protect its substance  
with my own

Anaa! Te ngoto o toona ngawhaa i ngoona uma kiihai i  
aarikarika a Maungatautari, a Maungakawa,  
ooku puke maunga, ngaa taonga tuku iho.  
Hoki ake nei au ki tooku awa koiiora me ngoona pikonga He  
kura tangihia o te maataamuri.

See how it bursts through the full bosoms of  
Maungatautari and Maungakawa,  
hills of my inheritance:  
The river of life, each curve more beautiful  
than the last.

E whakawhiti atu ai i te koopuu maania o Kirikiriroa,  
Me ngoona maara kai, te ngawhaa whakatupu ake o te  
whenua moomona,  
Hei kawē ki Ngaaruawaahia, te huinga o te tangata.

Across the smooth belly of Kirikiriroa, its  
gardens bursting with the fullness of good  
things, towards the meeting place at  
Ngaaruawaahia.

Araa, te pae haumako, hei okiokinga moo taku Upoko,  
Hei tirohanga atu maa raro i ngaa huuhā o Taupiri.

There on the fertile mound I would rest my  
head and look through the thighs of Taupiri.

Kei reira raa, kei te oroko hanganga o te tangata,  
Waahia te tuungaroa o te whare, te whakaputanga moo  
te Kiingi.

There at the place of all creation...  
let the King come forth.

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## *Raarangi Kaupapa*

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# 01

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### *Whakaraapopototanga*

It is widely recognised that physical activity has a range of benefits for individuals and broader society. Hamilton City Council's Play Strategy aims to provide a range of opportunities for people to engage in physical activity across Hamilton City.

In order to ensure that these opportunities are available to as many people as possible, we have defined organised sport, informal recreation and 'pop-up'/spontaneous play as 'play'.

The Play Strategy is a vision for the next 20 years for impacting positively on the physical activity levels of people who live in or visit Hamilton City, and to articulate the Council's contribution to play within the city.

The vision - 'Hamilton is a great place for everyone to play' - is supported by a purpose statement and four outcomes areas. The purpose statement - 'Hamilton City Council provides spaces, facilities and services to enable everyone to play and be active' - recognises that Council is responsible for the majority of the infrastructure which supports people to play.

Four outcome areas provide high-level focus for the areas in which Council will work to achieve progress towards the vision. The development of the strategy was strongly informed by what the community told us about organised sport, informal recreation and 'pop-up'/spontaneous play and what the evidence tells us about research in New Zealand and internationally. The outcome areas are:

- Hamilton is reimagined as an urban playground;
- Decision-making is informed by evidence and community voice;
- Hamilton's play opportunities are achieved through collaborative partnerships;
- We are responsive to changing play, sport and recreation trends.

The Play Strategy is deliberate in its focus on Council-owned/managed spaces, facilities and services. We recognise that the city's open spaces, walkways and cycleways, sports grounds, roads and footpaths and aquatic facilities can either support or hinder people to play.

However, we recognise that Council is only one organisation which enables people to play. We hope that articulating how Council contributes to making Hamilton City a great place to play will create fertile ground for collaboration with sports clubs and other key partners.

In the short term, the Play Strategy will be used to reprioritise and refocus the projects and programmes which currently support play (as outlined in Council's 2018-28 10-Year Plan). It will also be used to develop an action plan which will make progress towards the outcome areas, and in the long term, contribute to the vision of Hamilton being a great place for everyone to play. This action plan will be incorporated into the development of the projects and programmes contained in Council's 2021-31 10-Year Plan.

The play landscape which currently exists in Hamilton City is rich, diverse and ripe with future opportunities.





# INTRODUCTION

*Tiimatanga korero*

## WHAT IS PLAY?

We're using a broad definition of 'play' which includes organised sport, informal recreation and 'pop-up'/spontaneous play. Play is about 'physical fun and adventure wherever you are'.

Some of us play competitive sport at an elite level, which involves a significant commitment to training, perseverance and achieving results.

Others of us are in a social sports team which meets once a week to compete. We might also cycle off-road paths on a sunny day, or meet with our friends to walk or run a popular local loop.

Sometimes we play in our neighbourhood streets with our friends, which happens spontaneously. All of these activities - and many, many others - constitute play.

Having a broad and inclusive definition of play as organised sport, informal recreation and 'pop-up'/spontaneous play is a deliberate act. We hope this approach will spark new, innovative approaches to retaining existing - and engaging new - participants in being physically active.





## WHY DOES PLAY MATTER?

In short, play is good. Sport New Zealand states that “sport and active recreation creates happier, healthier people, better connected communities and a stronger New Zealand”<sup>1</sup>. Play is a critical element in improving people’s individual wellbeing, as well as being of benefit to our wider community.

### Benefits of play for individuals

For babies and children, play develops essential physical and emotional skills which are the building blocks for life<sup>2</sup>. Play also enables children to learn vital social skills which translate outside the play setting. Characteristics such as perseverance, courage, teamwork and empathy are some of the skills which play engenders in children. These skills are important in building positive relationships with others across all life phases.

Engaging in play across all stages of life is a protective factor against a range of physical diseases, including obesity, dementia and heart disease<sup>3</sup>. Play also helps us to retain a good quality of life as we age: it maintains physical strength and flexibility, improves balance and coordination and reduces the risk of falls (which can often result in joint, bone or muscular injuries)<sup>4</sup>.

More recently, the positive impact of play on people’s mental health has been well-documented. ‘Prescribing’ regular physical activity, particularly in green space, is a central part of treatment plans for mild depression, and has been shown to improve wellbeing more than those who don’t engage in this activity<sup>5</sup>. There is also increasing evidence of the value of physical activity in improving self-confidence, self-esteem and physical self-perception in young people<sup>6</sup>.

Play is a vital part of what makes up a fulfilled life. Without the ability to go for a walk on a river trail, play competitive or social sport, go to the skate park, play in the streets with our friends, visit a playground, go dancing at a local hall or run around in some green space, we deprive ourselves of a component of what it is to lead to a more fulfilled life.



### Benefits of play to society

In addition to play having a number of benefits to an individual, play also matters at a broader scale. Play is an important part of our cultural fabric: many people identify with sporting heroes as sources of inspiration. Local, regional and national sporting events, along with adventure and recreation tourism, are sources of economic benefit <sup>7</sup>.

Play also helps to build social cohesion and connection. Strong relationships which are developed through participation in physical activity can endure and act as a protective factor against social isolation. The social connection built through play - on the sports field, in the local pool, the basketball court or in the street - creates stronger communities.

The impact of people being physically active also has a positive impact in other domains, including on environmental wellbeing:

*"...Societies that are more active can generate additional returns on investment including a reduced use of fossil fuels, cleaner air and less congested, safer roads" <sup>8</sup>.*

Conversely, the human and economic cost of physical inactivity is high <sup>9</sup>.

Increases in physical activity also results in significant savings to the community through less funding being required for inactivity related diseases and deaths <sup>10</sup>.



# PLAY STRATEGY ON A PAGE

Below is a high-level outline of Hamilton City Council's Play Strategy. This is discussed in more detail in Section 3.

## VISION

Hamilton is a great place for everyone to play.

## PURPOSE STATEMENT

Hamilton City Council provides spaces, facilities and services to enable everyone to play and be active.

## OUTCOME AREAS

### Hamilton is reimagined as an urban playground

We develop a connected and accessible network of play opportunities throughout the city.

### Decision-making is informed by evidence and community voice

We increase our use of evidence, research and information to understand the needs for play in the city.

### Hamilton's play opportunities are achieved through collaborative partnerships

We work with sports clubs and other key partners to deliver play opportunities for everyone.

### We are responsive to changing play, sport and recreation trends

We embed sustainability and resilience practices and principles in to facilities and infrastructure.



## STRUCTURE OF THE STRATEGY

The Play Strategy is broken into the following sections:

### INTRODUCTION

- What play is
- Why play matters
- An outline of the strategy
- Play strategy on a page.
- Why Council cares about play
- Hamilton's current state of play
- How we have developed this strategy
- The scope of the strategy
- The strategic context the strategy sits in.

### VISION

The vision, purpose and outcome areas and what the future looks like.

### NEXT STEPS

How we plan to progress the vision.

## WHY DOES COUNCIL CARE ABOUT PLAY?

### Play is a vital component of a liveable city

A liveable city provides more than the basics of job opportunities, housing and transport; good play infrastructure and services are vital components of a liveable city.

A city which embraces play and provides a range of play opportunities helps people to live more meaningful and fulfilled lives. It turns Hamilton from just a place to live and work, into a home city to be proud of.

*"Without awesome parks and playgrounds, Hamilton would really feel so much less liveable. The contribution to quality of life in this city cannot be underestimated"*

- Community feedback

*"The parks...are a big attraction to come and live in Hamilton"*

- Community feedback

Hamilton's existing play infrastructure and its particular geography - predominantly flat with a unique gully network and river system - presents a range of potential opportunities to enhance and improve the city's liveability.

### Council is responsible for the majority of the city's play infrastructure

Council has a legal mandate through the Local Government Act 2002 and the Reserves Act 1991 to provide for and manage play infrastructure. Council manages a range of play infrastructure, including over 1100 hectares of open space (including sports parks), two aquatic facilities and thousands of kilometres of off-road cycle and walkways, suburban streets and footpaths on behalf of the community.

Council also offers support to sports codes through operating grants and community funding. While sport organisations, education institutions and business are important stakeholders in this ecosystem, Council is also a significant contributor in this space given the spaces, places, facilities and services it manages.

Given the well documented benefits of play to individuals and society, Council has a direct ability to impact on the wellbeing of Hamiltonians through providing fit for purpose play infrastructure. Play supports people to actively engage with their city and is a vehicle which connects different parts of our community together.

In addition to managing the city's play infrastructure, Council is responsible for a range of environmental outcomes, including maintaining and improving biodiversity and restoring and protecting the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River. Open space (such as natural areas, parks and gullies) is therefore an important resource which can be used to improve social, environmental and cultural wellbeing in other domains which Council is responsible for.

The community has made a significant investment in play infrastructure to date. Council has a duty to ensure that Council-managed play infrastructure provides opportunities for everyone to realise the return on their investment.

### Council can have a positive impact on health and wellbeing

Council is in a position to have a positive impact on people's mental health and physical activity levels; we can contribute to improving individual and community wellbeing. The negative impacts of issues such as physical inactivity and traffic congestion on individual and community wellbeing is well-documented. It is recognised that this also has a significant economic impact in terms of the health spend and economic productivity<sup>11</sup>.

Conversely, research has shown that healthier, happier individuals are more likely to do well in other areas of their lives, whether it is in social or professional situations<sup>12</sup>. It is also recognised that an individual's health is significantly shaped by a range of social determinants, and that many of these determinants sit outside of the health system<sup>13</sup>. Local government is a key influencer in this space.

Given that Council manages the publicly owned open space network, aquatic facilities, the roading network and provides a number of services, we have a direct impact on physical activity levels.

The World Health Organisation recognises that local government has a direct influence on people's physical activity levels through its ability to create active environments<sup>14</sup>.

Council is also in a favourable position to help deliver on national social, economic and cultural wellbeing imperatives. We all prosper when people play in our green spaces. We grow stronger as a community when we compete in sporting events together. We all flourish when we create opportunities for children to benefit from being physically active and for our families, neighbours and friends to be connected, healthy and well.



## HAMILTON'S CURRENT STATE OF PLAY

This section provides some highlights of the 'state of play' in Hamilton. It provides a snapshot of some of the ways in which people currently play in Hamilton and what Council provides in terms of play infrastructure, services and facilities.

### How people currently play

- Fifty seven percent of young people and 58 percent of adults (aged 18 years or more) do enough physical activity each week to positively impact their health.
- Physical activity which is fun is an important driver for young people and adults alike:
  - 52% of adults will only engage in the physical activity if it's fun;
  - 62% of young people (aged 8-17 years) participate in physical activity to have fun<sup>21</sup>.
- Twenty-two percent of Hamilton adults belong to a sports club.
- People in Hamilton have competing demands on their time:
  - 58% of adults have other commitments which take priority over physical activity;
  - 39% of young people (aged 8-17 years) are too busy.<sup>22</sup>
- Council's sports parks, open space, aquatic facilities, playgrounds and streets are the amongst the top five places and spaces where people are active:
  - Of those adults who had been active for the last seven days, 50% were on the road or footpath, 38% on a walkway, and 34% in a public park, field or playground;
  - Of those young people (aged 8-17 years) who had been active for the last seven days, 59% were in a playground, park, field, astroturf or outdoor pool<sup>23</sup>.

### How does Council provide for play?

- Two main aquatic facilities (Waterworld and Gallagher Aquatic Centre) and five partner pools across Hamilton City.
- In 2016/17, over 470,000 people visited Waterworld, while over 91,000 people visited Gallagher Aquatic Centre.
- Over 1100 hectares of open space and sports grounds.
- Off-road walk and cycleways and over a thousand kilometres of footpath across the city.
- Eighty-five playgrounds, of which eight are destination playgrounds.

## WHY HAVE WE DEVELOPED THIS STRATEGY?

Within the last decade, there have been significant changes in people's physical activity and participation in sport and recreation.

### • Changing trends

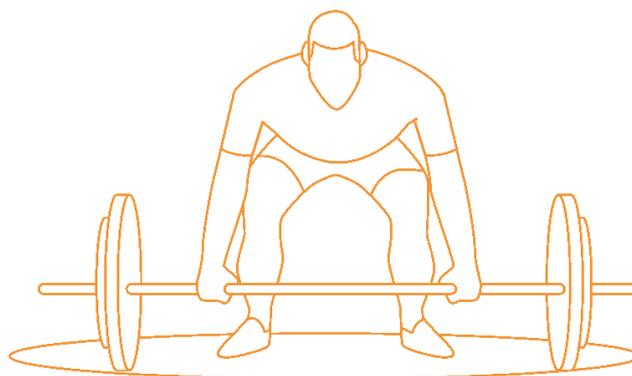
Indications from regional and national research<sup>15</sup> are that participation in organised sport is declining, while participation in informal recreation is increasing. 'Pop-up' play, and particularly children's play, has received an increased amount of research and government attention, with particular focus on the value of unstructured play on the development of children's emotional, physical and mental skills and abilities<sup>16</sup>.

### • Diversity and representation

Increased diversity and representation within play - particularly in organised sport - has challenged many traditional sports to improve the appeal to a wider range of people and to focus on aspects of sport other than competition<sup>17</sup>.

### • Equity of opportunity

Research on the participation of girls and women, as well as people of diverse ethnicities and abilities, has highlighted the fact that play opportunities are sometimes not available to the entire community in equal measure<sup>18</sup>. However, a tailored approach and greater attention to increasing diversity has yielded positive results in those organisations and clubs who are leading the way<sup>19</sup>.



"We do lots of walking and cycling and really appreciate having so many places to go."

- Community feedback



## HOW HAVE WE DEVELOPED THIS STRATEGY?

To ensure we have developed a strategy which focuses on the right things, we've drawn on a number of different sources of information and tested ideas with a range of different people and organisations:

- **Desktop analysis of current information held by Council**
- **Research into global, national, regional and local strategies, policies and plans**
- **Discussion with Council staff involved in play infrastructure provision, management, policy and planning**
- **Assessment of current local and national play trends (including analysis of Active New Zealand data)**
- **Discussion with key stakeholders in Hamilton, including Sport Waikato**
- **Workshops with Hamilton City Council elected members**
- **Workshops with Council staff and senior management**
- **Workshops with sports clubs**
- **Discussion and testing ideas with a wide range of people in the community.**

We've also struck a balance between two bodies of knowledge in developing the strategy: what the community has told us and what research and evidence tells us.

During November and December 2018, we spoke with over 300 people at a range of community events. We asked them two questions:

- **How do you currently play in Hamilton, and**
- **What we can do to make Hamilton more playful?**

We had some great conversations with a wide range of people and received some insightful and useful feedback.

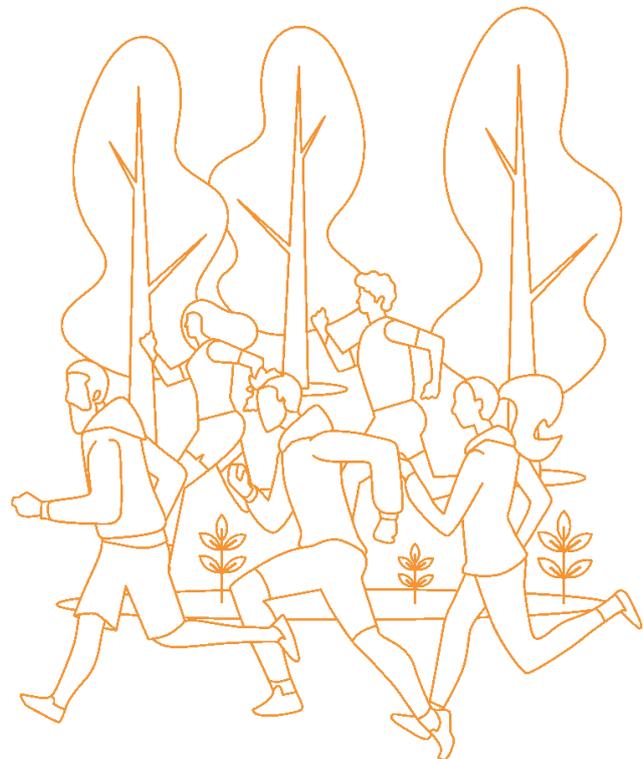
We've used these thoughts and conversations to inform the vision, purpose statement and outcome areas, which has ensured that the voice of the community is at the heart of this strategy.

## WHAT IS THE SCOPE OF THE STRATEGY?

The Play Strategy is deliberate in its focus on Council owned and/or managed play infrastructure<sup>20</sup>. However, Council recognises that working with others is critical to impacting positively on people's physical activity levels and enabling people to play.

We recognise that sports clubs, volunteers, education institutions, philanthropic funders, iwi/Maori, regional and national sports organisations and participants are vital contributors in the play ecosystem. We also know that when we work together as team with others in the play ecosystem, our community benefits.

However, the Play Strategy is deliberate in its focus on Council owned and/or managed play infrastructure. The premise is that if Council does the best with what we manage, it creates fertile ground for collaboration and enables others in the play ecosystem to succeed. If we do our work well, it makes it easy for others to succeed - which ultimately creates more opportunities for people to play.



# STRATEGIC CONTEXT

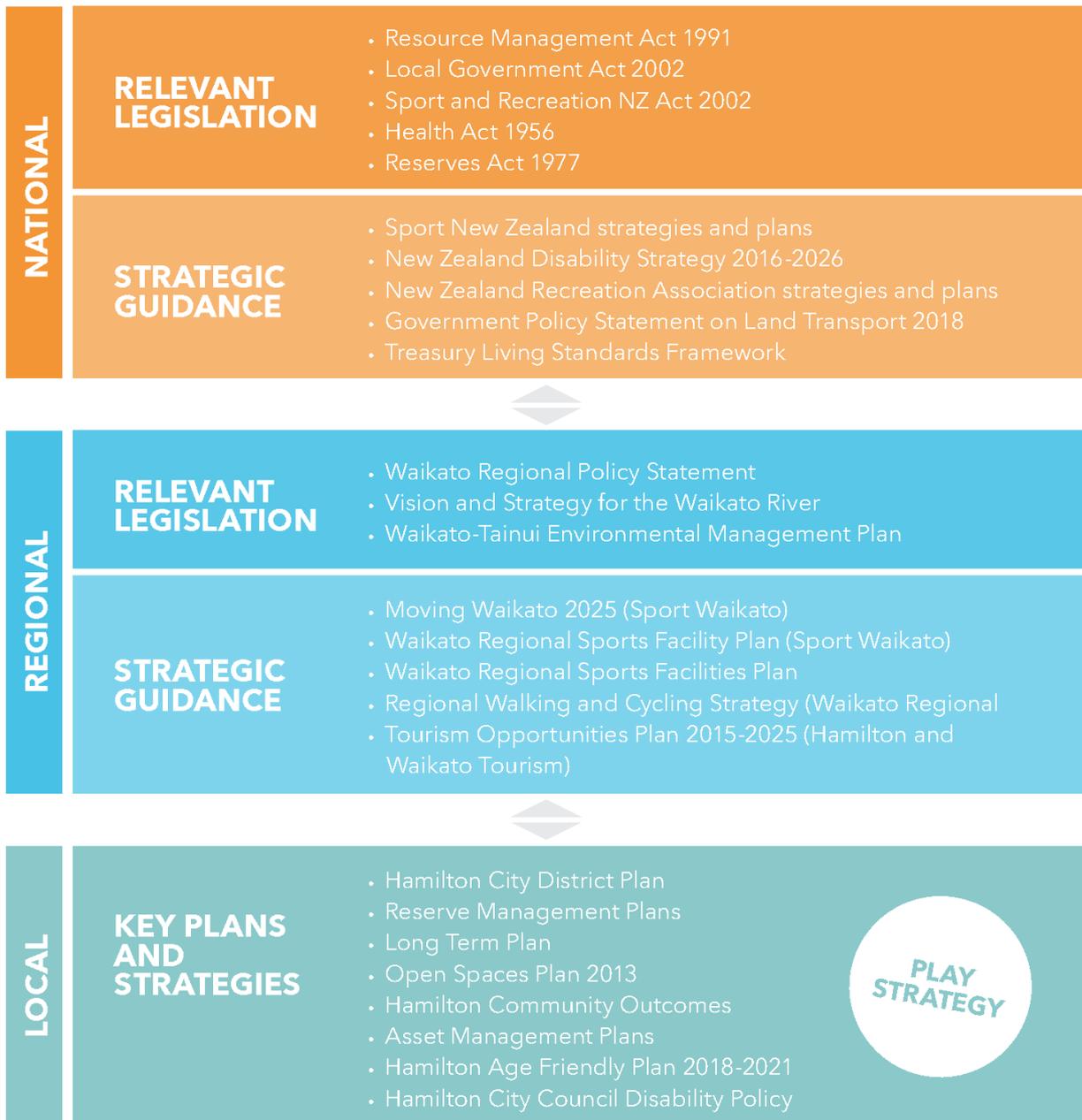
The Play Strategy considers and aligns to a range of global, national, regional and local strategies, policies, plans and guidance. These documents have been used to test and develop the vision, purpose statement and outcome areas for play in Hamilton City. Having a sound understanding of this strategic context ensures that the Play Strategy is congruent with current thinking about how we improve people’s activity levels and develop a city which has a wealth of play opportunities.

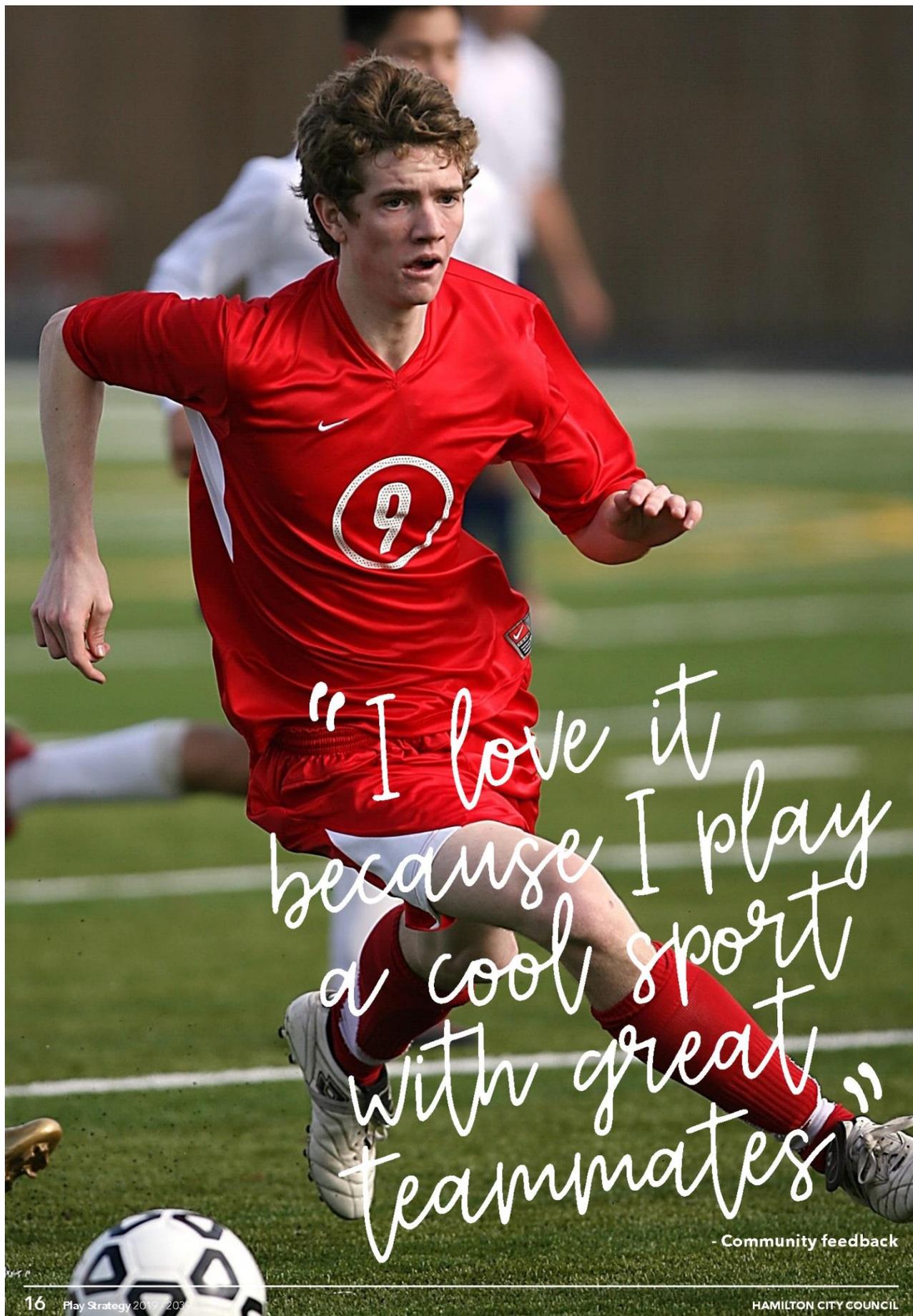
## INTERNATIONAL GUIDANCE

Global Action Plan on Physical Activity 2018-2030 (World Health Organisation)

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

United Nations sustainable development goals - 3 (good health and wellbeing), 11 (sustainable cities and communities), 15 (life on land).

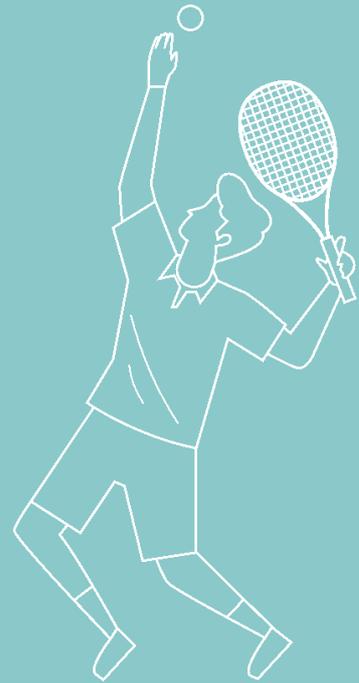




# 03

## VISION FOR PLAY IN HAMILTON CITY

*Taakaro moo Kirikiriroa*



### **This section outlines:**

- The vision for play in Hamilton City
- Council's purpose and role in achieving the vision
- The outcome areas we'll be working in to effect positive change.

### **The vision, purpose statement and each outcome area has two aspects:**

- A description of what our future looks like – this is an aspirational statement of what we want play to look like in 2039. This will ensure that everyone has the same understanding of this future and has clarity on what Council will be doing to contribute to this future;
- We also use two important sources of information in developing the vision, purpose and outcome areas:
  - **What the community told us about play;**
  - **What research and evidence tells us.**

All outcomes are interconnected and should not be read in isolation.

# VISION

*Hamilton is a great place for everyone to play*

## What our future looks like once we've achieved the vision.

- We've 'put Hamilton on the map' and have developed a reputation as an urban recreation play space in terms of our open space, playgrounds, sporting events and organised sport sector. People know Hamilton to be a place of adventure, exploration, competition, joy and fun.
- Our walkways, cycleways and sports grounds are accessible, well-connected to key destinations and safe.
- Council's investment is targeted to play infrastructure to enable 'everyone' to play. In some cases, we've invested more heavily in some population groups or areas within the city in order to create an 'even playing field'.
- We have a wide range of opportunities for elite sportspeople, club level participants and young people to engage in easily organised sport.
- Our community understands that play isn't just about playgrounds and have adopted the 'physical fun and adventure wherever you are' approach to physical activity. Sports clubs within Hamilton understand their valuable contribution to the play landscape and know that they are providing a range of choices for people to be physically active.
- As a result, Hamiltonians have increased their participation in physical activity overall. As the barriers to participation have reduced, the disparity between some population groups has also decreased.

## How we developed the vision

### *What the community told us:*

- Overall, the open space network in Hamilton (including dog parks, natural areas, sports parks, river paths) is highly valued by Hamiltonians. These are places which people access for free and engage in a range of activities which are of value to them.
- To enable more people to be more physically active, people would like to see more fun activities which take place in their local community or suburb, which are low-cost and family focused.
- Health issues, injury and disability are the main barriers which people self-identify as being a barrier to them being physically active.
- Sports organisations within Hamilton would like to create more opportunities for all ages to play organised sport together.

### *What research and evidence told us:*

- Recent research has indicated that the full range of play opportunities are not necessarily available (or easily accessible) to all ages, genders, ethnicities, abilities and income levels<sup>25</sup>.
- Article 31 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child recognises the rights of children to "rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities"<sup>26</sup>.



# PURPOSE STATEMENT

*Hamilton City Council provides spaces, facilities and services to enable everyone to play and be active.*

## What our future looks like once we've achieved the purpose.

- Council provides a range of accessible play infrastructure and services to enable people to make choices about how they play.
- We gather information to help us make good decisions on play infrastructure which meets community need and is cost-effective.
- All relevant parts of Council have adopted the play approach and look for opportunities to embed it in to their work.
- We see a wide range of organised sport played on our sportsfields and in our facilities.
- We have a safe, convenient and enjoyable network of paths which enables people of all ages and abilities to engage in physical activity and get to destinations.
- Council-managed facilities are of good quality and designed to be adapted in response to societal demand. They function as community hubs, where partnerships are used to create multiple opportunities for people to be involved in organised sport, informal recreation or 'pop-up'/spontaneous play.
- As a result, we see a range of people of different ethnicities, gender, age and abilities visible in the people on our sports parks, open spaces, playgrounds and in our facilities.



## How we developed the purpose statement

### *What the community told us:*

- People have a low level of awareness of the breadth of play opportunities which are available in Hamilton.
- People want to know about play opportunities which are close to where they live.
- Safety is an issue which impacts on some people's play experiences and their decisions to go some places. In particular, women mentioned river paths and isolated parks as places which are unsafe or perceived as unsafe.
- Sports organisations are keen to work with Council to share data and information to ensure organised sport thrives in Hamilton.

### *What research and evidence told us:*

- Council has a significant role to play in embedding physical activity across Hamilton. This role is supported by global organisations such as the World Health Organisation, which notes that "physical activity is important across all ages, and should be integrated into multiple settings"<sup>27</sup>.

"More should be invested in areas of lower rates of car ownership (poorer areas) as those people will benefit more"

- Community feedback



Photo credit: The Peak, Rotorua Hamilton

# OUTCOME AREAS

## Outcome Area One

Hamilton is reimagined as an urban playground:  
We develop a connected and accessible network of  
play opportunities throughout the city.

## Outcome Area Two

Decision-making is informed by evidence and community  
voice: We increase our use of evidence, research and  
information to understand the needs for play in the city.

## Outcome Area Three

Hamilton's play opportunities are achieved through  
collaborative partnerships: We work with sports clubs  
and other key partners to deliver play opportunities  
for everyone.

## Outcome Area Four

We are responsive to changing play, sport and recreation  
trends: We embed sustainability and resilience practices  
and principles in to facilities and infrastructure.



# OUTCOME AREA ONE

*Hamilton is reimagined as an urban playground: We develop a connected and accessible network of play opportunities throughout the city.*

## What our future looks like once we've achieved Outcome Area One

- Hamiltonians love getting out in their city and exploring new places to be physically active. People who live and visit Hamilton explore the city with a sense of joy and wonder, whether it be by bike or on foot. They enjoy the unique natural environment within an urban city, and use it as a place of respite and to recharge.
- Our open spaces, sports grounds, aquatic facilities, playgrounds and river and gully system connect with each other. People can move seamlessly by foot or by bike between parks, schools and across the city – primarily through green space.
- Our streets and footpaths are places where people move and interact, and where children play safely.
- Play infrastructure is integrated with other Council facilities and infrastructure and assists in delivering on other Council outcomes.



## How we developed Outcome Area One

### *What the community told us:*

- For people who cycle, the lack of connectivity across the cycle network (both on and off-road) impacted on their enjoyment of cycling and, in some cases, impacted on their route and trip choice<sup>41</sup>.
- There is strong support for more cycling infrastructure (particularly off-road biking trails) which is suitable for all ages and abilities and which connects to key destinations.
- Small changes can be made to existing infrastructure to prompt 'pop-up/spontaneous play in Hamilton: "I want to see more general 'Tarzan-ness' and climbing rocks through all our underpasses" - Community feedback.

### *What research and evidence told us:*

- Connection with nature offers a retreat from the urban environment and helps to reduce anxiety and stress in children and adults alike<sup>28</sup>.
- Walkways and public parks, fields and playgrounds are in the top five places for Hamilton adults to be physically active<sup>29</sup>.

# OUTCOME AREA TWO

*Decision-making is informed by evidence and community voice: We increase our use of evidence, research and information to understand the needs for play in the city.*

## What our future looks like once we've achieved Outcome Area Two

- We use a range of data and evidence to improve equity of participation in physical activity across all population groups.
- We use data, national and international research on sports preferences and trends and community information to help make us make sound decisions for play within Hamilton.
- We keep an eye on long-term demographic changes within Hamilton City and what this means for changing play preferences and the associated demands for infrastructure, facilities and services.
- We use the information we already collect to guide planning and policy to create play infrastructure which the widest range of people will use. We have strong monitoring and analysis of trends in organised sport, informal recreation and 'pop-up'/spontaneous play.
- We have regular conversations with our community to understand how they play. We also share research insights on the benefits of play with sports clubs and other key partners to understand what impact the investment in play is having on the community.

## How we developed Outcome Area Two

### *What the community told us:*

- Sports organisations expressed a willingness to share the information they have on their sports code to support the growth of organised sport in Hamilton.
- The community want to help shape the future of play in the city, and they want to hear back about how their input is being used to make decisions.

### *What research and evidence told us:*

- Sport New Zealand recognises the importance of an insights approach, which is a balance between big picture data and local knowledge in making decisions<sup>30</sup>.
- Sport Waikato also supports an evidence-based approach to physical activity projects, programmes and initiatives.



# OUTCOME AREA THREE

*Hamilton's play opportunities are achieved through collaborative partnerships: We work with sports clubs and other key partners to deliver play opportunities for everyone.*

## What our future looks like once we've achieved Outcome Area Three

- We have strong, productive relationships with organisations who are committed to supporting and enabling people to play in Hamilton. We work with schools, Sport Waikato, central government agencies, philanthropic organisations, sports organisations and clubs, Iwi/Maori, health work organisations and the community to deliver a wide range of play opportunities.
- Council and sports clubs collaborate as we value what they do to support people to play within Hamilton. Sports clubs in the city are strong and vibrant, and are united in their vision of offering a range of play opportunities for people of all abilities, activity levels, age, gender and ethnicity.
- Council supports sports clubs to be innovative in their approach to attracting more participants, particularly those which involve short trials in new approaches.
- We collaborate with our partners on funding opportunities, particularly those which have multiple benefits across a number of wellbeings.
- The broad approach to play, and the resulting improvements to wellbeing, is well understood across Council. Staff use this knowledge to build physical activity into Hamilton's built environment.

## How we developed Outcome Area Three

### *What the community told us:*

- Sports organisations told us that interactions with Council are largely transactional, and they are seeking a more proactive, collaborative relationship with Council. They suggested an 'Open Day' for sports - run in partnership with Council, which would encourage sports clubs to run 'have a go' events.
- The community recognises that collaboration has a multiplier effect on the benefits of play: "Good work on the combined facilities such as Rototuna Junior High School (The Peak) - working with the Ministry of Education, Sport Waikato and other agencies is something Council should be more proactive in" - Community feedback.
- "Sports grounds are well-utilised by public groups, but only used very traditional sports. Would love to see some more dynamic use of the space or forward thinking from Council to better support community or small social group events to happen".
- Sports organisations considered that Council has a key role in promoting and encouraging play and to be an influencer in this space.



### *What research and evidence told us:*

- Sport Waikato has a strong focus on collaboration with sports organisations and councils.
- Sport New Zealand recognises the importance of partnerships, noting that "the best outcomes are achieved when partnerships are developed with those outside the sports sector"<sup>33</sup>.

# OUTCOME AREA FOUR

*We are responsive to changing play, sport and recreation trends: We embed sustainability and resilience practices and principles in to facilities and infrastructure.*

## What our future looks like once we've achieved Outcome Area Four

- Organised sports within the city have a range of ages, gender and ethnicities involved, which reflects our diverse communities in Hamilton. Our sports fields and facilities are well-utilised across the weekdays, all seasons, and by a range of sports and community organisations.
- We have enough sports fields for a broad range of sports in Hamilton, and can repurpose fields in response to changes in sports preferences.
- We make funding decisions which are based on sound evidence, meet the needs of the community and address equity.
- Council provides practical information, guidance and support on how to achieve efficiencies through sharing resources and knowledge across sporting codes.



## How we developed Outcome Area Four

### *What the community told us:*

- However, there are opportunities to improve on both the play infrastructure and the ways in which sports codes work together: "Lack of facilities ie not enough toilets, not enough carparking, no access to power unless you ask the clubrooms onsite and they can be very hard to work with especially if you are another sporting code" - Community feedback.
- The community recognises the important contribution that sports parks make to people being able to be physically active in Hamilton: "Wonderful seeing the age range and variety of sports levels and types of sports able to access a park, a great incentive to a healthy city" - Community feedback.

### *What research and evidence told us:*

- Hamilton's population is ageing, although this is less marked than in some other urban centres in the Waikato Region. As a result, the demands for play opportunities (and associated infrastructure, services and facilities) will be required to change and adapt over time.
- In terms of sporting facilities, Sport New Zealand recognise there are multiple challenges, including: gaps and duplications, facilities which aren't fit for purpose, are unaffordable and are due for replacement<sup>34</sup>.



# 04

## NEXT STEPS

### *Mahi anga whakamua*

In the short term, the Play Strategy will be used to test current projects and programmes (as outlined in Council’s 2018-28 10-Year Plan) to ensure they are aligned to the vision, purpose statement and outcome areas contained in this document. This testing presents the opportunity to change - or reprioritise - some work areas to ensure that they contribute towards making Hamilton a great place for everyone to play.

The strategy will also be used to develop an action plan which will make progress towards the outcome areas, and in the long term, contribute to the vision of Hamilton being a great place for everyone to play. This action plan will be incorporated into the development of the projects and programmes contained in Council’s 2021-31 10-Year Plan. Monitoring of progress on the strategy will also be undertaken and reported back to the community on a regular basis.

It is hoped that the Play Strategy provides additional clarity on the role Council has in enabling everyone to play. Council looks forward to engaging in a continuing dialogue with sports clubs, other key partners and the wider community on the value of play in improving the wellbeing of Hamiltonians.



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- 3 <https://sportnz.org.nz/assets/Uploads/The-Value-of-Sport-Main-Report.pdf>
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- 18 <https://sportnz.org.nz/assets/Uploads/Women-and-Girls-Govt-Strategy.pdf>. Accessed 13 February 2019.
- 19 Sport Waikato's new initiative focuses on encouraging and supporting girls and women of all ages to be physically active ([thisisme.org.nz/](http://thisisme.org.nz/)), while New Zealand Cricket has recently employed a National Female Participation Manager, who is focused on attracting more women and girls to the sport.
- 20 For the purposes of the strategy, 'play infrastructure' is defined spaces and facilities which are managed by Hamilton City Council. It includes the open space network (which includes sports fields, parks, and natural areas), aquatic facilities, playgrounds and off-road walkways and cycleways.
- 21 Sport Waikato Active New Zealand - Young People (5-17 years) in Hamilton Participation Profile.
- 22 Sport Waikato Active New Zealand - Young People (5-17 years) in Hamilton Participation Profile.
- 23 Sport Waikato Active New Zealand - Young People (5-17 years) in Hamilton Participation Profile.
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- 26 United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, United Nations.
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- 29 Sport Waikato Active New Zealand - Adults (aged over 18 years) in Hamilton Participation Profile.
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- 32 Sport Waikato, 2016: Moving Waikato 2025. Sport Waikato, Hamilton.
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- 34 Sport New Zealand: Better Value from New Zealand Sporting Facilities: The New Zealand Sporting Facilities Framework. Sport New Zealand, Wellington.

**FURTHER INFORMATION**

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# Council Report

Item 12

<b>Committee:</b>	Community, Services and Environment Committee	<b>Date:</b>	02 April 2019
<b>Author:</b>	Peter Sergel	<b>Authoriser:</b>	Lance Vervoort
<b>Position:</b>	Director of Hamilton Gardens	<b>Position:</b>	General Manager Community
<b>Report Name:</b>	Approval of Consultation Documentation for the Hamilton Gardens Management Plan Review		

<b>Report Status</b>	<i>Open</i>
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## Purpose

1. To seek the Committee's approval on consultation materials for public engagement on the Draft Hamilton Gardens Management Plan.

## Staff Recommendation

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee approves the suite of consultation material for public engagement on the Hamilton Gardens Management Plan 2019.

## Executive Summary

2. On 19 February 2019 the Community, Services and Environment Committee approved the Draft Hamilton Gardens Management Plan and requested that consultation documentation be presented for discussion at a briefing before bringing the final draft back to the Committee for approval.
3. Staff presented consultation material to elected members at a Council briefing on 11 April, 2019. Feedback from elected members has been used in the final consultation material.
4. Staff recommend that the Committee approve the suite of consultation materials, as detailed in paragraphs 9-14 of this report.
5. Staff consider the decision in the report has low significance and that the recommendations comply with the Council's legal requirements.

## Background

6. At the 19 February 2019 Community, Services and Environment Committee meeting staff sought approval to consult on the Draft Hamilton Gardens Management Plan.
7. The Committee resolved to:
  - a) approve the Draft Hamilton Gardens Management Plan 2019 for public consultation;

*b) requests the public consultation documentation is presented to an Elected Member briefing for discussion, prior to the final draft being brought to the 2 April 2019 Community, Services and Environment Committee meeting for approval;*

*c) notes that public consultation for a period of 2 months will occur following approval of the consultation documentation; and*

*d) requests the public submissions be heard by the Regulatory and Hearings Committee prior to being referred back to the Community Services and Environment Committee for deliberations.*

8. Staff presented consultation material to elected members at a Council briefing on 11 April, 2019. Feedback from Elected Members has been used in the production of the final material.

## Discussion

9. Staff have developed a suite of material for use during the consultation including a summary document/submission form, a short video and posters.
10. A consultation summary and submission brochure (Attachment 1) is available as a paper copy and online. The brochure summarises significant issues raised in the plan and encourages people to make a submission by completing a short survey. An information brochure and the Draft Management Plan will be available online and paper copies will be provided at the Hamilton Gardens, the Municipal Building and Hamilton Public Libraries.
11. A short video promoting the review has been created to be used on the Hamilton Gardens and HCC websites. There will also be additional social media posts on both the HCC and Hamilton Gardens social media channels. This video has been uploaded to Onedrive.
12. The review will be promoted through a media release at the start of the consultation period as well as a corresponding Our Hamilton story. It will also be advertised in the Hamilton Gardens Development newsletter and Hamilton Gardens public newsletter; which have a combined readership of 1677.
13. During open days visitors will have the opportunity to speak with staff and view visual displays and plans.
14. Two open days at the Gardens are planned for the Chartwell Room at the Hamilton Gardens:
- Wednesday 1 May 2019 4pm to 7pm
  - Sunday 5 May 2019 10am to 4pm
15. If the recommendation is not approved staff would not be able to proceed with consultation under the proposed timeframes of 8 April 2019 to 9 June 2019.

## Financial Considerations

16. The total costs to complete this work are approximately \$20,000 (including staff time) for the preparation and implementation of consultation materials and process. Costs are funded through the 2018/19 Annual Plan.

## Legal and Policy Considerations

17. Staff confirm that the staff recommendation complies with the Council's legal and policy requirements in accordance with the Reserves Act 1971.
18. **Cultural Considerations**
19. The Hamilton Gardens site includes waahi-tapu areas and has a high level of significance to Maaori.

20. The Draft Plan includes matters covered by the Council's Joint Management Agreement with Waikato-Tainui and consultation has been undertaken in accordance with this process.
21. Council's Amorangi Maaori and THaWk are aware of the proposal to consult and engagement will continue throughout the consultation period.

### **Risks**

22. The Draft Management Plan includes proposals that may be controversial. Risks will be mitigated by ensuring a clear communications and engagement plan and issues will be discussed throughout the consultation period.

## **Significance & Engagement Policy**

### **Significance**

23. Staff have considered the key considerations under the Significance and Engagement Policy and have assessed that the recommendation(s) in this report has/have a low level of significance.

### **Engagement**

24. Given the low level of significance determined, the engagement level is low. No engagement is required.

## **Attachments**

Attachment 1 - Hamilton Gardens Draft Mgmt Plan March 2019

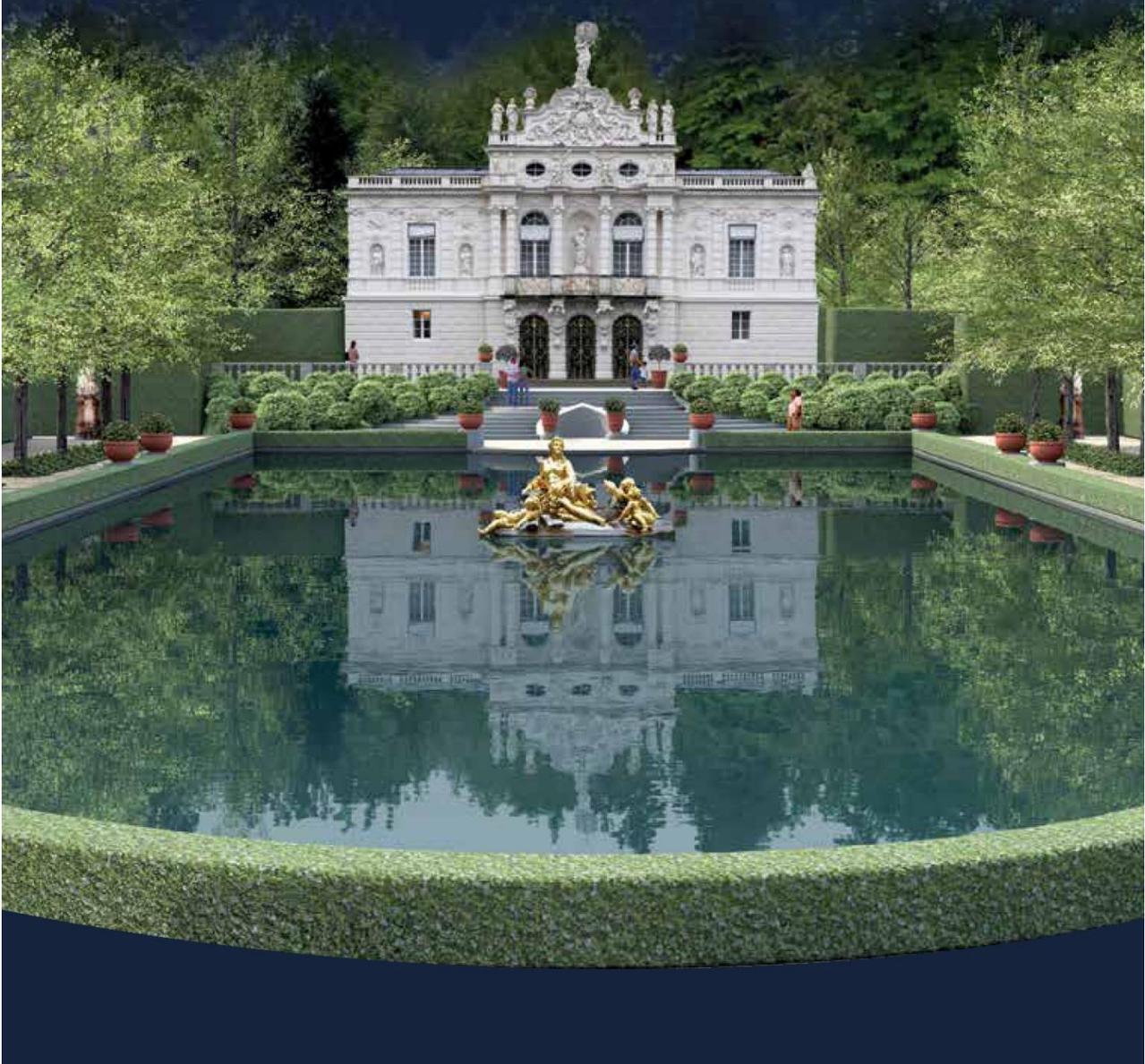
Attachment 2 - Hamilton Gardens Draft Mgmt Plan Consultation brochure

Attachment 3 - Hamilton Gardens Draft Mgmt Plan Open day panels proof

Attachment 4 - Hamilton Gardens Draft Mgmt Plan Website mock up Have your say 20 March .



# DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN 2019





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# 1. INTRODUCTION

The Hamilton Gardens site is made up of areas that were the East Town Belt, the Hamilton East Cemetery, a former Rifle Range Reserve and the site of a closed city rubbish tip. Development of the site began in the 1960s, however the first comprehensive plan was not developed until the 1980s. This is the fourth review of the Hamilton Gardens Reserves Act Management Plan.

## 1.1 PURPOSE

The Vision of this Plan is to support the creation of a world class garden that enhances Hamilton’s reputation, economy and quality of life. The plan defines the strategies, objectives and policies for the development, operation, management and public use of Hamilton Gardens.

The Hamilton Gardens Management Plan has been prepared to meet the requirements of the Reserves Act (1977). The Act defines the purpose, general form and process of public consultation for development and reviews of Management Plans. It also requires the classification of the reserve to ensure management and development are appropriate for the classified principal purpose. The Hamilton Gardens site (see fig ?) is classified as Recreation Reserve, except for the Hamilton East Cemetery, which is classified as Local Purpose Reserve- Cemetery.

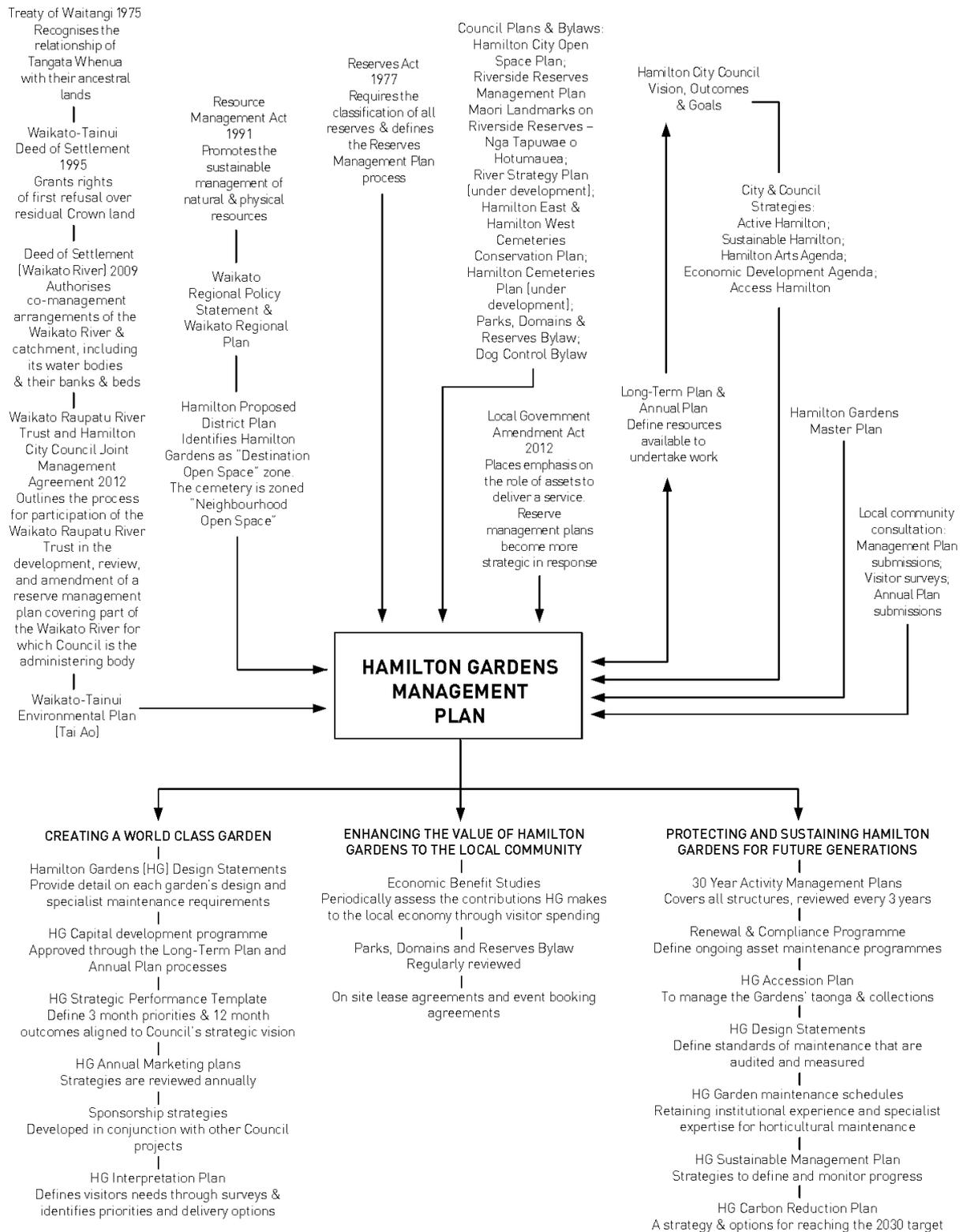
Management Plans provide a Link between Government Legislation, wider Council plans and policies and detailed operational plans and standards specific to Hamilton Gardens. This Management Plan will influence other planning and management processes.

The previous operative management plan was approved in 2014. Normally a management plan wouldn't be reviewed within five years, however the review has been triggered by three issues.

- The extension of Wairere Drive will be constructed on land that was part of the Hamilton Gardens site, and a small area eastern end of the Gardens will become a separate riverside park. The 'Recreation Reserve' classification of these areas will need to be updated to reflect these changes.
- A new long-term development plan for the Hamilton Gardens has been developed, and some of the proposed projects from the plan require amendments to the Management Plan.
- New options for generating revenue to offset development and operating costs may be explored, including the option to charge an entry fee.



# 1.2 PLANNING CONTEXT FOR THE HAMILTON GARDEN MANAGEMENT PLAN



# 2. GOAL - TO CREATE A WORLD CLASS GARDEN EXPERIENCE

## 2.1 OVERVIEW OF THE GARDENS CONCEPT

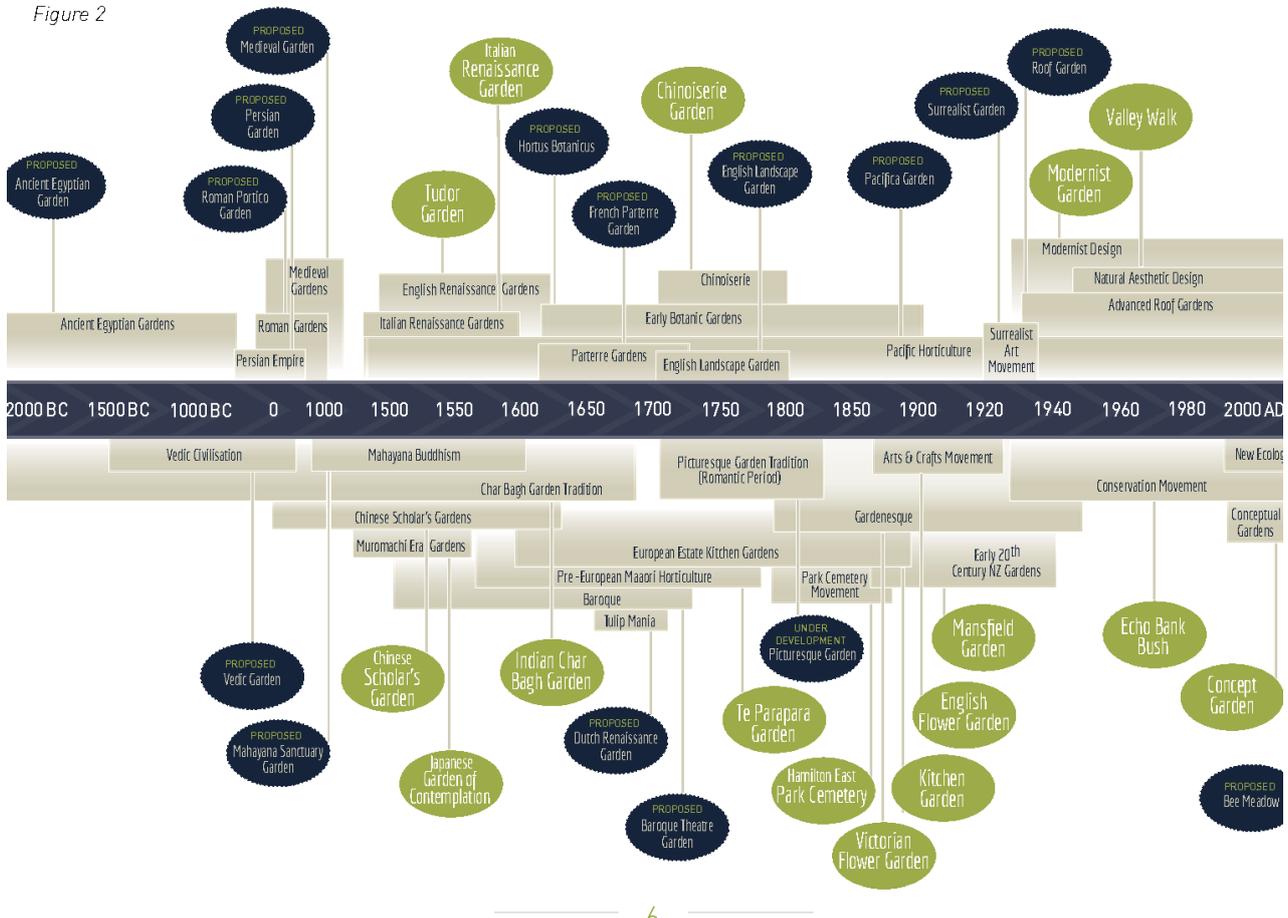
The Hamilton Gardens has an internationally unique concept; the theme of 'promoting an understanding and history of gardens'. Hamilton Gardens tells the story of gardens over the span of human history and challenge the visitor to consider why specific garden types developed in the way they did.

Having a unique concept gives Hamilton Gardens a valuable point of difference and appeals to a wide range of people, even those who have not had a previous interest in plants or gardens. However, the validity of the gardens depends on each one having a high level of design and historic integrity, within the constraints of budgets and sites. Careful research is required for each garden's development, interpretation and on-going maintenance.

The timeline in Figure 2 shows how the existing and proposed gardens span the history of civilisation. The horizontal lines show major movements, cultures or traditions, while the vertical lines show where the Hamilton Gardens examples sit relative to those. These gardens are arranged in five collections, each with a different theme.

- The 'Fantasy Garden Collection' focuses on the relationship between gardens, fantasy and art.
- The 'Productive Garden Collection' examines the relationship between plants and people.
- The 'Paradise Garden Collection' demonstrates different perceptions of a garden paradise on earth.
- The 'Public Garden Collection' will include different types of public garden that reflect different historic social structures.
- The 'Landscape Garden Collection' will reflect the changing attitudes to the natural world.

Figure 2



Other parts of the Hamilton Gardens (outside of the enclosed sections) relate to the overall theme;

- The 'Rogers Rose Garden' has a collection that tells the story of the development of the modern rose. It starts with a collection of species roses and includes the stories of Empress Josephine's Malmaison roses, Jean Baptiste Guillot and the first hybrid tea rose and Francis Meiland and the 'Peace' Rose and finishes with the trial beds of the latest modern hybrids being introduced into New Zealand.

- The 'Valley Walk' that runs up the gully remains an example of the 20th century Naturalistic /Aesthetic style using plants indigenous to the Hamilton district.
- The 'Tropical Garden' represents a common garden fantasy of creating garden environments from other climatic regions, in this case, a tropical themed garden in a temperate Waikato climate.

POLICY:

Hamilton Gardens will be developed as a series of historically significant garden types that collectively promote an understanding of the context, meaning and history of gardens



2. GOAL - TO CREATE A WORLD CLASS GARDEN EXPERIENCE

# 2.3 PROMOTION OF HAMILTON GARDENS AND ITS CONCEPT

There are five main aspects to promoting Hamilton Gardens:

- Promoting the reputation and awareness of Hamilton Gardens, its concept and point of difference
- Encouraging people to visit Hamilton Gardens and promoting out of region visitors to stay in the city longer
- Interpreting the context, meaning and history of gardens in the context of the themed gardens
- Developing the business opportunities associated with Hamilton Gardens, such as venue hire, tour packages and event bookings
- Encouraging support and sponsorship for the ongoing development and enhancement of Hamilton Gardens.

Working in partnership with other organisations such as Hamilton and Waikato Tourism, Waikato Museum, Hamilton Zoo and the Hamilton Gardens Cafe will help resources go further and enable opportunities to leverage off other brands and events, particularly at a local level. Events such as the Hamilton Gardens Arts Festival attract independent sponsorship and support while promoting Hamilton Gardens. Work has begun on adding value to garden visits by promoting tourist packages to meet market demand.

### SIGNAGE AND INTERPRETATION

Feedback suggests that the more people understand the gardens the more they enjoy them. Information for visitors should generally be relevant, easy to understand and presented as part of a narrative or story.

Garden signage is an important part of the visitor experience; however, this should be balanced against having too much signage, which could negatively affect the look and feel of the garden.

New technology will be explored to enhance the experience of visitors. A Hamilton Gardens app is already available; however, this is currently restricted by limited mobile and wireless coverage across the site.

.....  
**POLICY**

Interpretation within Hamilton Gardens will focus on explaining the concept, the gardens an promotion of other local attractions and amenities.  
.....



## 2.4 ACHIEVING WORLD CLASS STANDARDS

**Achieving a world class standard involves a high level of customer service, quality design, high attention to detail, and well-maintained spaces. For example, plants should be healthy, structures and hard landscaping should be well maintained, staff are accessible and helpful, and there should be minimal distractions for visitors.**

Design Standards are developed for each garden which specify the standards of maintenance required. Gardens are monitored to ensure that minimum standards are retained and areas for improvement are identified with the aim of constantly improving those standards.

There are three key aspects to achieving world class standards for gardens:

- That the Gardens provide the experience that people might expect of a world class garden.
- That the design of the Gardens has been based on research into perception studies and a planned, sequential visitor experience.
- Defining, measuring and monitoring quality standards of everything that's being delivered; from structural maintenance to customer service or satisfaction with the cafe. Hamilton Gardens has a comprehensive range of tools to do this ranging from: contract performance standards, asset management plans, customer service standards to audited garden design specifications and lease agreements.



2. GOAL - TO CREATE A WORLD CLASS GARDEN EXPERIENCE

2.5 FUNDING AND SPONSORSHIP

The majority of funding for Hamilton Gardens is determined through Hamilton City Council's 10-Year Plan and Annual Plan process. Over the past 40 years, however, Hamilton Gardens has benefited from millions of dollars from the community, including cash sponsorship, gifts in kind and volunteer work. Hamilton Gardens has been recognised nationally and won awards for its sustained programme of fundraising and community support, particularly through the establishment of specialist trusts to support the development of specific gardens. The reason this has worked well is the aim of each trust has aligned with the operative Management Plan and successive trust boards have been committed to achieving quality and design integrity.

Before any sponsorship proposal that will have a significant impact on operating costs it must be approved by Council. This is because permanent new assets become Council property and there can be a significant budget impact from ongoing maintenance and renewal costs.

Development priorities set out in the previous Management Plan remain relevant, namely:

- Completion of the enclosed gardens
- Catering for increased use; and
- Improving standards of presentation and customer service.

A number of trusts have been established over the years to raise funds for new gardens and run major events to promote the Gardens. The Hamilton Gardens Development Trust is currently the main trust focused on raising sponsorship and committed to supporting the developments proposed in this plan.

The Friends of Hamilton Gardens is an incorporated society formed in 1988 to provide a key focus for community involvement in the Gardens. During the past 20 years the Friends have raised substantial funding for garden development. They have supported the specialist trusts and often provide the resources to finish off important smaller projects. Volunteers from the Friends have attended the Information Centre every day since 1994 and take part in other practical projects such as propagating plants for sale.

SPONSORSHIP RECOGNITION AND MEMORIAL PLAQUES

Sponsorship valued at more than \$1,000 may be recognised on a low-maintenance plaque for the life of the asset being sponsored. Sponsor recognition of a specific garden feature should exceed \$8,000 in value. Sponsor recognition will be confined to a single sponsor plaque in each garden in an approved location. A sponsors' board recognising recent major sponsorship more than \$100,000 is displayed in a prominent place in the Piazza. Permanent recognition of community groups that have made a major contribution to Hamilton Gardens are confined to the wall plaques in the Piazza. A major contribution is an asset worth at least \$200,000.

Commemorative plaques are limited to people who have had a direct and continuous association for at least 20 years in which they played a leading role in achieving something significant for Hamilton Gardens. Any event commemorated on a seat should be of significance to the history of Hamilton Gardens.

POLICY

Commemorative plaques are not permitted except as commemoration of a significant event or person associated with Hamilton Gardens.

Community support and sponsorship for developments will be encouraged and pursued where the development meets the following criteria:

- Appropriate to the concept and policies in this plan;
- Resources are available to meet the ongoing operating, maintenance and renewal costs;
- Standards are high and there are assurances of quality control; and
- The project can be completed, if not all resources are able to be offered initially.



## 3. GOAL – TO IMPROVE THE CAPACITY AND PRACTICAL OPERATION OF THE HAMILTON GARDENS SITE

### 3.1 INCREASING THE CAPACITY OF THE GARDENS

Visitor numbers during peak periods are exceeding the capacity of the site. Problems on busy days include insufficient parking, traffic congestion, long queues for the cafe and toilets, and overcrowding in the enclosed gardens. These issues negatively affect visitor experience and create potential safety hazards. Developments to address these issues and enhance the site have been proposed in Hamilton City Council's 10-Year Plan. The Concept Plan (opposite page) and the Access Plan show the proposed layout of the Gardens.

Currently vehicle access to the gardens is through two entrances off Cobham Drive. The two main carparks do not join, meaning that some parking areas are underutilised. Under the proposed layout all parking will be accessible from both vehicle entrances, substantially reducing the need for traffic control.

Other strategies to ease parking congestion include:

- encouraging people to use the underpass from Hamilton East
- use of the area alongside Hungerford Crescent for parking
- encouraging Gardens visitors to use the cycleways and public transport. The Waikato Regional Council are currently investigating ways to improve public transport to the Gardens.

Demand for food and beverages can vary dramatically from day to day. To address demand for busy times a pop-up ice cream van has been operating near the playground and a permanent satellite café is proposed near the Information Centre.

At busy times there are blockages at narrow points like the Char Bagh Garden passage that could be hazardous in the case of an emergency. Heavy use can also damage lawns, paint finishes and plants particularly where people walk on garden areas.

A controlled entrance into the Enclosed Gardens is proposed which may mean visitors queuing if they choose to visit at peak times.

An additional toilet block has recently been built near the playground, with another being built at the western end of the Enclosed Gardens. This will bring the total to five public toilets on site, but other potential sites have been identified including one below the Roof Garden towards the eastern end of the Enclosed Gardens.



### 3. GOAL – TO IMPROVE THE CAPACITY AND PRACTICAL OPERATION OF THE HAMILTON GARDENS SITE

## 3.2 IMPROVING ACCESS INTO AND THROUGH THE GARDENS

The 'Land Use Plan' on the opposite page shows that, apart from the Municipal Nursery and Cemetery, most of the park is either being developed as a passive park (yellow) or enclosed thematic gardens (green) Enclosed Gardens means that the area is closed to public access at night and entry during the day is past a controlled access point (the enclosing fence line is shown as a red line).

The areas of passive park that will remain open at all times includes the open lawns, bush walks, destination playground, rose garden, dog exercise area, carparks, walkways and cycleways.

Vehicle access through gates 1 and 2 is closed off at night for security (see 5.3 Security of Assets and People) except for evening events.

The main service roads for park maintenance vehicles are shown in orange. These are one of the secrets of Hamilton Gardens in that they provide vehicle access to most of the Enclosed Gardens but in a manner that is hidden from public view. This means that service access is provided without compromising the scale, design integrity and enclosure of each theme garden. The new layout also means that service vehicles can easily move from one side of the site to the other. At present they use the Cobham Drive cycleway which won't be safe when the cycleway connection is complete and its use increases.

There are two main cycleways running across the Gardens site. (Shown in red). The cycleway running adjacent Cobham Drive and around the gully will suit commuter cyclists moving quickly through the area

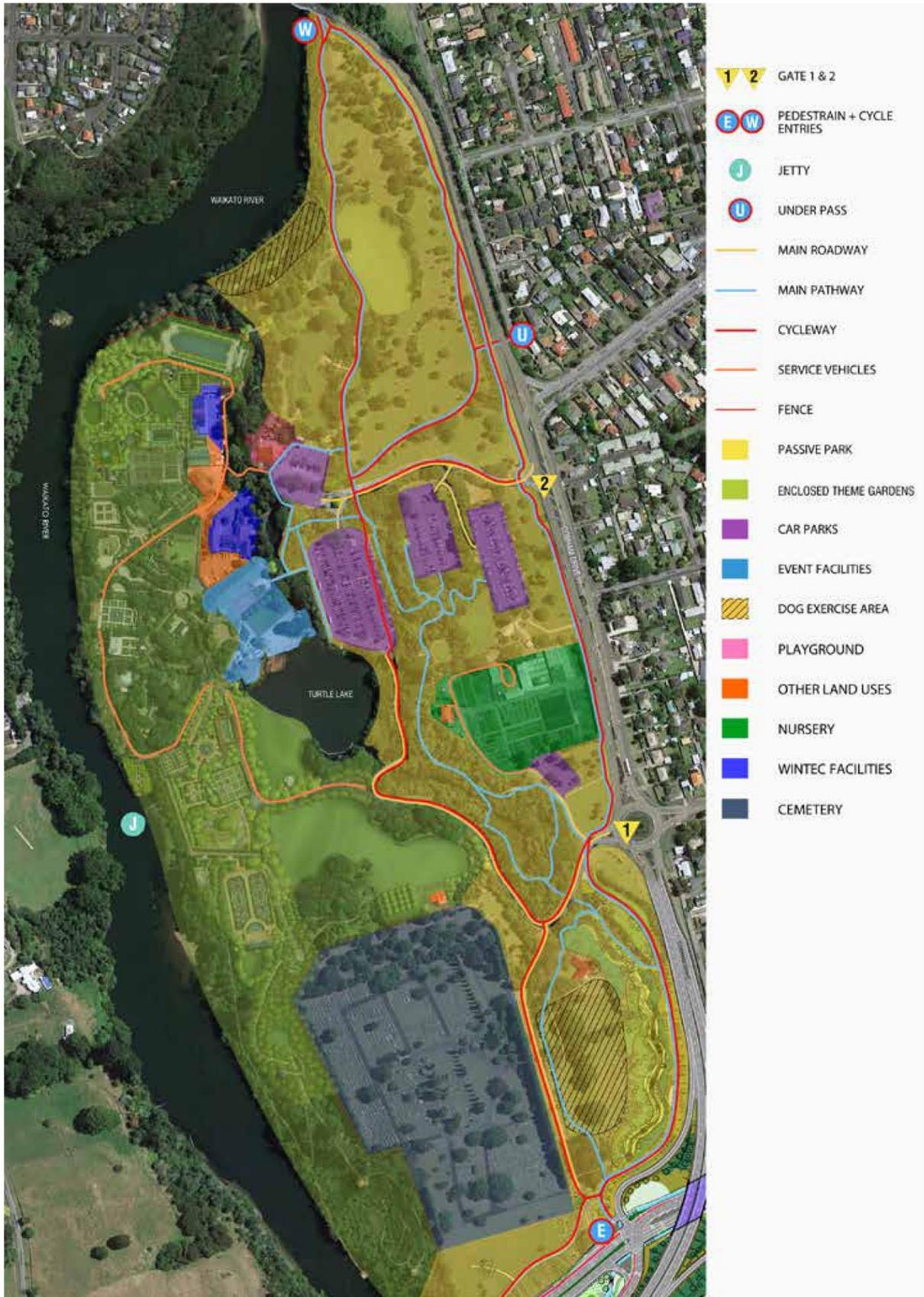
The longer, more scenic, route winding through the gardens may suit the recreational cyclists. All bicycles, rollerblades, skateboards, scooters and similar devices are excluded from the Enclosed Gardens for safety reasons.

There are four entrances into Hamilton Gardens aside from the gate 1 and 2 vehicle entrances. Pedestrian and cycle access is provided under Cobham Bridge linking Hamilton Gardens to the city's river walkway system. An underpass just west of Grey Street provides safe access from Hamilton East which should help with parking at peak times. A controlled crossing by Wairere Drive (11) will provide access to Hamilton East and Hillcrest and the river walk south. The river jetty (24) is in the centre of the site so that eventually it will provide an entrance directly into the Enclosed Gardens and access will need to be controlled.

The new approach into the Gardens from Gate 1 is designed improve aesthetics and generating anticipation. The road will wind down through New Zealand bush between two lakes to an attractive carpark surrounded by rhododendrons. Access into the Enclosed Gardens will be over a moat and into a courtyard.

The location and design of internal paths is generally governed by levels of use, the planned hierarchy of paths, requirements of park service vehicles, site topography and the planned sequential experience of each garden area.

Most paths within Hamilton Gardens now currently meet accessibility standards apart from the path up the hill from the proposed new carpark to the upper carparks. It's proposed to regrade this hill path to meet accessibility standards and, in the process, make it an easier, more attractive garden walk for all visitors. It is not possible to provide grades that meet accessibility standards on every part of the site, and there will always areas where access may be difficult. For example, the gully walks and parts of the Chinese and Japanese Gardens.



### 3. GOAL – TO IMPROVE THE CAPACITY AND PRACTICAL OPERATION OF THE HAMILTON GARDENS SITE

## 3.3 FACILITIES AND OTHER SITE FUNCTIONS

#### Facilities that support the function of the Gardens include:

- Visitor facilities
- Event facilities
- Education facilities
- Other on-site activities

#### VISITOR FACILITIES

The Information Centre is the hub of Hamilton Gardens (3d). The centre has the following functions:

- Provides information about Hamilton Gardens;
- Promotes Hamilton Gardens' features, other local attractions and visitor facilities;
- Generates income through the sale of merchandise such as guide books and souvenirs (this function is explained in more detail in section 5.5)
- Offer a booking service for events held within Hamilton Gardens;
- Provide an operations centre for public use of the gardens and Pavilion, particularly during weekends and holidays
- Provide a contact centre and a friendly human face for visitors who have questions or problems
- Encourage cash donations towards garden development;
- Hire equipment such as mobility scooters, wheelchairs, chairs and chess pieces.

The Hamilton Gardens Café (5a) is leased by Council to a private operator. The current operator's lease runs from 2017 until December 2022. For Hamilton Gardens the primary purposes of the café are to provide a service to garden visitors and to generate an income to offset the Gardens operating costs.

There are four public toilet facilities within Hamilton Gardens and there are plans to develop at least two more. The playground toilet (4c) includes a controlled entry 'Changing Places' facility for high dependency people and their care givers. The next toilet to be developed will be located at the western end of the Enclosed Gardens, currently called the Palm Court (4d). Over the longer term another toilet site has been identified at the eastern end of the Enclosed Gardens beneath the proposed Roof Garden (4f). Another toilet will be required near the lower carpark so that travelers don't have to walk too far after arriving. This could either be an extension to the pavilion toilets or a new toilet near 3a or 4e.

The visitor arrival shelter refers to the proposed covered way alongside the lower level carpark (3a). This will be where buses and taxis stop, where people can be dropped off or wait to be picked up. Signage will orientate first time visitors and perhaps remind them of other local attractions before leaving.

#### EVENT FACILITIES

Many areas of Hamilton Gardens are used for events ranging from the Gourmet in the Gardens and fun-runs to weddings and market stalls. Indoor facilities specifically designed to cater for events include the Pavilion (6a) with its two exhibition halls, seminar room, meeting room and small kitchen. To the east is the Café facility (5a) and in the long term a new conservatory event space is proposed along the western side of the Lakeside Court (6g). When public access no longer runs through that area, the Lakeside Court itself, should become more attractive as an evening event space with those surrounding support facilities. The Hamilton Gardens Pavilion (6a,6b,6C) has three primary purposes:

- Attracting events complementing and promoting Hamilton Gardens.
- Supporting community activities through discounted hire rates.
- Providing an important wet weather back-up for outdoor events that enhance the Gardens, such as outdoor concerts and festivals.

"The Hamilton Club" pavilion (6d) will be built at the eastern end of the Mansfield Garden using proceeds from the sale of the Hamilton Clubrooms. The pavilion will be closed to the public most of the time, but it can be hired for events like: social functions, meetings, school classes or family functions. It will be designed in character with the Mansfield Garden with basic kitchen facilities.

#### EDUCATION FACILITIES

The Wintec Horticultural Education Centre (6e) has been Located at Hamilton Gardens since 1985, providing industry training in subjects related to The 2014 Hamilton Gardens management plan signalled a reduction in the lease area for their demonstration yard (6f) and this has now been confirmed in a new lease that runs until December 2027.

Further information on the WINTEC partnership and opportunities for school education are covered under section 4.4 'Providing an Education Resource'.



- 1 Gardens Café
- 2 Pop up Food & Drink Facility
- 3 Fern Court
- 4 Red Arch Toilets
- 5 Playground Toilet & Changing Places
- 6 Toilet in Pavilion
- 7 Toilet near Egyptian & Pacifica Gardens
- 8 Proposed Toilet Roof Garden
- 9 Proposed Toilet Piazza Wall
- 10 Proposed Toilet Ham-East Cemetery
- 11 Proposed Covered Walkway
- 12 Information Centre
- 13 Lakeside Court
- 14 Pavilion
- 15 Lakeside court Event Space
- 16 The Hamilton Club
- 17 WINTEC Horticultural Centre
- 18 WINTEC Demonstration Yard
- 19 Girl Guides Hall
- 20 Municipal Nursery
- 21 House
- 22 Stationmaster's House
- 23 Jetty
- 24 Mulch yard
- 25 Park maintenance centre

### 3. GOAL – TO IMPROVE THE CAPACITY AND PRACTICAL OPERATION OF THE HAMILTON GARDENS SITE

#### OTHER ON-SITE ACTIVITIES

Over the past 40 years Council has gradually relocated facilities within Hamilton Gardens that are not related to the garden theme. These have included netball courts and clubrooms, dog dosing strip, Go Kart track, Boy Scouts Hall, the Royal Air Force Association Clubrooms and the Sillary Street Indoor Bowling Club Hall. The only activity still on site that is not directly related to the Gardens operation is the Girl Guides Hall on the corner of Hungerford Crescent (7b). Since the first 1980 Management Plan there has been a stated intent to relocate this activity, but it isn't interfering with any garden development so there is no urgency in negotiating a relocation. Their current lease runs from 01 September 2018 to 31 December 2027.

The Municipal Nursery (7a) is on the site of an old commercial nursery that had operated here since about 1914. While it is located on reserve land it is managed separately from Hamilton Gardens producing and dispatching plants for all city parks including all the plants for Hamilton Gardens.

Two residences are located within Hamilton Gardens. One is in the Municipal Nursery (8d) and the old Stationmaster's house adjacent to the Hamilton East Cemetery (8b). The Stationmaster's House was built in 1898 and relocated to the Gardens from its original site in Frankton in 1984. It is proposed that the house is moved to become the central feature of the Farm Garden (E4).

#### NEW LEASES

New leases and lease reviews are subject to relevant Council policy and the procedures required by the Reserves Act [1977] and the Guides and Policies in the Exercise of the Reserves Act, No. 2 - Leasing of Reserves and Other Rights of Occupation [1978].

No major new leases are currently foreseen in the term of this plan. Any new leases may be considered where:

- The activity is clearly complementary and supports the policy of this plan and does not compromise proposed or potential garden development, or the aesthetic values of Hamilton Gardens;
- The proposed activity demonstrates economic viability and provides assurance that resources will be available for reinstatement work if the venture fails;
- It is not appropriate for Council to provide or operate such a facility;
- The potential lessee needs some security for a long-term investment and exclusive rights over a defined area for a long period.

Licenses to Occupy are generally given for shorter periods than a lease and they do not give exclusive rights over a defined area. They must also be advertised for public comment following the Reserves Act public consultation procedure and they must be compatible with the policies and plans of this Management Plan. For example, a five-year licence to use the Hamilton Gardens Jetty (24) for a commercial boat operation.

#### POLICY

Leases will be restricted to building sites only except where additional areas are essential to the function for the leased purpose. Renewal of leases and the issue of licences will only be considered where they clearly meet the needs of garden users, relate to the overall garden theme and comply with the Reserves Act [1977].



### 3.4 OTHER SITE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Although the Hamilton Gardens is located on an outstanding site, it also has significant challenges. It has been fragmented by existing land uses including the nursery, carparks, the landfill and the Hamilton East Cemetery. It includes the Gully and River Protection Zones, it is a Waahi Tapu site and because of the refuse fill, it is classed as having contaminated soils.

#### CONTAMINATED AREAS

For many years the lower area of Hamilton Gardens was a sand quarry. Trucks returning to get a load of sand often brought unwanted material from work sites such as: logs, asphalt, clay and concrete. As a result, there is unpredictable fill material spread over most of the lower area creating foundation challenges. A three-hectare portion of that area was a gully which was used for household refuse disposal in 1973 and 1974. The rubbish fill ranges in depth between 2m to 9m. The landfill is monitored for gas and Leachate and is now regarded as a stable landfill site. The Resource Management Act [1991] requires closed landfills to have resource consents that promote sustainable management practices. Management of this Landfill is outlined in the Hamilton City Council Cobham Drive Closed Landfill Aftercare Management Plan.

Any development, contouring or substantial change above the 1974 Landfill site will require further consents. Apart from the parking areas, the cap generally consists of about 700mm of sand and silt soils. There are seven criteria to be met in the management of this cap:

- The aim is to maintain a minimum of 700mm cover over the refuse;
- Any exposed refuse should be covered, or the area fenced off from public access until an appropriate cover can be laid;
- The design and construction of any future drainage infrastructure can accommodate design storms, settlement and leachate and gas corrosion;
- There must be adequate storm water control measures to prevent exposure of refuse through erosion or excessive ponding or water ingress into the landfill which will cause the formation of leachate;
- The surface should be regularly inspected for distressed vegetation, cap cracking, significant settlement and ponding. Any cracks in the cap must be repaired by filling;
- No fires are permitted on the surface;
- Any site development relating to park activities must consider other requirements of the Hamilton City Council Development Manual.

The Turtle Lake Carpark (accessed by entrance 1) sits on an historic landfill site. As a result, the land has subsidence issues and requires a high level of maintenance. Options to manage these issues may be addressed by the relocation of the carpark and the development of garden areas as proposed in the Development Plan.

A city water main supplying water to the eastside of Hamilton runs through the site. As a result, truck access must be maintained to the river edge. The mains are halfway through their expected lifespan and will be replaced (or relocated) with the next 30-50 years.



**THE WAIKATO RIVER**

The Waikato River is an outstanding natural asset for Hamilton Gardens and, in terms of urban riverscapes, it is considered world class. The Waikato-Tainui Environment Plan emphasises the importance of the Waikato River as a tupuna [ancestor] which has mana [prestige] and in turn represents the mana and mauri [life force] of the iwi.

The 2003 Plan Nga Tapuwae 0 Hotumauea: Maori Landmarks on Riverside Reserves outlines principles for the management of 17 historic pa sites Located within riverside reserves, including the Ngati Wairere Te Parapara Pa which was located on the Hamilton Gardens site. The cultural status of the river to local hapu has been recognised in the 2009 Waikato-Tainui and Crown Deed of Settlement which requires joint management of the Waikato River and its riverbanks to restore and protect its health and well-being for future generations. These documents, particularly the Waikato

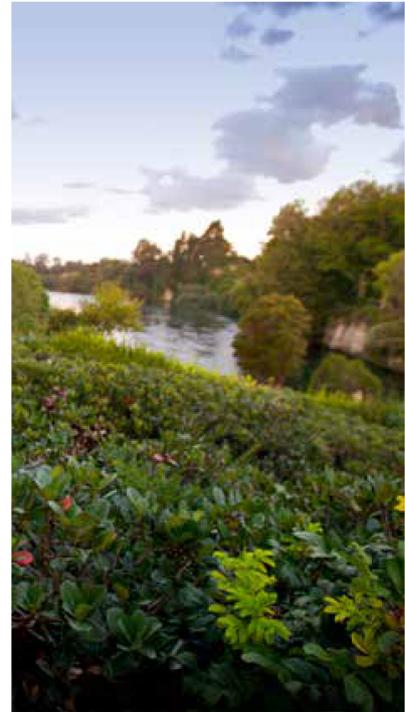


River Joint Management Agreement between Hamilton City Council and Waikato-Tainui, provide the basis for consultation and partnership in regards to any river use or riverside development. The process for participation as outlined in the Joint Management Agreement has been followed in the development of this management plan.

While more river vistas can be opened from the riverside gardens and river walks, the need to retain riverbank stability with planting means that without extensive retaining structures most river views will be framed vistas rather than wide panoramas. Riverside gardens can be designed so the river will be presented in different ways, at different heights and discovered when entering the various gardens.

The higher riverbanks at the eastern end of Hamilton Gardens are on a formation called the Walton subgroup which is relatively stable, but the riverbanks in the center and western end have a sandy substrate which is susceptible to slips and erosion. Several metres of riverbank have been lost in the Chinese, Modernist and Renaissance garden sections just in the last decade. The problem is increased by fluctuating river levels and the likelihood that the river bed will continue to degrade because the Karapiro Dam is cutting off sediment supply. Strategies to maintain riverbank stability included maintaining vegetation cover on steep banks, progressive replacement planting, removal of large unstable trees, control of storm water discharge, confining public access across banks and the establishment of appropriate ecotone planting within river margins.

The tree framework on the banks and river terraces opposite the western end of the site form a backdrop for many views within Hamilton Gardens and contribute quite significantly to the total Hamilton Gardens character. It is important for these tree groups to be retained and extended to conceal the proposed road south from Cobham Bridge and residential development south of the Glenview Club.



**POLICIES:**

River views will be opened where this does not compromise riverbank stability. Opportunities will be sought to preserve and increase tree groups on the riverbank opposite Hamilton Gardens.

Further development of the riverbank or stream will be undertaken in consultation with Waikato-Tainui through the consenting processes specified in the Joint River Management Agreement, as well as with Waikato Regional Council.

Management of the Land over the 1974 landfill site will retain the integrity of the landfill cap in accordance with the Aftercare Management Plan for the site.

## 4. GOAL – TO ENHANCE THE VALUE OF HAMILTON GARDENS TO THE LOCAL COMMUNITY

### 4.1 INCREASING THE ECONOMIC BENEFIT TO THE LOCAL ECONOMY

**Hamilton Gardens has a positive effect on Hamilton's economy. There is a direct economic benefit from out-of-district visitor spending, and the gardens contribute to the reputation of Hamilton as a city.**

Surveys and studies indicate that investment in Hamilton Gardens produces a very good rate of return to the local economy. The local visitor industry is worth \$1.5 billion and at present Hamilton Gardens is the most popular visitor attraction in the city. Surveys suggest that about third of the 1.1 million visitors to Hamilton Gardens each year are local, a third are domestic visitors from outside the Waikato and a third are international tourists. 74 percent of out-of-district visitors surveyed indicated that Hamilton Gardens was either the sole reason or the significant reason for their stop-over in Hamilton.

The strategic challenge is to increase this economic benefit by attracting more out-of-region visitors and encouraging them to stay longer. Industry knowledge suggests that if tourists can be engaged for three to four hours, they are more likely to stay overnight and increase their spending on accommodation, meals, shopping and entertainment. Currently the average length of stay stays an average two hours in Hamilton Gardens.

Five strategies are being developed to address this opportunity:

- Experience in large, high-quality gardens overseas suggests that as the full development of Hamilton Gardens nears completion it is likely more visitors will stay longer than they do currently-leading to additional economic benefits
- A high-quality café or restaurant
- enhanced interpretation to really engage the visitor.
- Partnerships with other local attractions and accommodation providers to offer packages to promote longer stays in the city. For example, a package involving garden tours, morning tea, a trip on the river and a visit to the Waikato Art Museum.
- Events within the Gardens targeting tour groups. For example, an on-site garden tour combined with a New Zealand wine lecture and a cooking demonstration.

### 4.2 CATERING FOR CASUAL COMMUNITY USE

**Annual Residents Surveys over the years have shown around 85 per cent of Hamilton residents have visited at least once in the last year.**

The concept plan for Hamilton Gardens shows that a lot of the area alongside Cobham Drive, which was the old town belt, will remain as open lawns and bush walks and dog exercise area complemented by the cycleways, a destination playground, toilets and the Rogers Rose Garden. Once the Rhododendron Lawn has been developed the 'Governors Green' can be used for informal sports and other community activities, that currently use the Rhododendron lawn.

#### DOG EXERCISE AREAS

The Dog Control Bylaw requires dog owners to have their dog under control and to avoid the animals becoming a nuisance to other park visitors. With

the ongoing development of Hamilton Gardens long term plan, there will be a change to the Dog Control Bylaw.

- The large grassed area alongside Hungerford Crescent will become the off-lead dog exercise area and it is planned to enclose this with a fence for dogs who are not always obedient when called. There will be another off-lead dog exercise area on the flat riverside area below the Rogers Rose Garden for dogs that like to swim.
- The other area where dogs are excluded is the smaller Enclosed Gardens which will eventually all be accessed through the Information Centre.
- In the other passive park areas along the northern side of the park, dogs are permitted on a lead.

#### POLICY:

Dogs will be managed in accordance with the Dog Control Bylaw which requires dogs to be on leads other than in designated Dog Exercise Areas where they may be exercised free of restraint. Dogs are not permitted within the Enclosed Sector or Hamilton East Cemetery than in designated Dog Exercise Areas where they may be exercised free of restraint. Dogs are not permitted within the Enclosed Sector or Hamilton East Cemetery.

4. GOAL – TO ENHANCE THE VALUE OF HAMILTON GARDENS TO THE LOCAL COMMUNITY

4.3 EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

Hamilton Gardens has become one of the most frequently used event venues in the city, and most events are organised by and for the local community. The diverse range of events contributes to the life of the city and provides vibrancy and public awareness about the gardens. Occasionally, however outdoor events can block access, cause damage, or disrupt the peaceful escape that casual visitors and tourists may be seeking. At times there are multiple events occurring at the same time and these can conflict with each other. For these reasons it is critical there is some control and criteria around why, when and where events are held and how they are managed.

There are two categories of organised outdoor event in Hamilton Gardens; controlled events and discretionary events.

Controlled events are generally permitted, but a booking is required for a specific time and site within Hamilton Gardens. The booking process usually gives the event organiser some certainty of venue availability but not exclusive use. The process helps park managers avoid conflicts in use, provides them with an opportunity to make users aware of any restrictions or conditions, and any damage is covered with a bond. Examples of controlled events include weddings, free performances, corporate picnics and team building activities.

Discretionary events may:

- Require exclusive use of an outdoor area, for example a paid entry outdoor concert;
- Have a significant impact on park assets and other park users, such as an event with amplified sound;
- Require special permission or consents, such as a food stall, or an event held outside normal opening hours.
- Discretionary events may be declined. Approved events will often be subject to further approvals and consents such as public notification of a closure of a section of the reserve, fireworks consent or a site safety plan.

In assessing the desirability of a discretionary event within Hamilton Gardens, the following issues are considered:

- Location, duration and time of day;
- Compatibility with Management Plan policy;
- Legal requirements [e.g. bylaws, on-site lease obligations, safety plans, NZTA Management Plans, Reserves Act, Hamilton District Plan, operator's licence, liquor licence];
- Characteristics of the event, such as whether it is a public or private event, numbers of people, temporary structures or services that may be required, whether the event is for commercial gain or charitable benefit;
- Precedence set for future requests;
- Disruption to other park visitors and other booked events. This includes disruption from noise or disruption to access and tolerance levels vary depending on the proposed location within the site;
- Compatibility with the garden setting and garden themes and the potential to offend cultural or spiritual beliefs relating to certain garden areas;
- Impact on the asset, the potential for damage, wear and tear and other hidden costs, and opportunities available to mitigate any adverse effects;
- Safety and security considerations including the security of other assets and the safety of other park users;
- Capacity of the venue, for example parking, power supply, wet weather alternative;
- The availability of more appropriate alternative venues or park facilities elsewhere in the city;
- Potential benefit to Hamilton Gardens and the city such as city promotion, or garden interpretation.

Hire and bond costs for outdoor areas vary with the type of event, the event's commercial nature, and potential for damage and disruption. The event may also be required to pay additional costs or a traffic management plan or a safety plan., such as extended security patrols. General hire charges are set by Council in each Annual Plan. At present the high banks surrounding the lower gardens are effective at reducing noise from events for residents. The control of unreasonably noisy events on parks is administered by Council through legislation, the District Plan and other Council policies.

Currently outdoor events held in Hamilton Gardens are not given exclusive use of an area, however exceptions may be made for special outdoor theatrical or musical performance financially viable. Exclusive use would be available for other events if organisers were prepared to pay for this privilege, such as a corporate function. The disadvantage of this is tourists who are only staying for a limited period may lose the opportunity to experience a garden.

Several the gardens and open spaces, such as the Jade Dragon Garden, the English Flower Garden or the Mansfield Garden have been designed to accommodate performances. Future developments could include to even out the landform at the lower end of the Farm Garden to create an Amphitheatre for the large concerts that usually form part of the Hamilton Gardens Arts Festival.

POLICY:

Outdoor events will be permitted and encouraged within Hamilton Gardens with consideration given to possible disruption to other park visitors, the impact on asset maintenance and compliance with booking conditions. Commercial events may be permitted where they enhance public use of the park.

Exclusive use may be granted to a specific outdoor area to generate revenue or support an appropriate artistic event.

## 4.4 PROVIDING AN EDUCATION RESOURCE

Education groups involved in Hamilton Gardens have included schools, tertiary institutions, specialist clubs and other educational tours. The opportunities to increase educational use of the site have been limited by the resources available.

Currently teachers are expected to prepare their own resources, however Hamilton Gardens is starting to develop material to support education.

Links will be fostered with tertiary institutions including polytechnics, universities and scientific organisations involving education programmes and research to benefit the Gardens. Hamilton Gardens has played a role in parks industry training through staff training programmes, on-site seminars and conferences and staff presenting papers at conferences. There is also some involvement with garden hobbyist groups including combined seminars and demonstrations.

### WINTERC

The Wintec Horticultural Education Centre (HEC) has been located at Hamilton Gardens since 1987, providing industry training in subjects related to horticulture including amenity horticulture, arboriculture, landscape design, and various block courses. The location was chosen to provide students with an on-site practical teaching resource and a mutually beneficial partnership with Council.

Staff at the HEC and Hamilton Gardens hope that the Centre can capitalize on its location within Hamilton Gardens to become a 'national centre of excellence in amenity horticulture'. Indicators for this might include:

- students from outside the region and from overseas enrolling to study at HEC,
- the HEC would offer the highest level of practical amenity horticulture training available within the NZ curriculum with additional features not available from other providers
- Industry and community recognition of the high quality programmes as indicated by their feedback, surveys and graduates being highly sought after for employment.

A range of strategies has been jointly identified to achieve this goal including: making more use of on-site assets and Gardens staff expertise, forming partnerships, rationalizing the duplication of resources, reviewing the curriculum offer, increased promotion, developing options where the student can continue to earn and securing more scholarships.

Educational facilities have also been covered under 3.3 'Facilities and other site functions'.

### POLICY:

Educational opportunities associated with Hamilton Gardens will be developed and promoted including school, tertiary, industry and community education. Where possible this will be done in partnership with others.

The Wintec Horticulture School will be encouraged to continue and enhance their involvement in Hamilton Gardens.



# 5. GOAL – TO PROTECT AND SUSTAIN HAMILTON GARDENS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

## 5.1 CONSERVATION OF NATURAL AND CULTURAL FEATURES

### NATURAL FEATURES

The remnant bush on the steep riverbanks below the Hamilton East Cemetery is one of the district's more significant original Waikato seed sources. This stretch of riverbank, referred to as Echo Bank Bush, is managed as an important natural feature of Hamilton Gardens. Management of this flora will follow the policy in the Riverside Reserves Management Plan. This includes control and removal of all exotic plants, additional planting using only eco-sourced species propagated from local plants, management of the bush so it becomes a self-sustaining unit and public access confined to paths and boardwalks to avoid damage. The long-term plan is to continue to plant up the area above Echo Bank Bush with plants indigenous to the Hamilton area, preferably from seed sourced on these remnant riverbanks.

Hamilton Gardens as an important natural link in the river wildlife corridor through the city. Annual planting programmes aim to increase the diversity of fruit, seed and nectar plants to provide a continuity of seasonal food supply for birds. Vegetation overhanging ponds and the lake and river margins are particularly effective in encouraging insects for birds and bats, as well as providing a refuge for water fowl and fish. Further development of the Valley Walk, will feature plants native to the Waikato district.

Notable natural fauna within the gardens includes a local long-tailed bat population and several 'bat roosts' has been installed for them. Trees that need to be removed (usually for safety reasons) are assessed for the presence of bats before they are felled. Some of the more isolated riverbanks feature glow worms and the ponds and lake have Long Fin Eels. Recently more planting such as nettles has been undertaken to encourage native butterflies.

### CONTROL OF PEST SPECIES

Control of pest species, such as rabbits, wild cats, mustelids, rats, magpies and possums are an ongoing challenge for the Hamilton Gardens. Pest control is increased around biodiversity hotspots and increased during certain times, such as when Tui are nesting. Control of pests is planned as part of a wider strategy for riverside reserves based on the Pest Management Strategy prepared by the Waikato Regional Council.

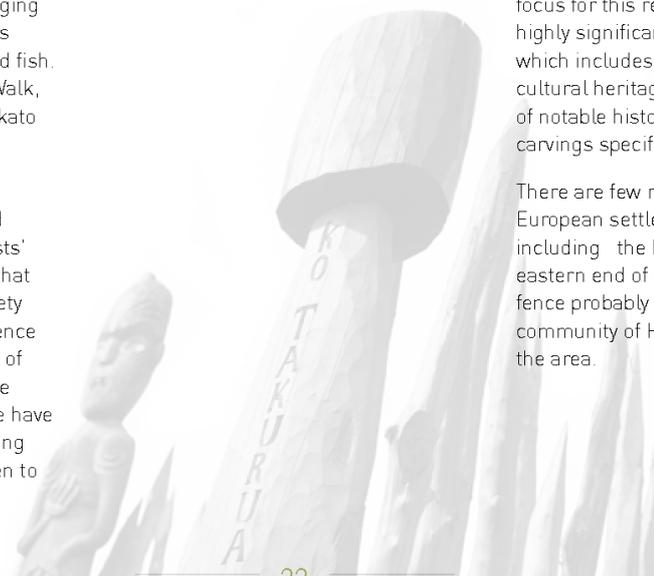
The use of residual chemicals is being reduced through the gradual introduction of a more integrated pest management strategy aiming to increase reliance on biological control. However, in Hamilton's warm humid climate, collections such as the massed hybrid rose display and rhododendron borders mean that chemical control will be required for the foreseeable future. To minimise negative effects, preference is given to non-toxic substances where there is no effective form of cultural or biological control. Evaluation of alternatives to inorganic, residual chemical pest control will be continued.

### CULTURAL FEATURES

The Hamilton Gardens was developed on the site of what was a significant Pre-European settlement, Te Parapara - the home of the famous Ngati Wairere chief Haanui. Te Parapara was renowned as the site of sacred rituals associated with the harvesting of food crops, and there was a Tuahu or sacred alter on site associated with this. The land was appropriated by the Crown in the 1860s and put to strategic use as the Narrows Redoubt and town rifle range. In 1879 the area of west of the town belt was declared domain land and handed over to the Hamilton East Domain Board. The Borough lost control of the domain lands in the early 20th Century, and the area was used for various other purposes. This included a sand quarry over the lower rea which resulted in the loss of any remains of Te Parapara. The Council purchased the old rifle range land from the Crown in 1957 and its status changed from domain land to reserve land.

The significance of the area as Ngati Wairere ancestral land is outlined in the Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan. This recognises cultural traditions of protecting the land, the historic associations and taonga. The physical focus for this recognition has been the highly significant Te Parapara Garden which includes references to the area's cultural heritage, including the figures of notable historic identities and other carvings specific to this district.

There are few remains of the early European settlement of the area including the Narrows Redoubt at the eastern end of the site and an earthen fence probably created by the early Irish community of Hamilton East who grazed the area.



Many of the settlers and prominent citizens of early Hamilton were buried in the Hamilton East Cemetery from 1866. The cemetery was closed for burials in 1957 other than for reserved plots and ashes interments. Since 1979 Council has integrated the maintenance of the Hamilton East Cemetery into Hamilton Gardens. Work will retain the historic integrity of the site while improving the aesthetic appeal through appropriate planting. All aspects of burial and memorialisation remain the responsibility of the Cemetery and Crematorium staff.

Many smaller features within Hamilton Gardens are also significant, like the old Baptist Church cupola on top of the Pavilion. Because of their intrinsic value and cultural associations, features such as the Japanese Pavilion, Russian Bell Tower and the Earth Blanket sculpture are likely to increase in cultural significance over time. These diverse elements must be maintained appropriately, and professional advice is sought where needed.

Members of the Friends of Hamilton Garden have been systematically collecting, recording and filing information and material that will become historically important.

Eventually an accession plan should be developed to:

- Record the history and inventory of taonga items and important institutional memory;
- Ensure preservation and appropriate maintenance of items;
- Generate, record and archive interpretive information;
- Provide assurance to those who have made a gift and record any commitments made to the donor;
- Define an acquisition and disposal procedure.

## POLICIES

Park management will seek to conserve ecological features, such as remnant indigenous flora on the riverbanks, bird, bat, and butterfly populations and rare native and exotic plants.

Invasive and noxious flora and fauna will be controlled or removed, and staff will continue to work with other agencies to improve pest control throughout the site.

Park management will recognise the significant cultural heritage of this site and work alongside iwi when developing management practices.

Institutional knowledge relevant to Hamilton Gardens, as well as historic site features and associations, including taonga, will be appropriately conserved under an accession plan.



5. GOAL – TO PROTECT AND SUSTAIN HAMILTON GARDENS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

## 5.2 SECURITY OF PARK ASSETS AND PEOPLE

**Hamilton Gardens has had a good personal safety record with a continued staff presence and strong sense of ownership. The personal safety of staff and visitors is certainly important for the Gardens because a single incident can give the Gardens an unwarranted negative reputation, particularly in sensitive international tourist markets.**

Apart from festival events or events in the Pavilion and restaurant, access into Hamilton Gardens is discouraged at night. Night time vehicle barriers restricting vehicle entry operate between 9.30pm and 6am reduce the incidence of night time damage and theft.

Entrance roads, car parks and paths that lead to facilities regularly used at night are lit at least to the standard for parks required by the NZS 6701 :1983, Code of Practice for Road Lighting. In keeping with the Safe Cities philosophy,

access beyond these main paths is discouraged with little permanent lighting. Event facilities have been grouped together near the proposed main carpark where it should be possible to provide plenty of lighting. Eventually having a single accessway in to the event facilities surrounding the Lakeside Court should also make the area safer. The principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) can minimise risk. For example, having open clear sightlines to key areas such as car parks, the playground and toilet entrances. Free public Wi-Fi is also limited to between 8am and 8pm to discourage night visits to Hamilton Gardens.

A security fence with a controlled entry points protects the Enclosed Gardens which have many elements susceptible to damage and theft. The Enclosed Gardens are closed at night and alarmed with motion sensors that set off alarms alerting the monitoring centre and an on-site guard.

Eventually it is proposed to increase the area of the Enclosed Sector with fencing, utilising Turtle Lake and the river as barriers. At some points, access up from the river will need to be closed off at night.

.....  
**POLICY:**

Different forms of security will be used to safeguard park assets. The Enclosed Gardens which accommodates the more vulnerable garden features will be closed and alarmed at night.

.....  
Where practical, consideration will be given to improving the safety of park visitors and their property through park management, design and technology. Park lighting will be provided only in those areas promoted as available to the public at night.  
.....



## 5.3 PRESERVING DESIGN INTEGRITY

For the Hamilton Gardens concept to be successful each garden needs to have a high level of design authenticity, so each garden development is extensively researched to achieve this. Maintenance plans are formulated with an understanding of the design intent. For example, most of the significant rocks in the Japanese Garden of Contemplation have a traditional name and a relationship to one another. There are different zones within the garden dictating the types of plants that can be used. There are also the traditional rules that have defined key elements of the layout. This type of information is being recorded in 'Design Statements' that will eventually cover each garden zone. These Design Statements have six primary functions:

- Providing an overview of the design concept;
- Outlining the specific maintenance requirements of each garden;
- Specifying the optimum maintenance standards;
- Recording relevant institutional memory such as how a garden was developed;
- Providing technical information, such as paint colours;
- Providing references to further relevant information, such as reference books.

The thematic zones cover most of the site and it is important that incongruous or inappropriate elements are not introduced to distract from each garden's theme. In some gardens, new additions can be tested against historic styles, in others the concept itself provides the lead.

Each garden will require design authenticity and will need to be visually screened from its neighbours. The Design Statements also specify views which need to be kept open. The management of these views is a long-term strategy involving tree growth, the anticipation of future views, emphasis and composition of views, emphasis of particular features, space modulation and the planned progressive sequence of views. With overplanting in some areas this may mean the removal of some mature trees.

Preserving some open, sweeping spaces is important to provide the Gardens with a grand public scale, to allow groups of trees to be fully appreciated, to help with visitor orientation, to give depth to some views and to provide a contrast to the smaller enclosed garden features. Different areas will also require planting and development of a different scale. For example, the open sweeping lawns along the Cobham Drive frontage provide an appropriate grand scale appreciated from moving cars.

### ..... POLICIES:

Design and maintenance, including structures and artwork, will preserve the thematic integrity of each garden area. Screening will be maintained between themed gardens.

.....  
Plant collections and successional planting will support each area's design theme and plant labels will be used where appropriate to the theme  
.....



5. GOAL - TO PROTECT AND SUSTAIN HAMILTON GARDENS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

5.4 RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE

The direct impact of climate change on Hamilton Gardens is not quantifiable, however it is likely that changes will affect the range of plant pathogens, possibly requiring different controls. The range of plants growing at the Gardens may have to change and some the ornamental plants might even become weeds. More frequent, long dry summers experienced over the past decade are thought to be responsible for the loss of plants. Some species in may need to be replaced with drought tolerant species.

As more gardens are developed, water saving strategies, such as capturing stormwater runoff, will need to be utilised.

SUSTAINABILITY

Hamilton Gardens has a number of sustainable management strategies in place and received the highest ranked gold award from the Qualmark audits for its sustainable practices. Hamilton Gardens has signed The New Zealand Tourism Sustainability Commitment which aims to see every New Zealand tourism business committed to sustainability by 2025.

Hamilton Gardens is planning to become 'carbon neutral' by 2030 through a carbon reduction plan. An initial assessment indicated that the Gardens currently use around 122 tonnes of carbon arising from direct fuel use each year.

Offsetting uses like gas ovens in the café, and indirect emissions from road transport and products purchased like plastic planter bags and nitrogen fertilizer will be a much bigger challenge. To address this the possibility of a micro grid, small turbines on the stream running through the Gardens are being investigated along with other options like solar panels on the maintenance barns.

The other parts to the carbon reduction plan include: waste minimisation, recycling, energy efficiencies and the review of operating procedures.

POLICY

It is proposed to make Hamilton Gardens carbon neutral by 2030.

5.5 FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

The Reserves Act allows for commercial activities that support the public's use and enjoyment of reserves. The Council may investigate opportunities to generate revenue to offset operating costs without compromising the integrity of the Gardens. This includes commercial activities that enhance visitor experience for visitors, such as guided tours, entertainment, high quality souvenirs, behind-the-scenes tours or food and beverage.

The Reserves Act also allows for reserve administrators to set a reasonable entry fee to recreation reserves, and the Council may decide to set an admission fee to non-Hamilton residents to offset future development costs.

There is also an opportunity to package services including services and amenities beyond the Gardens site. For example: a tour and lunch in the Gardens combined with a boat trip to see an exhibition in the Waikato Museum and even accommodation.

POLICY

Council may decide to introduce or trial an entry charge into the Enclosed Gardens for non-Hamilton residents.

The retail store will sell good quality merchandise that is in line with the Garden themes.

## 6. APPENDIX

### 6.1 HAMILTON GARDENS STRATEGY SUMMARY

#### VISION:

TO CREATE A WORLD CLASS GARDEN THAT ENHANCES HAMILTON'S REPUTATION, ECONOMY AND QUALITY OF LIFE

GOALS:	To create a world class garden experience	To improve the capacity and practical operation of the Hamilton Gardens site	To enhance the value of Hamilton Gardens to the local community	To protect and sustain Hamilton Gardens for future generations
What does long term success look like?	<p>Hamilton Gardens is recognised as one of the world's great gardens by visitor industry.</p> <p>The momentum of development of new gardens is maintained so that within the next thirty years all the proposed gardens have been completed to tell the full story of gardens</p> <p>The integrity of the Gardens concept and each garden is retained with inappropriate details or interpretation avoided</p> <p>Interpretation is of a standard that matches best practice in museums and similar facilities</p> <p>The standard of maintenance in Hamilton Gardens is in keeping with other world class gardens.</p>	<p>There is sufficient parking for events with all parking accessible from both entrances. As a result, parking wardens are rarely required and the traffic flow on Cobham Drive is not disrupted.</p> <p>More garden visitors use public transport, the boat service and the cycleways that run through the Gardens.</p> <p>The Garden facilities can cope with peak times use and access through the theme gardens is not congested.</p> <p>Most accessways through the gardens meet accessibility standards.</p> <p>Maintenance vehicles are able to cross the park without using the Cobham Drive cycleway.</p> <p>The expanded area of theme gardens is enclosed to protect the more sensitive assets.</p> <p>More advantage is taken of the river with gardens created right along the river frontage.</p> <p>The structural integrity of the city water mains, steep riverbanks and the cap over the old rubbish dump are maintained.</p>	<p>The majority of out of region visitors to Hamilton Gardens stay in the city overnight generating an economic benefit to the local economy of at least \$50 million p.a.</p> <p>Hamilton Gardens promotes the city's reputation and supports other city organisations that attract events and visitors.</p> <p>Hamilton Gardens is well used by the local community for informal recreation activities like, walking the dog, cycling or children's play.</p> <p>A wide range of community events continue to be held that enhance the Gardens, rather than detract from the peaceful garden environment.</p> <p>Hamilton Gardens becomes a valuable resource for local schools with resource material for a range of subjects.</p> <p>The on-site WINTEC Horticultural Education Centre becomes a national center of excellence in amenity horticulture.</p> <p>An enclosed dog exercise area is created alongside Hungerford Crescent.</p>	<p>The site's cultural and historic assets are maintained and interpreted appropriately.</p> <p>Ecological features of the site are conserved, particularly remnant indigenous flora and fauna.</p> <p>The operation of Hamilton Gardens becomes carbon neutral by 2030.</p> <p>There is sufficient security to ensure the safety of park assets, staff and visitors.</p> <p>The design integrity of each garden is maintained and appreciated.</p> <p>Links are fostered with universities and similar overseas institutions that have programmes that complement Hamilton Gardens.</p> <p>Revenue and sponsorship is generated to offset operating and development costs without compromising the garden's experience.</p>
Priority work areas	<p>Development of the Picturesque Garden, Surrealist Garden, Ancient Egyptian Garden, Medieval Garden, Pacifica Garden and Baroque Garden.</p> <p>The international reputation and mystique of Hamilton Gardens is promoted.</p> <p>Ongoing improvements are made to the interpretation of the gardens with an initial emphasis on the use of new technology and engagement with specific individual interests.</p>	<p>The new parking layout is developed linking both entrances and the bus access is also improved.</p> <p>The upper and lower cycleway links through the Gardens, are completed and pedestrian access to the upper carparks re-graded to meet accessibility standards.</p> <p>A new area like the Rhododendron Lawn is created to accommodate all the activities that currently use that lawn.</p> <p>An additional shed is acquired for storing maintenance vehicles.</p> <p>A more attractive and intriguing entrance is created.</p> <p>A new satellite café is in operation at peak times, and ongoing improvements made to the main café.</p> <p>Another toilet is developed at the western end of the Enclosed Gardens along with an event pavilion to meet a current need.</p> <p>The information Centre is expanded, and interpretation expanded.</p>	<p>Out of region visitors are encouraged to stay in the area longer through: further on-site engagement and promotion of other local attractions and amenities.</p> <p>More educational resources are developed to interpret the Gardens and add value to the schools that already visit.</p> <p>A pavilion is developed at the western end of the Enclosed Gardens specifically for events and school classes.</p> <p>On site events are managed to reduce conflict with other park users and damage to assets.</p>	<p>There is a long-term asset management programme in place</p> <p>An accession plan is developed to record and manage cultural and historic assets on site.</p> <p>A conservation plan is developed for the Te Parapara Garden.</p> <p>Revenue is increased from venue hire, retail sales and services that add value to people's visits or events.</p> <p>Landscape Design Statements are prepared for each garden to record the design intent and specialist maintenance requirements.</p> <p>Sustainable management practices are continually improved to minimise waste and environment impacts.</p> <p>A plan is developed that identifies strategies to reduce Hamilton Gardens carbon footprint</p>



Item 12

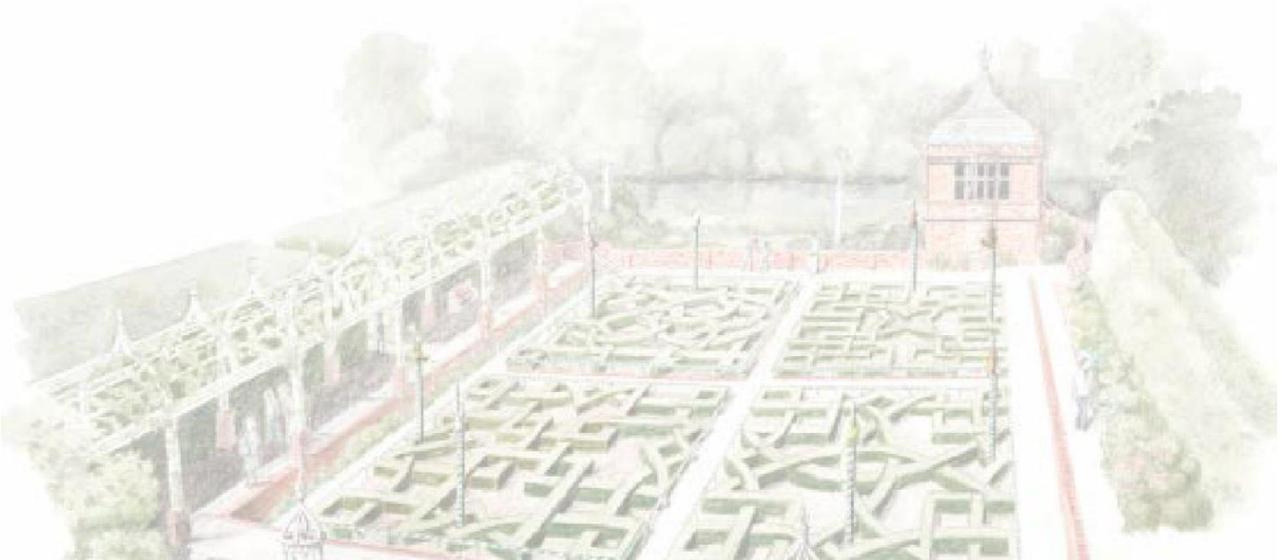
Attachment 1

6. APPENDIX

# 6.2 GARDEN COLLECTIONS

## FANTASY GARDEN COLLECTION

A collection of gardens featuring the different genres of garden fantasy that have transcended different cultures, inspiring most garden design innovation. Each also has a direct relationship to one of the arts. These arts are deliberately diverse: medieval poetry, Celtic decorative arts, theatre, classical opera, Chinese ceramics, surrealist art, modern literature and conceptual art. The courtyards between the gardens in this collection refer to the arts of: science fiction, children's literature, expressionist art and film.





UNDER DEVELOPMENT

### A.1 MEDIEVAL COURTYARD GARDEN

Most European medieval and early renaissance gardens were inspired by a very influential French poem call 'Roman de la Rose and a 9th century poem called 'Hortulus' or Liber de Cultura Hortorum. This recreation of a 13th century courtyard garden would typically include reference to the poem and various Christian symbols.

A cloistered courtyard will feature: grafted fruit trees, turf benches, collections of herbs, a 'flowery mead' and the central fountain. In the far corner a window will provide a glimpse of the contrasting form of the minimalist monastic garden.



EXISTING

### A.2 TUDOR GARDEN

An inspiration for 16th Century English renaissance gardens were the patterns of Celtic knots, monastic book illustrations and their contemporary decorative arts such as embroidered textiles. One of the best-known patterns has been recreated in this knot garden.

Other typical features incorporated into this garden are the raised gallery overlooking the knot garden, the shipbuilders' arbour, Elizabethan wall and the small banqueting pavilion. Also typical were the fantasy beasts on striped poles. In this garden they hold the coat of arms of famous Tudor personalities.



UNDER DEVELOPMENT

### A.3 BAROQUE THEATRE GARDEN

During the 18th and 19th centuries European royalty developed dramatic theatrical gardens that included the elements of stage set design.

These gardens weren't just used for theatrical events, they provided a setting for important people to dress up in expensive clothes and powdered wigs and to be seen.

This German or Austrian form would feature a New Rococo façade, large reflecting pool and two sculptural groups. Of all the gardens this possibly has the most direct association with classical music.



UNDER DEVELOPMENT

### A.4 PICTURESQUE GARDEN

An interpretation of naturalistic, overgrown 18th century Picturesque garden that were intended to appeal to not only the eyes but also the heart and the mind. They were in part a reaction to Baroque formality, inspired by the new fashion for landscape paintings of wild, romantic landscapes often featuring classical ruins. There was often a planned sequence of features or a ritual journey that would refer to a well-known fantasy story. In this garden that story is Mozart's 18th century opera 'The Magic Flute' told through a series of garden features with strong Masonic associations.



### A.5 CHINOISERIE GARDEN

In the mid-18th century Europeans were becoming aware of Asian arts and crafts and there was a craze for anything Chinese or Japanese. Without much from Asia to work from, European craftsmen were inspired to create original work such as Wedgwood pottery, Chippendale furniture, Willow Pattern ceramics and posters, all inspired by Japanese prints.

This fashion also included new types of garden structures and decoration, such as those in this garden, which were largely inspired by imported Chinese ceramics.



### A.6 SURREALIST GARDEN

The mid-20th century Surrealist Art Movement, inspired by the work of Sigmund Freud, sought to interpret the mysterious world of dreams and the subconscious mind. While there wasn't a corresponding movement in garden design there have always been surrealist elements in gardens from the strangely shaped Taihu rocks in ancient Chinese Gardens to Singapore's Super Trees in Gardens by the Bay.

In this garden everything will appear five times the normal size but dominated by giant topiary figures that may move while you're not watching.



### A.7 MANSFIELD GARDEN

Katherine Mansfield was one of a group of the world-famous authors credited with inventing modern literature. One of her best-known stories 'The Garden Party' describes an early 20th century New Zealand garden being prepared for a large party. Aside from the items she describes, this garden has many of the features and plants common to gardens at this time. The tennis court is set out ready for her party to begin.



### A.8 CONCEPT GARDEN

The emerging 21st century 'conceptual garden' movement is essentially an extension of modern, conceptual art and 'land art.' These gardens are not necessarily practical, natural, or even attractive in the normal sense, but are based on a central idea or message often derived from the history or landscape of the site in which they sit. The designs are usually strong, colourful and emphatic.

This garden has been inspired by two Maaori whakataukii and the legend beside land use maps in old school atlases.

2. GOAL - TO CREATE A WORLD CLASS GARDEN EXPERIENCE

**PRODUCTIVE GARDEN COLLECTION**

A collection of productive gardens that each address aspects of the relationship between people and plants. Ranging from plants with religious significance to the Ancient Egyptians to plants of economic importance in Pacific cultures. From the herbs used by the early NZ colonists to a modern form of sustainable gardening.



**B.1 ANCIENT EGYPTIAN GARDEN**

This is a recreation of an ancient Egyptian garden representing one of the very first-known decorative garden traditions from around 2000 BC. In the larger domestic Egyptian gardens, symmetrical courtyards were surrounded by mud brick walls featuring vine-covered pergolas for summer shade.

Vegetables were grown in beds beside a central rectangular step pool. While we know what the gardens looked like, no one appears to have recreated one. So, for the first time in 4,000 years you'll be able to step into this very ancient and sophisticated world.



**B.2 PACIFIKA GARDEN**

The existing Tropical House will display plants from the South Pacific islands and their closest equivalents. In the centre, a Samoan Fale Afalau shelter would provide an event or teaching space as well as screen the upper glass structure.

Within a jungle setting productive plants would be grown such as the: yam, talo, ta'amu, sweet potato, arrowroot, sugar cane, ti, paper mulberry, pandanus, taro, banana, breadfruit, possibly the kava and coconut showing their use and cultivation.



### B.3 TE PARAPARA GARDEN

An early 19th century pre-European Māori garden that shows traditional forms of food production and storage and plants of economic importance to Māori. The banks along this stretch of the Waikato River were full of gardens and the Waikato-Tainui tribes were renowned for their horticultural skills.

This garden features a pataka kai and highly significant carvings with local significance. This garden is on the site of an ancient settlement called Te Parapara that had significance for rituals associated with harvesting food crops.



### B.4 KITCHEN GARDEN

A recreation of a traditional 17th-19th century kitchen garden that supplied the household of large European estates. It was typical to have raised square beds with high surrounding walls that discouraged theft, sheltered the garden, held the heat and extended the growing season. Research suggests that such an environment could have the effect of seven degrees latitude. Produce in this garden is used in the Hamilton Gardens Café and some is distributed to local food banks.



### B.5 HERB GARDEN

While the design of this traditional herb garden is relatively modern, the variety of herbs used has focused on those used by early New Zealand colonists.

The four central beds have herbs for: culinary, cosmetic, perfume and medicinal use.

The side gardens include collections of herbs used for dyes, Asian food and herbal drinks.



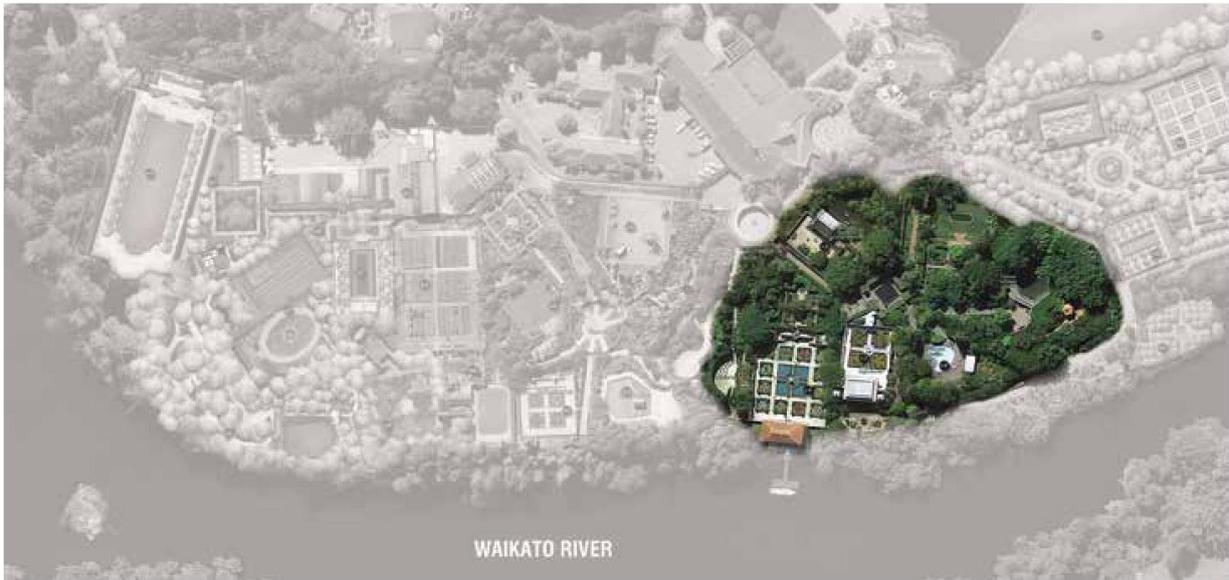
### B.6 SUSTAINABLE GARDEN

This represents a modern backyard garden, displaying techniques and principles of small scale, sustainable food production. These include: a movable chicken coop, liquid manure barrels, edible perennials, compost, companion plants to discourage pests, a worm farm and bee hives.

2. GOAL - TO CREATE A WORLD CLASS GARDEN EXPERIENCE

**PARADISE GARDEN COLLECTION**

'Paradise' is derived from the Persian word pairidaeza meaning an 'enclosed garden'. This is a collection of small enclosed garden traditions that each represent different perceptions of paradise.



EXISTING

**A:1 CHINESE SCHOLARS' GARDEN**

An interpretation of the 10th-12th century Sung Dynasty 'scholar gardens' that were designed as natural worlds of imagination and surprise. The scholars and landed gentry created gardens that represented a mythical paradise and home for the 'immortals'. They had different layers of meaning, symbolism and ambiguity. Usually there was also a close relationship with the arts of landscape painting, poetry, calligraphy and music. Groups of rocks, typically chosen for their contorted, sculptural form were a particularly important element in such gardens.



EXISTING

**A:2 INDIAN CHAR BAGH GARDEN**

These were a symbolic form of a paradise divided into four quarters by the four symbolic rivers referred to in ancient sources before the Koran and even the Book of Genesis. The oldest remains of one are around 4,000 years old but they were popular between the 8th and 18th centuries throughout the Muslim world stretching from the eastern end of the Silk Route to North Africa and Spain. This example is an interpretation of the 16th-17th small Mughal garden with design detail like the Taj Mahal. Water was particularly luxurious and precious in the semi desert environments.



### A:3 JAPANESE GARDEN OF CONTEMPLATION

An example of the 14th–15th century Muromachi period garden designed for Zen meditation where worldly desires could be put aside, and enlightenment sought through mediation. These gardens were usually associated with monasteries and the central building is based on that of an Abbots Quarters.

Elements like the rock placement also reflected Shinto, Taoist, Confucian as well as Buddhist influences. This garden is comprised of three types of Muromachi contemplative garden: the Zen Garden, the Scroll Garden and the Stroll Garden.



### A:4 ITALIAN RENAISSANCE GARDEN

At the other extreme powerful Italian families liked to show off their wealth with magnificent gardens. During the 15th–16th Italian Renaissance period they were also inspired by the achievements of ancient Greece and Rome to create large formal gardens around their grand country villas. Their aim was to rationalise, control and improve upon nature with garden layouts generally based on geometric forms and proportions. A central axis and a series of water features generally unified the different parts of the garden that could include woodland, sculptures, galleries and extensive plant collections.



### A:5 ENGLISH FLOWER GARDEN

An example of the English 19th century Arts and Crafts gardens that were designed as an idyllic setting for large country homes sometimes unconsciously trying to recreate a mythical golden age. The best examples had extensive plant collections with planned seasonal colour compositions inspired by new colour theories and the work of the Impressionist painters. The Arts and Crafts movement valued craftsmanship and until the Great War wealthy families could afford large teams of skilled gardeners to tend their high maintenance gardens which often included long herbaceous borders.



### A:6 MODERNIST GARDEN

Late 20th century modernist garden design broke away from formality and avoided decorative features. Designs were generally inspired by the site and the shift to outdoor domestic living, generally with a close relationship between indoor and outdoor areas. They were often influenced by Modernist architecture and the Modernist art movements. In this garden that includes: The Cubist influence on the paving pattern, the Surrealist sculpture in the pool and the Pop Art mural.

This was a modern version of paradise where you might endlessly relax by the pool drinking Pino Coladas.

## 2. GOAL - TO CREATE A WORLD CLASS GARDEN EXPERIENCE

### PUBLIC GARDEN COLLECTION

Public gardens have been around for thousands of years shaped by different cultures and social structures. At times they have served as social centres, outdoor reception rooms and spaces for education, recreation and commemoration.

(The older section of Hamilton East Cemetery outside the proposed Enclosed Sector provides a typical 19th/20 century example of the Park Cemetery Movement.)



#### D.1 VEDIC GARDEN

The Vedic were a bronze age, Indian civilisation who introduced Sanskrit to India and may have originally come from north of the Caucasus Mountains. Their communal riverside gardens reflected sacred texts and a comprehensive philosophy on land use.

This 4th century BC proto-Hindu example would feature: a grid of flowering and fruiting trees on an east west axis, vegetables, a step pool, torana (stone gate) and deep, thatched veranda with brightly painted columns.



#### D.2 ROMAN PORTICO GARDEN

Many 2nd century Roman portico gardens were an elaborate version of the Greek-style palaestra and the smaller Roman courtyard gardens.

These public courtyards were often associated with a theatre, bath complex, library or temple and became a favoured haunt of the Roman elite. The central space surrounded by covered portico often featured: pools, semi-circular seats, mosaic paving, pollarded trees, pot plants, an aviary, statues on plinths, trompe l'oeil and frescos on the walls of garden scenes.



### D.3 PERSIAN GARDEN

From Samarkand and Mughal India across to the Moorish gardens of Spain, many gardens were inspired by the legendary Persian gardens. The forecourts of mosques and theological colleges often had high surrounding walls, a monumental entrance on the east side, symmetrical layout, fruit trees, a large pool and decorative tile work. In these spaces visitors could wait for appointments or study in the shade of a high colonnade with massive wooden columns.



### D.4 HORTUS BOTANICUS

This is a reproduction of the 16th century Dutch Renaissance botanic garden in Leiden. Hortus Botanicus was a very typical botanical garden of the period and particularly significant because of the plants being introduced to Europe by the great Dutch trading empire.

Plants would be grouped according to classification, so it should appeal to educational groups and those with a botanical interest.



### D.5 VICTORIAN FLOWER GARDEN

An example of the Neo-Italianate Gardenesque style that spread throughout the western world during the 19th century and was still common in public gardens through most of the 20th century.

Dominated by seasonal carpet bedding utilizing tropical and temperate plants it would also feature, closely cut lawn, topiary, plain shrub borders and Victorian era detail such as the pergola, paths with tile edges, a fountain, seats, gates and a statue of Queen Victoria looking unamused.



### D.6 ROOF GARDEN

The 21st century has seen a rapid increase in the number of roof gardens and in many congested cities it's just about the only form of garden possible.

This Art Deco New York style of roof garden would also represent the corporate public garden such as those seen in hotels. It has been designed as a small event space with a small stage and bar or coffee shop, so it could be used for upmarket events or cocktails on Friday afternoons. The Roof Gardens would be accessed by a lift set in a bank of lifts in the lobby below.

2. GOAL - TO CREATE A WORLD CLASS GARDEN EXPERIENCE

LANDSCAPE GARDEN COLLECTION

A collection of landscape gardens that demonstrate how different attitudes to nature and major philosophical movements have shaped man-made landscapes. These range from venerating to dominating nature and from productive idealised landscapes to recreating new natural-looking landscapes.



E.1 MAHAYANA SANCTUARY GARDEN

The existing hillside already features Asian woodland plants but would be further developed as a 3rd century Chinese Mahayana Sanctuary garden. In China these were usually Daoist / Confucian mountain retreats intended for self-cultivation and symbolising the journey of life. Possibly originating from Hindu north-western India but with some early Roman and Greek influence. This form of retreat spread with Buddhism through central Asia and to Japan and Sri Lanka. They were developed in China from 500 before common era and included features like: an entrance way facing west, mandalas on pavements, stone animals, special trees, stupas, caves, carved cliff faces and painted pavilions.



E.2 FRENCH PARTERRE GARDEN

This was a distinct western European art form in the 17th century with a later 19th century revival. These highly structured gardens reflected complete domination of the natural world influenced by philosophers such as d'Argenville and Pascal.

This relatively small-scale example would feature an impressive parterre de broderie pattern of box, turf, gravel and bedding plants overlooked by a large, raised terrace.

Behind the terrace a 17th century French, Baroque façade would screen limited access to an 'events garden'.



PROPOSED

**E.3 ENGLISH LANDSCAPE GARDEN**

Probably the most influential landscape movement of all was the 18th century fashion for informal, grassed, 'Arcadian' rolling parkland with lakes, contoured landform, tree groups and classical pavilions and sculptures.

The craze for this type of garden swept through Europe replacing many old formal gardens and still influences park and golf course design. This space almost exists without the detail on the south eastern side of Turtle Lake.



PROPOSED

**E.4 FARM GARDEN**

Since at least the 15th century there has been a tradition of pastoral garden settings, and this garden proposes a mid-19th century New Zealand example.

The 'Station Master's House' would be shifted to the top of the hill. It was built in 1898 so that all other detail would relate to that time. The garden would include a cottage garden in front, a vegetable garden at the side and nearby an orchard of old varieties of fruit tree.

The field over the old refuse site would be grazed with a flock of sheep and enclosed by the old earth and rock fences that were used on this site in the 19th century.



PARTIALLY DEVELOPED

**E.5 ECHO BANK BUSH**

These steep banks and cliffs with remnant indigenous vegetation cover are already providing a good example of the 20th century conservation tradition associated with philosophers like Henry Thoreau and Willy Lange.

The top grassed areas would be replanted in plants indigenous to the Hamilton district as an example of the 20th century Naturalistic /Aesthetic style. Access to a floating deck at the bottom of the cliff face would be along boardwalks and entry into this would be through a cave.



PROPOSED

**E.6 BEE MEADOW**

There is increasing interest in creating ecosystems to address issues such as industrial site restoration or creating an endangered fauna habitat. In the 21st century this has sometimes been referred to as 'new ecology'. In this case a meadow over the old dump site and what was a carpark using low growing plants that provide food for bees and butterflies. It would be partially surrounded by hedgerows which have long been recognised in Europe as a valuable semi-natural habitat.

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**Attachment 1**

**Item 12**

## Gardens Collections

### Fantasy Garden Collection

(A collection of gardens featuring the different genres of garden fantasy that have transcended different cultures, inspiring most garden design innovations)

- A.1 Medieval Courtyard Garden
- A.2 Tudor Garden
- A.3 Baroque Theatre Garden
- A.4 Picturesque Garden
- A.5 Chinoiserie Garden
- A.6 Surrealist Garden
- A.7 Mansfield Garden
- A.8 Concept Garden

### Productive Garden Collection

(A collection of productive gardens that each address aspects of the relationship between people and plants)

- B.1 Ancient Egyptian garden
- B.2 Pacifica Garden
- B.3 Te Parapara Garden
- B.4 Kitchen Garden
- B.5 Herb Garden
- B.6 Sustainable Garden

### Private Gardens Collection

(Paradise is derived from the Persian word *paradisa* meaning an enclosed garden)

- C.1 Chinese Scholars Garden
- C.2 Indian Char Bagh Garden
- C.3 Japanese Garden of Contemplation
- C.4 Italian Renaissance Garden
- C.5 English Flower Garden
- C.6 Modernist Garden

### Public Garden Collection

(Public Gardens have been around for thousands of years shaped by different cultures and social structures)

- D.1 Vedic Garden
- D.2 Roman Portico Garden
- D.3 Persian Garden
- D.4 Hortus Botanicus
- D.5 Victorian Flower Garden
- D.6 Roof Garden

### Landscape Garden Collection

A collection of landscape gardens that demonstrate how different attitudes to nature and major philosophical movements have shaped marmalade landscapes)

- E.1 Mahayana Sanctuary Collection
- E.2 French Parterre Garden
- E.3 English Landscape Garden
- E.4 Farm Garden
- E.5 Echo Bank Bush
- E.6 Bee Meadow

## Facilities

### 1 Park entrances:

- 1a Gate one vehicle entrance
- 1b Gate two vehicle entrance
- 1c Underpass to Grey Street
- 1d Access below Cobham Bridge
- 1e Proposed controlled intersection (Warren Drive Intersection)
- 1f Jetty for river access

### 2 Carparks:

- 2a Rose Garden carpark
- 2b Proposed main carpark
- 2c Middle carpark extended
- 2d Upper carpark extended
- 2e Valley Walk carpark

### 3 Arrival facilities:

- 3a Proposed visitor arrival covered area
- 3b Covered bridge over moat
- 3c Forecourts
- 3d Visitor Information Centre

### 4 Toilets:

- 4a Red Arch Toilet
- 4b Pavilion
- 4c Playground and Changing Places Toilet
- 4d Palm Court Toilet Underdeveloped
- 4e Possible Piazza Toilet Site
- 4f Proposed Roof Garden Toilet
- 4g Top Carpark Toilet

### 5 Food and Drink Facilities:

- 5a Gardens Cafe
- 5b Pop up Food and Drink Kiosk
- 5c Proposed Satellite Cafe

### 6 Event and Education Facilities:

- 6a Pavilion Exhibition Rooms
- 6b Pavilion Seminar Room
- 6c Pavilion Meeting Room
- 6d Proposed 'Hamilton Club' Event Pavilion
- 6e WINTEC Horticultural Education Centre
- 6f WINTEC Demonstration Yard

### 7 Other Site Activities:

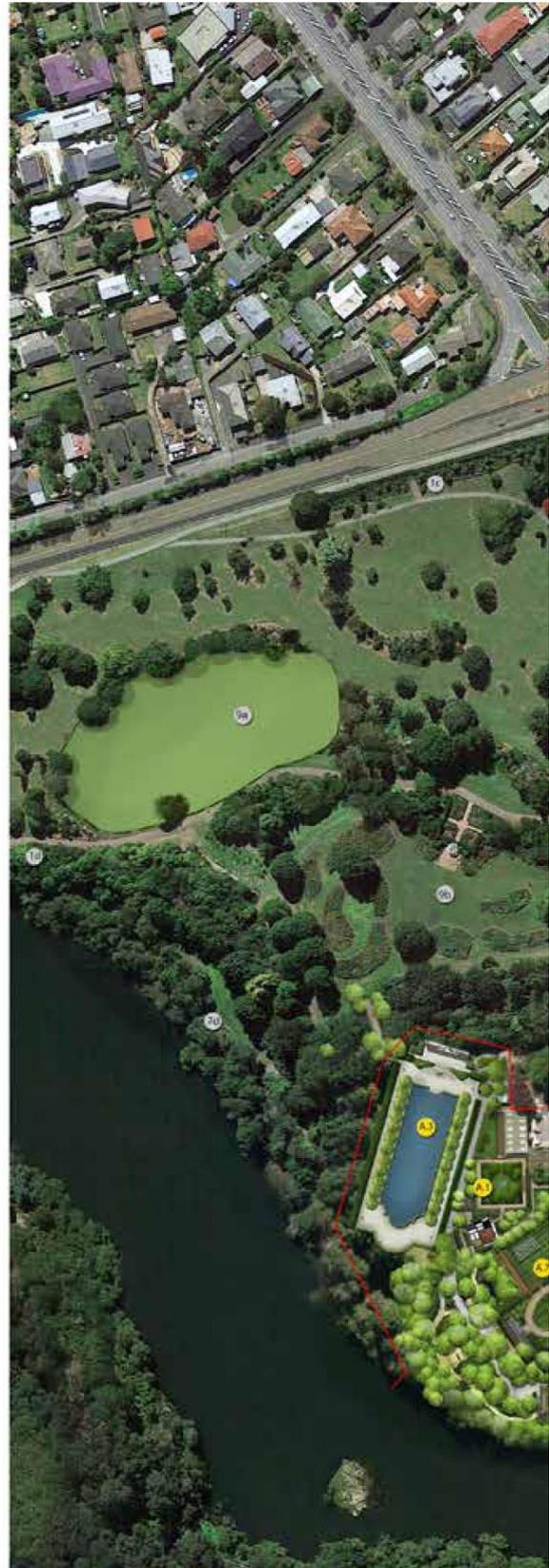
- 7a Municipal Nursery
- 7b Girl Guides Hall
- 7c Proposed Enclosed Dog Exercise Area
- 7d Proposed Enclosed Dog Exercise Area
- 7e Hamilton East Cemetery

### 8 Staff Facilities:

- 8a Main Maintenance Yard
- 8b Proposed Mulch Yard
- 8c Main Office
- 8d Caretaker Houses

### 9 Other Garden Features:

- 9a Governors' Green (Reigning the Richardson's Land)
- 9b Rogers Rose Garden
- 9c Display Houses
- 9d Destination Playground
- 9e Tropical Garden
- 9f Valley Walk











# HAVE YOUR SAY! We'd love your feedback on the plan.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR INTEREST IN HAMILTON GARDENS DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN. FEEDBACK FROM THE PUBLIC AND OUR STAKEHOLDERS IS VITAL.

What do you think about the long-term developments proposed in the Draft Management Plan – to develop the site with new gardens and upgrade the arrival area and information centre?  
 Agree *Reasons:* \_\_\_\_\_  
 Disagree \_\_\_\_\_

The Draft Management Plan proposes the development of new gardens on the site of the main carpark by Turtle Lake. A new car park would be developed to the site of the current Rhododendron Lawn (see image page 2). Under this proposal a similar space to the Rhododendron Lawn would be developed north of the Rose Gardens. Do you agree or disagree with this proposal?  
 Yes *Reasons:* \_\_\_\_\_  
 No \_\_\_\_\_

Paid entry to the enclosed gardens for non-Hamilton residents would remain an option under the draft Management Plan. Do you think people who are not Hamilton residents should pay to visit the enclosed gardens?  
 Yes *Reasons:* \_\_\_\_\_  
 No \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have any other comments on the Draft Management Plan and what is being proposed?  
 Yes *Comments:* \_\_\_\_\_  
 No \_\_\_\_\_

**ABOUT YOU**  
 This section lets us know a bit more about you and helps us with our analysis of the overall feedback we receive.

**Please be aware:** When providing a submission that all responses are part of the consultation process. This means that your name but not contact details may be reproduced and included in the Council's public documents such as the Council agendas and minutes. These documents are available on the Council's website at [hamilton.govt.nz](http://hamilton.govt.nz)

AN INDIVIDUAL/HOUSEHOLDER or  A REPRESENTATIVE OF A BUSINESS, ORGANISATION OR A COMMUNITY GROUP

Can you tell us your age group?  
 16-24  51-64  
 25-35  65-80  
 36-50  80+

Where do you live?  
 I am a Hamilton resident, my suburb is: \_\_\_\_\_

I live outside the Hamilton city:  
 Waipa  
 Waikato  
 Greater Waikato  
 Elsewhere in New Zealand  
 Overseas

Do you want to verbally present to the Council in support of your feedback?  
 Yes *(Please ensure you give us your contact details below)*  No

**CONTACT DETAILS:**  
 Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Postal address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City: \_\_\_\_\_ Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: [day] \_\_\_\_\_ [evening] \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email: \_\_\_\_\_

**Please get your feedback to us by 7 June 2019.**  
 Feedback after this date may not be included in the feedback summary to Councillors.

- Post: Freepost 172189, C/- Strategy Unit, Hamilton City Council, Private Bag 3010, Hamilton 3240
- Drop off to a Council library or the main reception, ground floor of Council (Municipal) Building, Garden Place.
- Complete online at [hamilton.govt.nz/haveyoursay](http://hamilton.govt.nz/haveyoursay)



Roman Portico Garden



Farm Garden



Victorian Flower Garden

## HAMILTON GARDENS NEW ZEALAND MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW

# WHAT'S THE FUTURE OF HAMILTON GARDENS?

## HAVE YOUR SAY!



Baroque Garden

**FIND US ONLINE**  
[hamiltongardens.co.nz](http://hamiltongardens.co.nz)  
[#hamiltongardens](https://www.facebook.com/hamiltongardens)  
[#hamiltongardensNZ](https://www.instagram.com/hamiltongardensNZ)

**CONTACT US**  
 Ph. 07 958 5940  
[hamilton.gardens@hcc.govt.nz](mailto:hamilton.gardens@hcc.govt.nz)  
 Hungerford Crescent  
 Cobham Drive (SH1), Hamilton

Hamilton City Council is reviewing the Hamilton Gardens Management Plan to reflect the current aspirations for the development and management of the gardens, and a Draft Management Plan (2019) has been produced. It provides an overview of the way the Gardens are managed, and includes proposed developments to address transport, access, and safety issues.

All developments proposed in the Draft Management Plan rely on external funding. The Council's current 10-Year Plan proposes raising \$9.5 million over 10 years through a targeted rate and \$15 million through donations, grants, sponsorship and gifts.

### KEY CHANGES TO CURRENT MANAGEMENT PLAN:

- The inclusion of the proposed, staged developments including proposals for new feature gardens and a new entrance and visitor centre.
- Proposed changes to the layout to improve access.
- The option of an entry fee to parts of the gardens for non-Hamilton residents.

The Management Plan proposes a new layout to improve the experience of visitors to the gardens and allow for new developments to take shape. The Plan also proposes improvements in traffic flow and better access for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport.

Currently parking is fragmented throughout the site; the disconnection between the two entrances is confusing. None of the carparks are easily accessible and there is congestion during busy times. The Management Plan proposes linking the site of the current Rhododendron Lawn with the second carpark to create a consolidated parking area, enabling a central access point to the themed gardens through a covered entrance and new visitor centre (see the plan overleaf).

Two cycleways are provided across the site and the main pathways given an easy accessible grade.

The current site of the main carpark would be developed into more theme gardens as part of stage 2, taking advantage of the riverside spaces. A lawn similar to the Rhododendron Lawn would be developed to the north of the Rose Gardens.

The Draft Plan includes the option of an entry fee for the enclosed gardens for non-Hamilton residents. This has been included in case the Council makes a future decision to charge an entry fee.

Download and read the full plan at [www.hamiltongardens.co.nz](http://www.hamiltongardens.co.nz)



Hortus Botanicus

The Hamilton Gardens is an outstanding public park contributing to the social, cultural and economic good of Hamilton.  
**LET'S MAKE IT EVEN BETTER...**

# FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

PROJECTS CURRENTLY BUDGETED IN THE COUNCIL'S 10-YEAR PLAN

## STAGE ONE: 2018-2022

Projects that can be done before the car park is relocated.

**GARDENS AND COURTS:**  
Baroque Garden, Medieval Garden, linking path, Ancient Egyptian Garden, court in front of Egyptian Garden, event court and Pacific Garden.

**FACILITIES:**  
Western toilet, maintenance shed, extended maintenance yard, upgraded courts in front of the Pavilion, Visitor Arrival Centre extension, satellite café and consenting for the next stage.

**Budgeted costs for stage one: \$9,637,000 capital, additional \$249,000 operating costs**

## STAGE TWO: 2022-2024

New carpark and linking road, associated paths and cycleway, covered walkways and bridge, fencing around the new enclosed area, services, stormwater disposal system and drains, smoothing of the hillside Amphitheatre, consenting for stage three and general site preparation.

**Budgeted costs for stage two: \$6,313,000 capital, additional \$94,690 operating costs**

## STAGE FOUR: BEYOND THE 10-YEAR PLAN

**GARDENS AND COURTS:**  
Hortus Botanicus, Roof Garden, Eastern Toilet Block, Echo Bank Bush, Farm Garden, Mahayana Sanctuary Garden, Event Court and French Paterre Garden

## OVER THE PAST 4 YEARS

**COMPLETED GARDENS AND COURTS:**  
Tudor Garden and Ancestral Walkway, Concept Garden, Braithwaite Court and Huddleston, Lawn Court, Mansfield Garden.

**COMPLETED FACILITIES:**  
Office redevelopment, Huddleston meeting room, Information Centre refurbishment, temporary car park, playground, playground toilet, Changing Places toilet, jetty and jetty approach.

**UNDER CONSTRUCTION:**  
Surrealist Garden, Maze Court and Picturesque Garden.

## STAGE THREE: 2024-2028

Projects that cannot be done until the carpark is relocated

**GARDENS AND COURTS:**  
Victorian Flower Garden, Bird Lady Court, Fountain Court, Persian Garden, Vedic Garden, Bee Meadow and Riverside Promenade. If the high rate of building inflation eases, then also the English Landscape Garden, Roman Portico Garden and Hortus Botanicus.

**Budgeted costs for stage three: \$11,016,000 capital, additional \$165,240 operating costs**

# HAVE YOUR SAY!

- 1 READ THE FULL PLAN**  
www.hamiltongardens.co.nz or a hard copy can be collected from Hamilton Gardens.
- 2 TELL US WHAT YOU THINK**  
Make a submission online at [www.hamilton.govt.nz/haveyoursay](http://www.hamilton.govt.nz/haveyoursay) Or fill in the form overleaf

**ATTEND AN OPEN DAY**  
Chartwell Room, Hamilton Gardens  
Wednesday 1 May 4pm to 7pm and  
Sunday 5 May 10am to 4pm



# WHAT'S THE FUTURE OF HAMILTON GARDENS?

**COME IN AND HAVE YOUR SAY!**



STAGE 1  
Baroque Garden



# GOAL 1

## TO CREATE A WORLD CLASS GARDEN EXPERIENCE

Make space available to complete the collection of gardens that tell 'the story of gardens'. This has been a highly successful theme, recognised internationally as unique to Hamilton Gardens.

Keeping the thematic gardens grouped together for ease of access, controlled entry and the night time protection of sensitive garden assets.

Taking greater advantage of the outstanding river and riverbank scenery by locating more garden attractions alongside the river.

Create a powerful and seductive entrance down into the heart of the Gardens.

Maintaining the momentum of development and outstanding community support.

Retaining the integrity of the Gardens concept and each historic garden type.

Maintaining and improving maintenance standards.

Making more information about each garden available.

# GOAL 2

## TO IMPROVE THE CAPACITY AND PRACTICAL OPERATION OF THE HAMILTON GARDENS SITE

Grouping all of the carparks together so that when one area is full, the next is within easy reach from both entrances so that expensive and intrusive traffic management is avoided.

Improving cycle, boat and bus access into the Gardens.

Adding more visitor facilities including more toilets and a satellite café.

Providing controlled access into the theme gardens so that unpleasant overcrowding can be avoided.

Improving accessibility with gentler path slopes, covered access and a drop off area.

Improving access for maintenance vehicles through the site and a permanent mulch yard.

Locating carparks and structures to work around the constraints of the old dump site.

Various changes to improve the safety and security of people and garden assets.

# GOAL 3

## TO ENHANCE THE VALUE OF HAMILTON GARDENS TO THE LOCAL COMMUNITY

Creating a 'must see' visitor destination that will enhance the city's reputation and economy.

More gardens are added to encourage city visitors to stay longer and overnight to substantially increase visitor spending. (Independent economic study)

Entry and exit to the theme gardens through the visitor centre in order to promote local attractions and facilities.

New open spaces are created to accommodate events, amphitheatre concerts and a free range dog exercise area.

Event facilities are enhanced and additional event spaces and facilities added.

The on-site WINTEC Horticultural Education Centre becomes a national 'centre of excellence' in amenity horticulture.

More resources are developed that encourage local schools to use the Gardens as a unique education resource.

# GOAL 4

## TO PROTECT AND SUSTAIN HAMILTON GARDENS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

Ecological features are conserved, particularly indigenous flora and fauna.

The site's pre-European significance is recognised and promoted.

Steps are taken to introduce 'best practice' sustainable management with the Gardens being audited as 'carbon neutral' by 2022.

Records are maintained and contacts fostered to ensure the design integrity of each garden is maintained.

There is a long- term asset management programme in place and the resources to support it.

More revenue is generated to offset operating costs through: venue hire, retail sales, added value visitor services and possibly from paid entry.

# FUNDING A WORLD CLASS GARDEN

Progress is dependent on the funding through Council, funding agencies or from sponsorship.

Development of Hamilton Gardens has always been driven by the community and that seems likely to continue.

Hamilton's Long Term Plan proposes raising \$9.5 million over ten years through a targeted rate.

Another \$15 million is to be sought through: donations, grants, sponsorship and gifts in kind. That \$25 million would complete stages 2 to 4.

The plan includes the option for future Council's to introduce paid entry at a later date. It is just included at this stage to avoid the need to review the Plan again if Council did decide to charge.

STAGE	YEAR	MILSTONES	CAPITAL	ONGOING OPERATIONAL COSTS
STAGE ONE	2018/19	Complete maintenance facility Civil works preparing garden sites (Opening of the Mansfield Garden)	\$2,386,000	\$9,000 (one off)
	2019/20	Visitor Centre, Pavilion forecourts, satellite café and toilets. (Opening of the Picturesque Garden in late 2019 and Surrealist Garden early 2020)	\$1,978,000	\$98,000
	2020/21	Completion of the Hamilton Club event pavilion, Palm Court and Ancient Egyptian Garden.	\$2,058,000	\$76,000
	2021/22	Completion of the Medieval Garden and the Baroque Garden. (The Pacifika Garden may open later when the plants have had time to become established.)	\$3,441,000	\$75,000
STAGE TWO	2023/24	New carpark and linking road, associated paths and cycleway, covered walkways and bridge, fencing around the new enclosed area, services, stormwater disposal system and drains, smoothing of the hillside Amphitheatre, consenting for stage three and general site preparation.	\$6,313,000	\$94,690
STAGE THREE	2025/28	<i>Projects that cannot be done until the carpark is relocated</i> Victorian Flower Garden, Bird Lady Court, Fountain Court, Persian Garden, Vedic Garden, Bee Meadow and Riverside Promenade. If the high rate of building inflation eases, then also the English Landscape Garden, Roman Portico Garden and Hortus Botanicus	\$11,016,000	\$165,240

# We'd love your feedback on the plan.

# HAVE YOUR SAY!

## 1 READ THE FULL PLAN

Download at [www.hamiltongardens.co.nz](http://www.hamiltongardens.co.nz) or a hard copy can be collected from Hamilton Gardens.

### READ THE SUMMARY CONSULTATION BROCHURE

Pick up a copy at Hamilton Gardens, the Council office or any branch of Hamilton City Libraries.

## 2 TELL US WHAT YOU THINK

MAKE A SUBMISSION AT  
[www.hamilton.govt.nz/haveyoursay](http://www.hamilton.govt.nz/haveyoursay)

Fill in the form in the summary consultation brochure and drop in the Hamilton Gardens Information Centre.

# THE MASTER PLAN



## FACILITIES

- 1 PARKWAYWAYS:**
  - 1.1 Gate one vehicle entrance
  - 1.2 Gate two vehicle entrance
  - 1.3 Gate two vehicle entrance
  - 1.4 Gate two vehicle entrance
  - 1.5 Access to the Clubhouse Bridge
  - 1.6 Proposed Concrete/Asphalt Intersection
  - 1.7 Ramp for foot access
- 2 PLAYING:**
  - 2.1 New Soccer Complex
  - 2.2 Proposed soccer field
  - 2.3 Multi-use sports area
  - 2.4 Soccer complex extension
  - 2.5 Soccer complex extension
  - 2.6 Valley Walk complex
- 3 AMUSEMENT:**
  - 3.1 Proposed minor animal enclosure
  - 3.2 Covered bridge over stream
  - 3.3 Fountains
  - 3.4 Water observation centre
- 4 SERVICES:**
  - 4.1 New Arch Toilet
  - 4.2 Toilet
  - 4.3 Playground and Changing Place Toilet
  - 4.4 Public Court Toilet Underdevelopment
  - 4.5 Proposed Public Toilet Site
  - 4.6 Proposed Public Toilet
  - 4.7 Toilet Carpark Toilet
- 5 FOOD AND DRINK FACILITIES:**
  - 5.1 Garden Cafe
  - 5.2 Proposed Food and Drink Kiosk
  - 5.3 Proposed Kiosk Cafe
  - 5.4 Proposed Kiosk Cafe
- 6 EVENT AND RECREATION FACILITIES:**
  - 6.1 Proposed Address Centre
  - 6.2 Pavilion Seating Room
  - 6.3 Pavilion Meeting Room
  - 6.4 Proposed "Whānau Club" Level Facilities
  - 6.5 WWTC (Whānau Education Centre)
  - 6.6 WWTC (Whānau Education Centre)
  - 6.7 WWTC (Whānau Education Centre)
- 7 OTHER FACILITIES:**
  - 7.1 Municipal Pumping
  - 7.2 Cat Gully Trap
  - 7.3 Proposed En-route Dog Exercise Area
  - 7.4 Proposed En-route Dog Exercise Area
  - 7.5 Hamilton Dog Cemetery
- 8 SUN FACILITIES:**
  - 8.1 Main Interpretive Trail
  - 8.2 Proposed Main Trail
  - 8.3 Main Office
  - 8.4 Carpark Washers
- 9 OTHER GARDEN FACILITIES:**
  - 9.1 Governance Green
  - 9.2 Regatta Race Garden
  - 9.3 Display House
  - 9.4 Distribution Playground
  - 9.5 Tropical Garden
  - 9.6 Valley Walk

## GARDENS COLLECTIONS

- 10 PARKWAYWAY COLLECTIONS:**
  - 10.1 Gate one vehicle entrance
  - 10.2 Gate two vehicle entrance
  - 10.3 Gate two vehicle entrance
  - 10.4 Gate two vehicle entrance
  - 10.5 Access to the Clubhouse Bridge
  - 10.6 Proposed Concrete/Asphalt Intersection
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- 11 PLAYING COLLECTIONS:**
  - 11.1 New Soccer Complex
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- 13 SERVICES COLLECTIONS:**
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- 14 FOOD AND DRINK FACILITIES COLLECTIONS:**
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  - 14.4 Proposed Kiosk Cafe
- 15 EVENT AND RECREATION FACILITIES COLLECTIONS:**
  - 15.1 Proposed Address Centre
  - 15.2 Pavilion Seating Room
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  - 15.4 Proposed "Whānau Club" Level Facilities
  - 15.5 WWTC (Whānau Education Centre)
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- 16 OTHER FACILITIES COLLECTIONS:**
  - 16.1 Municipal Pumping
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  - 16.3 Proposed En-route Dog Exercise Area
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  - 16.5 Hamilton Dog Cemetery
- 17 SUN FACILITIES COLLECTIONS:**
  - 17.1 Main Interpretive Trail
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- 18 OTHER GARDEN FACILITIES COLLECTIONS:**
  - 18.1 Governance Green
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# FOUR STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT



# ACCESS AND ZONES



# OUR STRATEGY SUMMARY

GOALS:	TO CREATE A WORLD CLASS GARDEN EXPERIENCE	TO IMPROVE THE CAPACITY AND PRACTICAL OPERATION OF THE HAMILTON GARDENS SITE	TO ENHANCE THE VALUE OF HAMILTON GARDENS TO THE LOCAL COMMUNITY	TO PROTECT AND SUSTAIN HAMILTON GARDENS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS
<b>What does long term success look like?</b>	<p>Hamilton Gardens is recognised as one of the world's great gardens by visitor industry.</p> <p>The momentum of development of new gardens is maintained so that within the next thirty years all the proposed gardens have been completed to tell the full story of gardens</p> <p>The integrity of the Gardens concept and each garden is retained with inappropriate details or interpretation avoided</p> <p>Interpretation is of a standard that matches best practice in museums and similar facilities</p> <p>The standard of maintenance in Hamilton Gardens is in keeping with other world class gardens.</p>	<p>There is sufficient parking for events with all parking accessible from both entrances. As a result, parking wardens are rarely required and the traffic flow on Cobham Drive is not disrupted.</p> <p>More garden visitors use public transport, the boat service and the cycleways that run through the Gardens.</p> <p>The Garden facilities can cope with peak times use and access through the theme gardens is not congested.</p> <p>Most accessways through the gardens meet accessibility standards.</p> <p>Maintenance vehicles are able to cross the park without using the Cobham Drive cycleway.</p> <p>The expanded area of theme gardens is enclosed to protect the more sensitive assets.</p> <p>More advantage is taken of the river with gardens created right along the river frontage.</p> <p>The structural integrity of the city water mains, steep riverbanks and the cap over the old rubbish dump are maintained.</p>	<p>The majority of out of region visitors to Hamilton Gardens stay in the city overnight generating an economic benefit to the local economy of at least \$50 million p.a.</p> <p>Hamilton Gardens promotes the city's reputation and supports other city organisations that attract events and visitors.</p> <p>Hamilton Gardens is well used by the local community for informal recreation activities like; walking the dog, cycling or children's play.</p> <p>A wide range of community events continue to be held that enhance the Gardens, rather than detract from the peaceful garden environment.</p> <p>Hamilton Gardens becomes a valuable resource for local schools with resource material for a range of subjects.</p> <p>The on-site WINTEC Horticultural Education Centre becomes a national center of excellence in amenity horticulture.</p> <p>An enclosed dog exercise area is created alongside Hungerford Crescent.</p>	<p>The site's cultural and historic assets are maintained and interpreted appropriately.</p> <p>Ecological features of the site are conserved, particularly remnant indigenous flora and fauna.</p> <p>The operation of Hamilton Gardens becomes carbon neutral by 2030.</p> <p>There is sufficient security to ensure the safety of park assets, staff and visitors.</p> <p>The design integrity of each garden is maintained and appreciated.</p> <p>Links are fostered with universities and similar overseas institutions that have programmes that complement Hamilton Gardens.</p> <p>Revenue and sponsorship is generated to offset operating and development costs without compromising the garden's experience.</p>
<b>Priority work areas</b>	<p>Development of the Picturesque Garden, Surrealist Garden, Ancient Egyptian Garden, Medieval Garden, Pacifica Garden and Baroque Garden.</p> <p>The international reputation and mystique of Hamilton Gardens is promoted.</p> <p>Ongoing improvements are made to the interpretation of the gardens with an initial emphasis on the use of new technology and engagement with specific individual interests.</p>	<p>The new parking layout is developed linking both entrances and the bus access is also improved.</p> <p>The upper and lower cycleway links through the Gardens, are completed and pedestrian access to the upper carparks re-graded to meet accessibility standards.</p> <p>A new area like the Rhododendron Lawn is created to accommodate all the activities that currently use that lawn.</p> <p>An additional shed is acquired for storing maintenance vehicles.</p> <p>A more attractive and intriguing entrance is created.</p> <p>A new satellite café is in operation at peak times. and ongoing improvements made to the main café.</p> <p>Another toilet is developed at the western end of the Enclosed Gardens along with an event pavilion to meet a current need.</p> <p>The information Centre is expanded, and interpretation expanded.</p>	<p>Out of region visitors are encouraged to stay in the area longer through: further on-site engagement and promotion of other local attractions and amenities.</p> <p>More educational resources are developed to interpret the Gardens and add value to the schools that already visit.</p> <p>A pavilion is developed at the western end of the Enclosed Gardens specifically for events and school classes.</p> <p>On site events are managed to reduce conflict with other park users and damage to assets.</p>	<p>There is a long-term asset management programme in place</p> <p>An accession plan is developed to record and manage cultural and historic assets on site.</p> <p>A conservation plan is developed for the Te Parapara Garden.</p> <p>Revenue is increased from venue hire, retail sales and services that add value to people's visits or events.</p> <p>Landscape Design Statements are prepared for each garden to record the design intent and specialist maintenance requirements.</p> <p>Sustainable management practices are continually improved to minimise waste and environment impacts.</p> <p>A plan is developed that identifies strategies to reduce Hamilton Gardens carbon footprint</p>

# FACILITIES





STAGE 1  
EGYPTIAN GARDEN

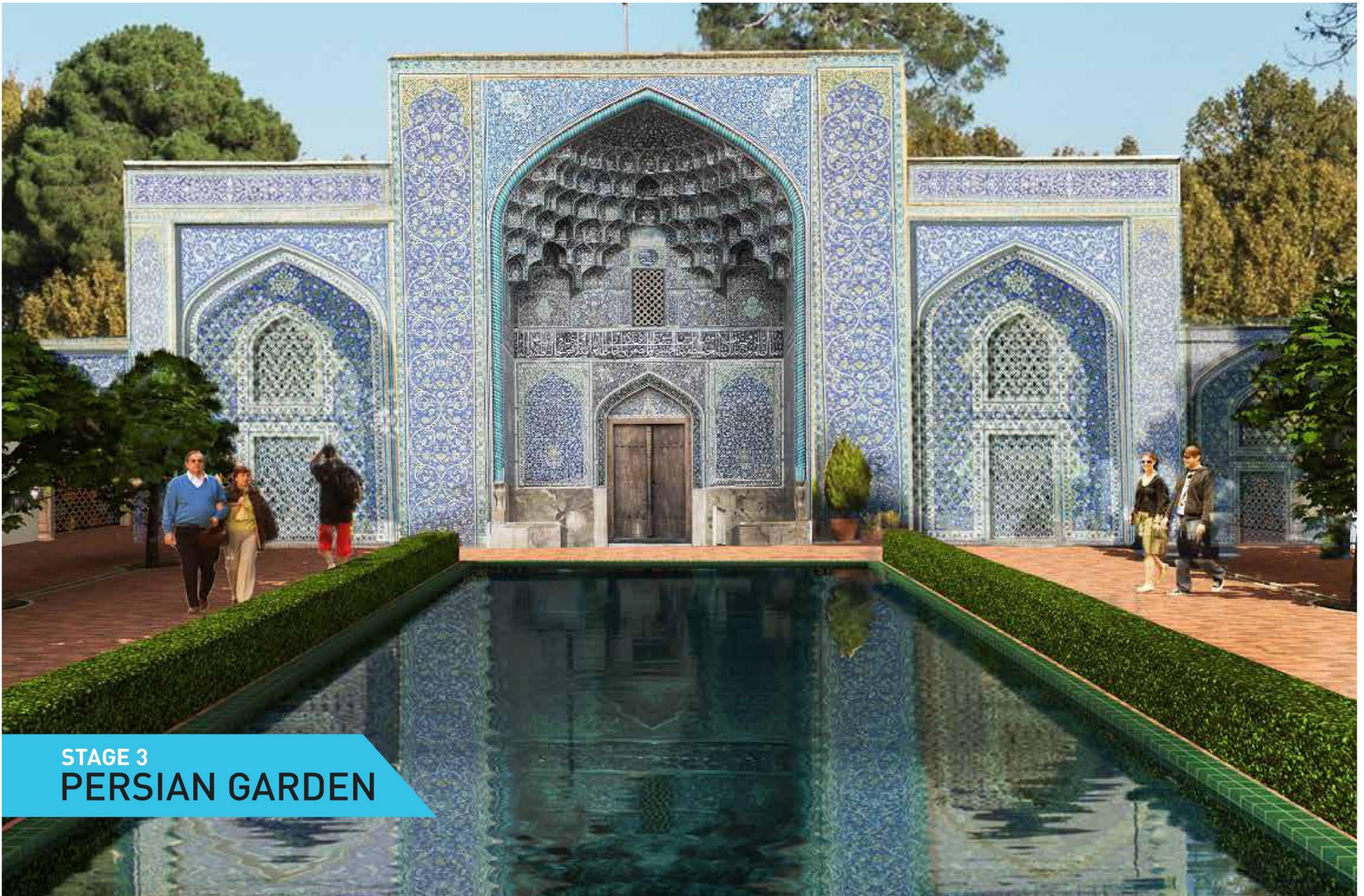


STAGE 1  
BAROQUE GARDEN





**STAGE 1**  
**MEDIEVAL COURTYARD GARDEN**



**STAGE 3**  
**PERSIAN GARDEN**



**STAGE 3**  
**VICTORIAN FLOWER GARDEN**

STAGE 3  
BEE MEADOW



**STAGE 3**  
**HORTUS BOTANICUS**



STAGE 3  
VEDIC BOTANICUS





**STAGE 3**  
**ENGLISH LANDSCAPE GARDEN**

**STAGE 4  
ECHO BANK BUSH**



**STAGE 4**  
**ROMAN PORTICO GARDEN**



Item 12

Attachment 3



**STAGE 4**  
**FARM GARDEN**



**STAGE 4**  
**FRENCH PARTERRE GARDEN**

STAGE 4  
ROOF GARDEN



**STAGE 4**  
**MAHAYANA SANCTUARY GARDEN**



Item 12

Attachment 3

## Management Plan 2019 Review



### HAVE YOUR SAY

**1. Download and read the full plan:**

[HAMILTON GARDENS MANAGEMENT PLAN \(2019\)](#)

A hardcopy can be collected from the gardens.

**Open Days**

You can also learn more about the Hamilton Gardens Management Plan (2019) at the Open Days in the Chartwell room at Hamilton Gardens on:

- Wednesday 1 May 4pm to 7pm
- Sunday 5 May 10am to 4pm.

**2. Make a submission:**

[www.hamilton.govt.nz/haveyoursay](http://www.hamilton.govt.nz/haveyoursay)

Hamilton City Council is reviewing the Hamilton Gardens Management Plan to reflect the current aspirations for the development and management of the gardens, and a Draft Management Plan (2019) has been produced. The Draft Management Plan provides an overview of the way the Gardens are managed, and includes proposed developments to address transport, access, and safety issues.

All developments proposed in the Draft Management Plan rely on funding being approved. The Council's current 10-Year Plan proposes raising \$9.5 million over 10 years through a targeted rate and \$15 million through donations, grants, sponsorship and gifts.

### The Management Plan 2019 has four goals:

- To create a world class garden experience <each goal opens to new windows based on the Open Day panels>
- To improve the capacity and practical operation of the Hamilton Gardens site
- To enhance the value of Hamilton Gardens to the local community
- To protect and sustain Hamilton Gardens for future generations

### Reasons for changes

Key changes to the current Hamilton Gardens Management Plan include:

- The inclusion of the proposed, staged developments including proposals for new feature gardens and a new entrance and visitor centre.
- Proposed changes to the layout to improve access.
- The option of an entry fee to parts of the gardens for non-Hamilton residents.

The Management Plan proposes a new layout to improve the experience of visitors to the gardens and allow for new developments to take shape. The Plan also proposes improvements in traffic flow and better access for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport.

Currently parking is fragmented throughout the site; the disconnection between the two entrances is confusing. None of the carparks are easily accessible and there is congestion during busy times. The Management Plan proposes linking the site of the current Rhododendron Lawn with the second carpark to create a consolidated parking area, enabling a central access point to the themed gardens through a covered entrance and new visitor centre (see the plan below).

Two cycleways are provided across the site and the main pathways given an easy accessible grade.

The current site of the main carpark would be developed into more theme gardens as part of stage 2, taking advantage of the riverside spaces. A lawn similar to the Rhododendron Lawn would be developed to the north of the Rose Gardens.

The Draft Plan includes the option of an entry fee for the enclosed gardens for non-Hamilton residents. This has been included in case the Council makes a future decision to charge an entry fee.

### THE FOUR STAGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN



# Council Report

Item 13

**Committee:** Community, Services and Environment Committee  
**Date:** 02 April 2019  
**Author:** Lance Vervoort  
**Authoriser:** Lance Vervoort  
**Position:** General Manager Community  
**Position:** General Manager Community  
**Report Name:** General Managers Report

<b>Report Status</b>	<i>Open</i>
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## Purpose

1. To inform the Committee on funding applications as part of the External Funding Plan.
2. To inform the Committee on progression of the Biodiversity Strategy.
3. To inform the Committee on discussions around Regional Library Services.

## Staff Recommendation

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee receives the report.

## External Funding Update

4. Over the last few months applications have been made to a number of funds as per the External Funding Plan approved by the Committee in October 2018. The outcomes of these applications are as follows:

### Hillcrest Bike Park

- Application to The Brian Perry Charitable Trust for \$13K. Declined as funding was given to the Waikato Regional Theatre.
- Application from D V Bryant Trust for \$10K. Staff are still waiting to be notified of the outcome of this application at the time of writing this report. A verbal update will be given at this meeting.

### Hamilton Zoo/Waiwhakareke Natural Heritage Park Precinct

- Application to Lottery Significant Project Grant for \$2.5M. HCC will be notified of the outcome of this application in early June.
  - Application to the Tourism Infrastructure Fund for \$2.5M. HCC will be notified of the outcome of this application in June.
5. A verbal update on the Provincial Growth Fund application will be given at this meeting if new information is available.
  6. Staff are continuously evaluating/realigning the External Partnership Funding programme to address challenges as they arise, including investigating new funding opportunities.

### Biodiversity Strategy Update

7. In October 2018 the Community, Services and Environment Committee:
  - a) *recommends that the Council approves the completion the Local Indigenous Biodiversity Pilot;*
  - b) *requests staff develop a Hamilton City Council Local Indigenous Biodiversity Strategy for consideration by Council by September 2019 based on the Collective Impact Framework; and*
  - c) *notes that the Community Services and Environment Committee will monitor the pilot and strategy through quarterly reports.*
8. To date the following progress has occurred through the pilot project:
  - The identification and prioritisation of sites for restoration, that include a range of representative examples of indigenous ecosystems in the city, is continuing by working through the cultural values with Ngati Haua for prioritisation
  - To provide connections between key sites through restoration of adjoining areas especially along the river and gully system. Mapping is being finalised and an interim approach to making this information available is being worked on between WRC and HCC
  - Develop partnerships with the Waikato University and Crown Research Institutes to support local action is continuing through working with Kukutaruhu Trust to support the development of a gully restoration template. Timing of the completion of this work is likely to be on-going
  - On-going work has been occurring to standardise and align indicators for on-going monitoring as well as the development of a Biodiversity App for the gathering of information
  - The development of a shared on-line biodiversity site for Hamilton to enable all tools and resources and monitoring of progress to be available as a one stop shop for agencies and the community through ensuring the completion of the on-line ecosystem mapping and incorporation of a Matauranga Maori Layer. This project has stalled however the People, Cities and Nature Project is developing an alternative guideline for the Hamilton Ecosystem for the communities' use
  - To develop a support structure, including a Trust, to provide the backbone support for organisations such as Waikato Biodiversity Forum – WRC have engaged consultants to work through the issue of a Collective Impact Framework and understand the basics of the framework and consider what it would mean for them to operate in this framework and its potential role
9. The development of Hamilton's Indigenous Biodiversity Strategy is at early stages and a workshop to engage community groups has been set for the 12 April 2019.

### Regional Library Services Update

10. A high-level feasibility study into a Regional Library Service commissioned by the Waikato District Council has been completed by Sue Sutherland Consulting in late 2018.
11. The study identified two feasible options for a regional library service plus a number of smaller scale operational collaborations. The options for a regional service identified were a fully integrated service offering or the centralisation of key back of house services (e.g. collection management and programme development) with the retention of building asset and front of house services by individual councils.

12. The report recommends further detailed investigation and cost benefit analysis into these options be completed.
13. Further discussion into the possibility of Regional Library Service will form part of the ongoing discussions with Waikato District Council about cross boundary and sub regional services and future strategy. The Executive Director Special Projects will update Council on these discussions as they progress.

#### **Financial Considerations**

14. Staff are continuously evaluating/realigning the External Partnership Funding programme to address challenges as they arise, including investigating new funding opportunities. There are no further financial considerations required for the matters raised in this report.

#### **Legal and Policy Considerations**

15. There are no legal or policy considerations as part of the matter raised in this report

#### **Cultural Considerations**

16. No cultural considerations have been identified relevant to the matters in this report.

#### **Significance & Engagement Policy**

##### **Significance**

17. Staff have considered the key considerations under the Significance and Engagement Policy and have assessed that the matter(s) in this report has/have a low level of significance.

##### **Engagement**

18. Given the low level of significance determined, the engagement level is low. No engagement is required.

##### **Risks**

19. There are no known risks associated with the decisions required in this report.

#### **Attachments**

There are no attachments for this report.

