

Notice of Meeting:

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

Date: Tuesday 19 February 2019
Time: 9.30am
Meeting Room: Council Chamber
Venue: Municipal Building, Garden Place, Hamilton

Richard Briggs
Chief Executive

Community, Services and Environment Committee OPEN AGENDA

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

Lee-Ann Jordan
Governance Manager

13 February 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: 19 February 2019

Author: Amy Viggers

Authoriser: Becca Brooke

Position: Committee Advisor

Position: Governance Team Leader

Report Name: Confirmation of the Community, Services and Environment Committee - Open Minutes - 11 December 2018

Report Status	<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 11 December 2018 as a true and correct record.

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Community, Services and Environment Committee - Open Unconfirmed Minutes - 11 December 2018 .

Community, Services and Environment Committee

OPEN MINUTES

Minutes of a meeting of the Community, Services and Environment Committee held in Council Chamber, Municipal Building, Garden Place, Hamilton on Tuesday 11 December 2018 at 9.33am.

PRESENT

Chairperson	Cr P Southgate
Deputy Chairperson	Cr R Hamilton
Members	Mayor A King
	Deputy Mayor M Gallagher
	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 T P Thompson-Evans
	Maangai O Te Ua

In Attendance:	Richard Briggs - Chief Executive
	Lance Vervoort – General Manager Community
	Sean Hickey – General Manager Strategy and Communications
	Helen Paki – Business and Planning Manager
	Debbie Lascelles – Community Services Manager
	Maria Barrie – Parks and Recreations Manager
	Peter Sergel – Hamilton Gardens Manager
	Karen Kwok – Recreations and Community Facilities Senior Advisor
	Mark Brougham – Programme Manager
	Andy Mannering – Manager Social Development
	Kelvin Powell – City Safe Unit Manager
	John Dobson – Chair of the Hamilton Gardens Development Trust
Governance Staff:	Becca Brooke – Governance Team Leader
	Amy Viggers – Committee Advisor

1. Apologies

Resolved: (Cr Casson/Cr Macpherson)

That the apologies for absence from Cr Bunting, and for early departure from Deputy Mayor Gallagher, Cr Macpherson and Cr Pascoe are accepted.

2. Confirmation of Agenda

Resolved: (Cr Henry/Cr Casson)

That the agenda is confirmed noting the following:

- a) item 8 (Sport Waikato Insights to Participation in Sport, Exercise and Active Recreation) has been removed from the agenda at the request of the presenter due to information not being finalised. The report will be deferred to the February 2019 CSE Committee meeting;
- b) item 9 (Hamilton Gardens Management Plan Review) and item 10 (Hamilton Gardens Development Trust Proposal) are to be taken after item 5 (Confirmation of the Community, Services and Environment Committee Minutes - 30 October 2018) to accommodate external presenters; and
- c) there will be a lunch break from 12.15 to 1.00pm to accommodate the Mayors speaking arrangements during this time.

3. Declarations of Interest

No members of the Committee declared a Conflict of Interest.

4. Public Forum

Jeanette Holborow Chairperson of Citizen Advice Bureau (CAB) - Ms Holborow spoke to item 11 (Community Occupancy Applications) in support of the staff recommendation and noted that it would give the CAB good security and allow for planning for the next 10 years. Ms Holborow said that the CAB were grateful for the subsidised lease they received from Council, as without it they would not be able to operate. It was noted that the CAB was able to co-exist with other lease holders without difficulty.

5. Confirmation of the Community, Services and Environment Committee Minutes - 30 October 2018

It was noted that the intent of the discussion for item 9 (External Funding Programme Plan) was that iwi partnerships/funding should be explored by staff. The minutes would be amended to reflect this.

Resolved: (Cr Southgate/Cr Taylor)

That the Committee confirm the Open Minutes of the Community, Services and Environment Meeting held on 30 October 2018 as a true and correct record noting the changes outlined above to item 9 (External Funding Programme Plan).

9. Hamilton Gardens Management Plan Review

The Community Business and Planning Manager and the Hamilton Gardens Manager introduced the report, noting that further detail on the Hamilton Gardens Management Plan would be presented at a future meeting. Staff responded to questions from Committee Members concerning funding, the consultation process, and pedestrian access.

Resolved: (Cr O'Leary/Cr Henry)

That the Community and Services Committee:

- a) receives the report;
- b) approves the review of the Hamilton Gardens Management Plan 2013 following the process as prescribed in the Reserves Act (1977); and

- c) approves the draft Hamilton Gardens Masterplan to be included in the preparation of a draft Hamilton Gardens Management Plan prior to public notice and consultation in accordance with section 41(5A) of the Reserves Act (1977). [Option 1 of the staff report.]

10. **Hamilton Gardens Development Trust Proposal – (Recommendation to Council)**

The General Manager Community introduced John Dobson (Chair of the Hamilton Gardens Development Trust). He outlined the process the trust had been through in coming to their proposal which included working in partnership with Council staff. He noted that staff were comfortable with the proposal and its strong partnership approach.

Mr Dobson provided background to the proposal noting the change to a proposed project governance group (PGG) which was to help drive the project. He also noted an error in the staff report - paragraph 11 which was the omission of Virginia Graham as a member of the Hamilton Gardens Development Trust.

Staff and Mr Dobson responded to questions from Committee Members concerning the potential process to appoint members to the PGG, and delegations and terms of reference of the proposed PGG.

Motion: (Cr Southgate/Cr Henry)

That the Community Services and Environment Committee recommends that the Council:

- a) approves the establishment of a Project Governance Group made up of three Trust appointed members, three Council appointed members, including the General Manager Community, one Elected Member and one external member, as per the Trust's proposal, and one representative of the Friends of the Gardens;
- b) appoints the General Manager Community, Lance Vervoort as the Council Appointed member to the PGG;
- c) appoints Cr Angela O'Leary as the Elected Member on the PGG;
- d) approves staff to run a selection process for an appropriately skilled external Council appointed member to be appointed to the PGG at the February meeting of this Committee; and
- e) requests a report back on the Hamilton Gardens development programming, following the outcome of the Provincial Growth Fund.

Amendment: (Cr Hamilton/Cr Macpherson)

That the Community Services and Environment Committee recommends that the Council:

- a) approves the establishment of a Project Governance Group (PGG) made up of five appointed members and the General Manager Community;
- b) appoints the Mayor and an Elected Member to join the appointment recommendation panel with two of the Hamilton Gardens Development Trust members to select five people with the right skills for the PGG to be presented to the Council for approval;
- c) notes that any proposed co-opted member of the PGG be approved by Council; and
- d) requests a report back on the Hamilton Gardens development programme, following the outcome of the Provincial Growth Fund.

The Amendment was put.

Those for the Amendment: Councillors Gallagher, King, Macpherson, Taylor and Hamilton, Maangai Te Ua, and Thompson-Evans.

Those against the Amendment: Cr Southgate, Councillors Casson, Henry, Mallett, O'Leary and Tooman.

The Amendment was declared carried.

The Amendment as the Substantive Motion was then put and declared carried.

Resolved: (Cr Hamilton/Cr Macpherson)

That the Community Services and Environment Committee recommends that the Council:

- a) approves the establishment of a Project Governance Group (PGG) made up of five appointed members and the General Manager Community;
- b) appoints the Mayor and an Elected Member to join the appointment recommendation panel with two of the Hamilton Gardens Development Trust members to select five people with the right skills for the PGG to be presented to the Council for approval;
- c) notes that any proposed co-opted member of the PGG be approved by Council; and
- d) requests a report back on the Hamilton Gardens development programme, following the outcome of the Provincial Growth Fund.

Crs Mallett, O'Leary and Henry Dissenting.

Resolved: (Deputy Mayor Gallagher/Cr Macpherson)

That the Community and Services Committee recommends to the Council that Mayor King and Cr Southgate as Chair of the Community Services and Environment Committee are appointed to the recommendation panel for the PGG.

Cr Pascoe left the meeting (11.53am) during the discussion of the above item. He was not present when the matter was voted on.

The meeting adjourned 10.25am to 10.32am during the discussion of the above item.

The meeting adjourned 11.20am to 11.25am during the discussion of the above item.

The meeting adjourned 12.15pm to 1.04pm.

Cr Pascoe re-joined the meeting following the above adjournment.

6. Chair's Report

The Chair took the report as read.

Resolved: (Cr Casson/Cr Henry)

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

7. General Manager's Report

The General Manager Community took the report as read. Staff responded to questions from Committee Members concerning the data received from the Hamilton Central City Safety Strategy Perceptions Survey, Lake Rotoroa Water Quality results and the cost of the water quality test.

Staff Action: Staff undertook to provide an information session for Maangai Maaori concerning the history of the Central City Safety Plan.

Staff Action: Staff undertook to provide Committee Members with the costing of testing Lake Rotoroa's quality. Staff also undertook to circulate an update on the action points for the Lake Rotoroa Management Plan to Committee Members.

Staff Action: Staff undertook to provide separate results for respondents inside the city versus those outside the city for the Hamilton Central City Safety Perceptions Survey

Resolved: (Cr Taylor/Cr Casson)

That the Community Services and Environment Committee receives the report.

11. Community Occupancy Applications

The report was taken as read. Staff responded to questions from Committee Members concerning the terms of the leases.

Resolved: (Cr Hamilton/Cr Southgate)

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee approves the granting of a new community group licence under s54(1)(d) of the Reserves Act 1977, to **New Zealand Model Powerboat Association Incorporated** for the old miniature train tunnel being 20m² at Lake Domain, being part of Sec 74 Hamilton West Town Belt, as shown on Attachment 1, subject to the following terms and conditions;

- i. Term – 5 years;
- ii. Rent - \$37.50 plus GST per annum;
- iii. The Licensee shall accommodate the Waikato Radio Yacht Club having shared use of the space within the tunnel for storage purposes.
- iv. All other terms and conditions in accordance with the Community Occupancy Policy and Community Occupancy Guidelines.

Resolved: (Cr Hamilton/Cr Southgate)

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee approves the granting of a new community group lease, under s54(1)(b) of the Reserves Act 1977, to **Shinjokai Karate-do Incorporated** for Frankton Railway Institute Hall being 307m² on Railway Park, being part of lot 1 DPS 37471, as shown on Attachment 3, subject to the following terms and conditions;

- i. Term – 3 years;
- ii. Rent - \$1,535 plus GST per annum;
- iii. All other terms and conditions in accordance with the Community Occupancy Policy and Community Occupancy Guidelines.

Motion : (Cr Hamilton/Cr Taylor)

That the Community Services and Environment Committee approves the granting of a new community group lease to **Citizens Advice Bureau Hamilton Incorporated** for the Former Reid Studio, Old St Peters on Victoria Street, being 86m² exclusive use and a half share of the communal kitchen being 9m², located at Allot 449 of Hamilton West, as shown on Attachment 4, subject to the following terms and conditions;

- i. Term – 5 years;
- ii. Rent - \$653.13 plus GST per annum in accordance with the Community Occupancy Policy;
- iii. All other terms and conditions in accordance with the Community Occupancy Policy and Community Occupancy Guidelines.

Amendment: (Cr Macpherson/Cr Southgate)

That the Community Services and Environment Committee approves the granting of a new community group lease to **Citizens Advice Bureau Hamilton Incorporated** for the Former Reid Studio, Old St Peters on Victoria Street, being 86m² exclusive use and a half share of the communal kitchen being 9m², located at Allot 449 of Hamilton West, as shown on Attachment 4, subject to the following terms and conditions;

- i. Term – 10 years;
- ii. Rent - \$653.13 plus GST per annum in accordance with the Community Occupancy Policy;
- iii. All other terms and conditions in accordance with the Community Occupancy Policy and Community Occupancy Guidelines

The Amendment was put.

Those for the Amendment: Crs Southgate, Henry, Casson, Macpherson, Pascoe, Tooman, O’Leary, Maangai Te Ua, and Maangai Thompson-Evans.

Those against the Amendment: Mayor King, Crs Hamilton, Mallett and Taylor.

The Amendment was declared carried.**The Amendment as the Substantive Motion was then put and declared carried.****Resolved:** (Cr Macpherson/Cr Southgate)

That the Community Services and Environment Committee approves the granting of a new community group lease to **Citizens Advice Bureau Hamilton Incorporated** for the Former Reid Studio, Old St Peters on Victoria Street, being 86m² exclusive use and a half share of the communal kitchen being 9m², located at Allot 449 of Hamilton West, as shown on Attachment 4, subject to the following terms and conditions;

- i. Term – 10 years;
- ii. Rent - \$653.13 plus GST per annum in accordance with the Community Occupancy Policy;
- iii. All other terms and conditions in accordance with the Community Occupancy Policy and

Community Occupancy Guidelines

Cr Hamilton Dissenting.

Motion: (Cr Hamilton/Cr Taylor)

That the Community Services and Environment Committee approves the granting of a new community group lease to **Waikato Dance Performance Trust** for Old St Peter's Hall on Victoria Street, being 239m² exclusive use and a half share of the communal kitchen being 9m², located at Allot 449 of Hamilton West and Allot 450 of Hamilton West, as shown on Attachment 4, subject to the following terms and conditions;

- i. Term – 5 years;
- ii. Rent - \$2,905.32 plus GST per annum in accordance with the Community Occupancy Policy;
- iii. All other terms and conditions in accordance with the Community Occupancy Policy and Community Occupancy Guidelines.

Amendment: (Cr Macpherson/Cr Southgate)

That the Community Services and Environment Committee approves the granting of a new community group lease to **Waikato Dance Performance Trust** for Old St Peter's Hall on Victoria Street, being 239m² exclusive use and a half share of the communal kitchen being 9m², located at Allot 449 of Hamilton West and Allot 450 of Hamilton West, as shown on Attachment 4, subject to the following terms and conditions;

- i. Term – 10 years;
- ii. Rent - \$2,905.32 plus GST per annum in accordance with the Community Occupancy Policy;
- iii. All other terms and conditions in accordance with the Community Occupancy Policy and Community Occupancy Guidelines.

The Amendment was put.

Those for the Amendment: Crs Southgate, Henry, Casson, Macpherson, Pascoe, Tooman, O'Leary, Maangai Te Ua, and Maangai Thompson-Evans.

Those against the Amendment: Mayor King, Crs Hamilton, Mallett and Taylor.

The Amendment was declared carried.

The Amendment as the Substantive Motion was then put and declared carried.

Resolved: (Cr Macpherson/Cr Southgate)

That the Community Services and Environment Committee approves the granting of a new community group lease to **Waikato Dance Performance Trust** for Old St Peters Hall on Victoria Street, being 239m² exclusive use and a half share of the communal kitchen being 9m², located at Allot 449 of Hamilton West and Allot 450 of Hamilton West, as shown on Attachment 4, subject to the following terms and conditions;

- i. Term – 10 years;
- ii. Rent - \$2,905.32 plus GST per annum in accordance with the Community Occupancy Policy;
- iii. All other terms and conditions in accordance with the Community Occupancy Policy and

Community Occupancy Guidelines.

Cr Hamilton Dissenting.

Deputy Mayor Gallagher retired from the meeting (1.52pm) during the discussion of the above item. He was not present when the matters were voted on.

12. Community Development Strategic Business Plan 2019-2022 (Recommendation to Council)

The Community Services Manager introduced the report and thanked Committee Members for their participation in providing feedback during the process. Staff responded to questions from Committee Members concerning cost, purpose of the strategic plan, planned outcomes and partnership opportunities, which included working with Tangata Whenua.

Resolved: (Cr Southgate/Cr Casson)

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee:

- a) recommends that the Council approves the draft Community and Social Development Strategic Plan 2019 – 2022;
- b) notes that progress on the goals of the Strategic Plan are reported annually to the Community, Services and Environment Committee; and
- c) notes that progress on the outcomes are reported every six months to the Community, Services and Environment Committee.

Cr Mallett Dissenting.

Cr Macpherson retired from the meeting (3.00pm) during the debate of the above item. He was not present when the matter was voted on.

The meeting adjourned 15.00pm to 15.03pm.

13. Environmental Sustainability Initiatives Stocktake (January 2017-June 2018)

The General Manager Strategy and Communications spoke to the report noting that it was a stocktake of initiatives based on the principles adopted by Council in July 2016. Staff responded to questions from Committee Members concerning results of the stocktake.

Staff Action: *Staff undertook to improve their review of the cultural considerations for future reports and to develop a process to enable this.*

Staff Action: *Staff undertook to circulate the Ecological Monitoring Plan that was developed as part of the Southern Links developments to Committee Members.*

Staff Action: *Staff undertook to update Committee Members concerning Council projects that were in partnership with Project Halo.*

Resolved: (Cr Henry/Maangai Thompson-Evans)

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

Cr Mallett retired from the meeting (3.23pm) during the discussion of the above item. He was not present when the matter was voted on.

The meeting was declared closed at 15.30pm.

Council Report

Committee:	Community, Services and Environment Committee	Date:	19 February 2019
Author:	Andy Mannering	Authoriser:	Lance Vervoort
Position:	Social Development Manager	Position:	General Manager Community
Report Name:	Sport Waikato Insights to Participation in Sport, Exercise and Active Recreation		

Report Status	<i>Open</i>
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Purpose

1. To inform the Community, Services and Environment Committee on insights into participation in Sport, Exercise and Active Recreation within Hamilton.
2. Matthew Cooper, Chief Executive, and Rebecca Thorby, Insights and Planning Team Leader, from Sport Waikato will present a verbal report.

Staff Recommendation

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

Background

3. In 2017 Sport Waikato, partnered with Sport New Zealand, to survey the Waikato regions physical activity and participation in Sport, Exercise and Active Recreation as part of the National Active NZ survey.
4. The Active New Zealand Survey is a survey undertaken every five years to understand people's participation in sport, recreation and activity.
5. For the first time in 2017, Sport Waikato invested to increase the sample size of the survey in the Waikato region to provide data at a territorial authority level to assist Councils and stakeholders in planning for their communities.
6. In December 2018 Sport Waikato will publish two regional profiles for both adults (18+ years) and young people (5-17 years) and two Hamilton profiles (Adults and Young people).
7. The Hamilton profiles inform us of preferences for participation for Hamiltonians, such as the percentage of people who currently participate, what they like, what they're doing and what the barriers to their participation are. While the national and regional profiles are useful, the district profiles will cut through and provide even more information for our local communities.

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Moving Waikato 2025 Overview

Attachment 2 - Waikato Regional 2018 Participation Profile YOUTH

Attachment 3 - Hamilton City 2018 Participation Profile YOUTH

Attachment 4 - Waikato Regional 2018 Participation Profile ADULTS

Attachment 5 - Hamilton City 2018 Participation Profile ADULTS .

Sport Waikato Presentation: Moving Waikato 2025 and background

Moving Waikato 2025 is the first unified strategy for sport, recreation and physical activity for the Waikato region. It seeks to build on the positive momentum of existing partnerships and to increase the provision of opportunities for both participation and sporting success for the people of the region.

Three Strategic Priorities will guide implementation towards 2025:

1. OUR PEOPLE: A focus on the provision of opportunities that meet the needs of the people of our region.
2. BUILDING COMMUNITIES: A focus on quality local delivery of sport, recreation and physical activity experiences.
3. REGIONAL LEADERSHIP: A focus on regional and national partners working together to lead change and enhance outcomes.

For more information on Moving Waikato 2025 click the

link: <https://www.sportwaikato.org.nz/about-us/movingwaikato.aspx>

Sport Waikato continues to be guided and focused on our part of Moving Waikato 2025. One of the key foundation measures in the strategy was to re-address the decline in the region's participation numbers as evidenced in the New Zealand Health Survey (NZHS). In 2007 under the Ministry of Health's national Physical Activity Guidelines (PAG) measure for Waikato adults, 54% met the guideline by exercising for 30 minutes or more in a way that makes them puff on five days of every week. In 2016 that figure had dropped to 46%. Three years into Moving Waikato 2025 that measure currently sits at 54% (NZHS, 2016/17).

Active NZ Survey

Sport Waikato has over the last 18 months gained a greater understanding of our communities' preferences for participation having partnered and invested in 2017 to increase the sample size of the Active New Zealand survey in the Waikato region. Sport Waikato has published two regional profiles, adults (18+ years) and young people (5-17 years) and two local profiles for each district. The profiles inform the sector of preferences for participation, such as the percentage of people who currently participate, what they like, what they're doing and what the barriers to their participation are.

Hamilton Physical Activity highlights:

Adults (aged 18 years plus)

Physical activity

- 58% do more than 150 minutes of physical activity a week that makes them puff – enough to positively impact their health (Waikato regional average is 54%)
- 73% want to do more physical activity (same as the regional average)
- Public spaces are the top 5 places Hamilton adults are physically active (road/foot path, walkway or public park/field/playground)
- Top 5 activities are predominantly recreation; walking, gardening, individual workout, running/jogging and playing games.

Wellbeing – including motivations and barriers

- 89% recognise that being physically active is important for their mental health and wellbeing
- 58% state sport and physical activity gives them motivation and a sense of purpose

Young People (aged 5 -17 years)

Physical activity

- 57% do more than 420 minutes a week of physical activity– enough to positively impact their health (Waikato regional average is 58%)
- 96% of young people have been physically active (specifically for sport, physical education (PE), exercise and fun) over the last 7 days (same as the regional average)
- Young people are primarily active through play or hanging out with family and friends or in PE class and at school.
- Top 5 activities over last 7 days are predominantly recreation; running/jogging, playing, games, playing on a playground or cycling/biking.

Wellbeing – including motivations and barriers

- 91% say people in their lives encourage them to take part in activities
- 49% find it easier to concentrate after physical activity
- Young people in Hamilton indicate they prefer to do other things (22%) and don't have the equipment (15%, versus 13% regionally).

Discussion points

Traditional sports continue to be less dominant in the top activities for participation, reflecting both an increase in recreation (via individual participation) and a decline in formal (membership based) participation in traditional sports. These sports still hold a valuable place within the sector as opportunities for Hamilton people to be active, for wellbeing and as hubs to bring communities together. For young people participation early in life is positively associated with maintaining active and healthy behaviours later in life, better cognitive function leading to academic achievement and develop important life skills.

Most barriers highlight that Hamilton adults and young people are leading busy lives. When adults would rather spend time doing other activities, spending time with the family takes precedence over physical activity. This poses the question for the sector how we link with families to increase physical activity and offer products for busier lives (shorter business house formats, whanau activities that kids and parents get active together etc.)

Recommendations and Conclusions

Sport Waikato will join Councillors, providing copies of regional and Hamilton centric participation profiles for adults and young people. The session will be to share thoughts, generate ideas and discussion on how to continue to maximise the opportunities for Hamiltonians with Council and Sport Waikato's leadership.



Mahia te mahi hei painga mo te iwi – we strive every day to 'do the work for the betterment of the people' – Te Puea Herangi

WAIKATO REGIONAL

Sport and Active Recreation

PARTICIPATION PROFILE YOUNG PEOPLE¹
(AGED 5-17 YEARS)

Physical activity makes a positive contribution to health and wellbeing.

WHAT WE DO

58% do more than 420 minutes of physical activity² a week – enough to positively impact their health

96% of young people have been physically active over the last 7 days (specifically for sport, physical education (PE) exercise and fun)

Waikato young people average 11.7 hours over 7 days being physically active

Across all measures, activity levels decline with age



INDICATIVE PROFILE ONLY

WHERE WE PARTICIPATE

TOP 5 PLACES

WHERE AND HOW YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE BEEN ACTIVE³



75%
School or in the school grounds



72%
Home



60%
Playground, park, field, astroturf or outdoor pool



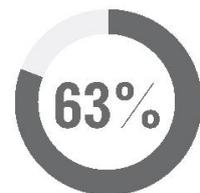
47%
Gym, community hall, church, marae or indoor pool



46%
Beach, lake, bush, footpath



of young people have been active for extra exercise



of young people want to do more physical activity

Proudly brought to you by **Sport Waikato**

¹Young people defined as those aged 5-17 years unless otherwise stated.
²Moderate to vigorous physical activity for sport, physical education (PE), exercise and fun.
³Based on those that have been active in the last 7 days - "participant".



HOW WE PARTICIPATE

PARTICIPATION VARIES BY GENDER, AGE AND ETHNICITY

TOP 5 ACTIVITIES OVER LAST 7 DAYS



TOP 10 SPORTS WHERE YOUNG PEOPLE ARE ACTIVE (OVER THE LAST 7 DAYS)

- 1 Football, soccer or futsal
- 2 Rugby or rippa rugby
- 3 Athletics or track and field
- 4 Basketball or mini ball
- 5 Netball
- 6 Gymnastics (e.g. rhythmic or artistic)
- 7 Touch
- 8 Hockey or floorball
- 9 Kapa haka
- 10 Cricket

ACTIVE TRANSPORT TO SCHOOL



of young people are physically active to get to school

58% are driven to school

28% walk, 9% bike
4% skate-board, scooter or rollerblade, 2% run

AT SCHOOL IN PE CLASSES



continued taking PE as a subject at school when it was no longer compulsory

CLUB/TEAM/GROUP MEMBERSHIP



belong to 1 sports team, recreational clubs/groups both at school and outside of school

52% belong to 1 (team/club/group), 32% belong to 2, 15% belong to 3, 11% belong to 4+

EVENTS



have participated in events in last 12 months

TOP 5 ACTIVITIES FOR EVENTS ARE

- Running/walking events (anything up to 10kms)
- Triathlon/duathlon events (e.g. Weet-Bix Triathlon)
- Swimming events (e.g. Ocean Swims)
- Biking events (e.g. The Kids' Bike Jam)
- Endurance running/walking events (over 10kms)

GYM OR FITNESS CENTRE



of young people aged 15-17 years currently belong to a gym or fitness centre

Of those that belong to a gym or fitness centre, 23% had not visited the gym in the last 7 days

QUALITY EXPERIENCES ARE DEFINED BY:

Societal change means the landscape for delivery of sport is changing. For sport and active recreation providers it will be critical to understand these changes and what can be done to keep people engaged.

DRIVERS FOR A GOOD CLUB EXPERIENCE ARE⁴:

- Social environment
- Fulfilling potential
- Quality of coaches
- Being friendly & welcoming
- Fair & equal opportunities
- Providing information when needed
- Professional & well managed
- Clean & well maintained facilities

COACHING AND INSTRUCTION⁶



of young people have used technology over the last 7 days to measure/help physical activity



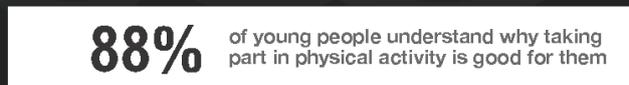
of young people have received group coaching over the last 7 days, 12% one-on-one, 6% online (you-tube, apps etc), <1% from books/magazines

FEMALES ARE MORE LIKELY TO RECEIVE GROUP COACHING OR INSTRUCTION

WHY WE PARTICIPATE

AND HOW WE FEEL ABOUT IT

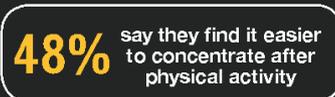
As young people age, participation becomes more about fitness and health than fun.



REASONS FOR BEING ACTIVE (12-17 YEARS)



- 70% participate for fun
- 45% participate to hang out with family and friends
- 32% participate for fitness or health
- 31% participate to learn or practice a new skill
- 29% participate to physically challenge myself or to win
- 27% participate because I have to (my parents/caregiver/school make me)
- 11% participate because I am good at it
- 4% participate to lose or maintain weight
- 2% participate to look good



TOP 5 BARRIERS TO WAIKATO YOUNG PEOPLE (8-17 YEAR OLDS) ARE:

63% of 8-17 year olds want to do more



Males are more likely to say they prefer to do other things.

SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY ENABLES HAPPIER AND HEALTHIER PEOPLE AND BETTER CONNECTED COMMUNITIES⁷

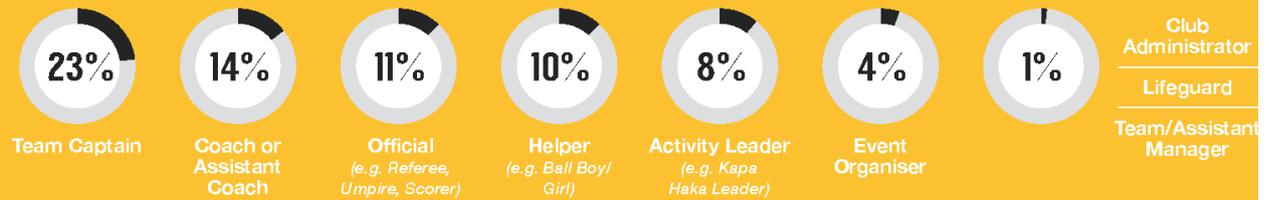
- reduces rates of non-communicable disease (cancer, heart disease, type 2 diabetes and obesity) and improves life expectancy
- reduces rates of mental health conditions such as depression and anxiety
- participation early in life is positively associated with maintaining active and healthy behaviours later in life
- participation is positively associated with better cognitive function and academic achievement
- participation can help develop important life skills including teamwork, self-confidence and leadership
- participation has the potential to strengthen social networks and build a sense of belonging for participants
- participation has the potential to bring communities together, contributing to community identity and reducing antisocial behaviour

VOLUNTEERING 12-17 YEAR OLDS⁸

VOLUNTEERS MAKE SPORT HAPPEN. THEY ARE THE HEART OF SPORT AND RECREATION

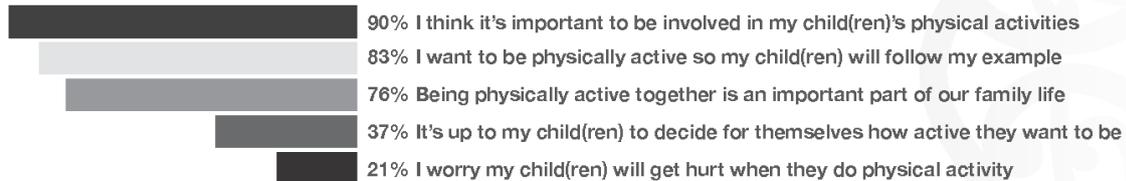


OF THOSE THAT DID VOLUNTEER OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS



HOW OUR PARENTS ENCOURAGE US:

Parents have an important part to play in a child's level of physical activity. Parents surveyed as part of the Active NZ survey said:



IMPLICATIONS FOR PROVIDERS

WHAT TO CONSIDER:

- Provide more time to develop all kids regardless of ability or age
- Make it more than just sport
- Provide inclusive offers
- Cater for differences in gender, ethnicity and age
- Think beyond competitive sport
- Consider the barriers and how to overcome them
- Cater for the diverse range of young people's motivations
- Find creative ways to re-engage the disengaged
- A focus on developing not winning
- Make it fun!

METHODOLOGY

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⁸Can select more than one volunteer activity - therefore percentages do not add up to 100%.

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HAMILTON CITY

Sport and Active Recreation

PARTICIPATION PROFILE YOUNG PEOPLE¹
(AGE 5-17 YEARS)

Physical activity makes a positive contribution to health and wellbeing.

WHAT WE DO

57% do more than 420 minutes of physical² activity a week – enough to positively impact their health

96% of young people have been physically active (specifically for sport, physical education (PE), exercise and fun) over the last 7 days



INDICATIVE PROFILE ONLY

WHERE WE PARTICIPATE

TOP 5 PLACES

WHERE AND HOW YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE BEEN ACTIVE³



70%

School or in the school grounds



68%

Home



59%

Playground, park, field, astroturf or outdoor pool



50%

Gym, community hall, church, marae or indoor pool

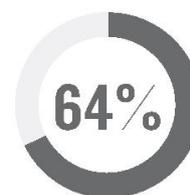


43%

Beach, lake, bush, footpath



of young people have been active for extra exercise



of young people want to do more physical activity

Proudly brought to you by **Sport Waikato**

Due to a small sample size, all results in this profile are indicative only. Young people defined as those aged 5-17 years unless otherwise stated. Moderate to vigorous physical activity for sport, physical education (PE), exercise and fun. Based on those that have been active in the last 7 days - "participant"



HOW WE PARTICIPATE

PARTICIPATION VARIES BY GENDER, AGE AND ETHNICITY

TOP 5 ACTIVITIES OVER LAST 7 DAYS



TOP 10 SPORTS WHERE YOUNG PEOPLE ARE ACTIVE (OVER THE LAST 7 DAYS)

- 1 Football, soccer or futsal
- 2 Athletics or track and field
- 3 Netball
- 4 Rugby or rippa rugby
- 5 Hockey or floorball
- 6 Gymnastics
- 7 Cricket
- 8 Touch
- 9 Kapa haka
- 10 Basketball or mini-ball

ACTIVE TRANSPORT TO SCHOOL

39%

young people are physically active to get to school

63% are driven to school

29% walk, 8% bike, 5% skateboard, scooter or rollerblade, 4% run

AT SCHOOL IN PE CLASSES

48%

of Year 11-13's continued taking PE as a subject at school when it was no longer compulsory

EVENTS

47%
VS 48% REGIONALLY

have participated in events in last 12 months

CLUB/TEAM/GROUP MEMBERSHIP

52%

belong to 1 sports team, recreational club/group both at school and outside of school

31% belong to 2 (team/club/group), 12% belong to 3, 8% belong to 4+, 10% belong to none

TOP 5 ACTIVITIES FOR EVENTS ARE

- Running/walking events (anything up to 10kms)
- Triathlon/duathlon events (e.g. Weet-Bix Triathlon)
- Swimming events (e.g. Ocean Swims)
- Biking events (e.g. The Kids' Bike Jam)
- Endurance running/walking events (over 10kms)

GYM OR FITNESS CENTRE

42%

of young people aged 15-17 years currently belong to a gym or fitness centre

Of those that belong to a gym or fitness centre, 19% had not visited the gym in the last 7 days

QUALITY EXPERIENCES ARE DEFINED BY:

Societal change means the landscape for delivery of sport is changing. For sport and active recreation providers it will be critical to understand these changes and what can be done to keep people engaged.

DRIVERS FOR A GOOD CLUB EXPERIENCE ARE^{5*}:

- Social environment
- Fulfilling potential
- Quality of coaches
- Being friendly & welcoming
- Fair & equal opportunities
- Providing information when needed
- Professional & well managed
- Clean & well maintained facilities

COACHING AND INSTRUCTION⁶

10%

of young people have used technology over the last 7 days to measure/help physical activity

SAME AS THE WAIKATO REGION

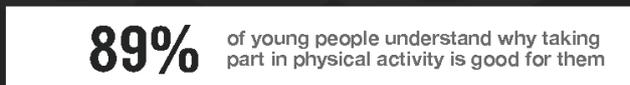
61%

of young people have received group coaching over the last 7 days, 12% one-on-one, 5% online (you-tube, apps etc)

⁴Source: Sport New Zealand. Voice of participant survey 2017. ⁵Indicative only due to small sample size.

WHY WE PARTICIPATE AND HOW WE FEEL ABOUT IT

As young people age, participation becomes more about fitness and health than fun.



REASONS FOR BEING ACTIVE (12-17 YEARS)



- 62% participate for fun
- 48% participate to hang out with family and friends
- 37% participate to learn or practice a new skill
- 32% participate for fitness or health
- 30% participate because I have to (my parents/caregiver or school make me)
- 26% participate to physically challenge myself or to win
- 10% participate because I'm good at it
- 3% participate to look good
- 2% participate to lose or maintain weight



TOP 5 BARRIERS TO WAIKATO YOUNG PEOPLE (8-17 YEAR OLDS) ARE:

49% of 8-17 year olds want to do more



For those that want to do more, the top barriers are too busy and they don't have the equipment they need. For those who stated they don't feel welcome (1%) their size/weight was the top reason.

SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY ENABLES HAPPIER AND HEALTHIER PEOPLE AND BETTER CONNECTED COMMUNITIES⁷

- reduces rates of non-communicable disease (cancer, heart disease, type 2 diabetes and obesity) and improves life expectancy
- reduces rates of mental health conditions such as depression and anxiety
- participation early in life is positively associated with maintaining active and healthy behaviours later in life
- participation is positively associated with better cognitive function and academic achievement
- participation can help develop important life skills including teamwork, self-confidence and leadership
- participation has the potential to strengthen social networks and build a sense of belonging for participants
- participation has the potential to bring communities together, contributing to community identity and reducing antisocial behaviour

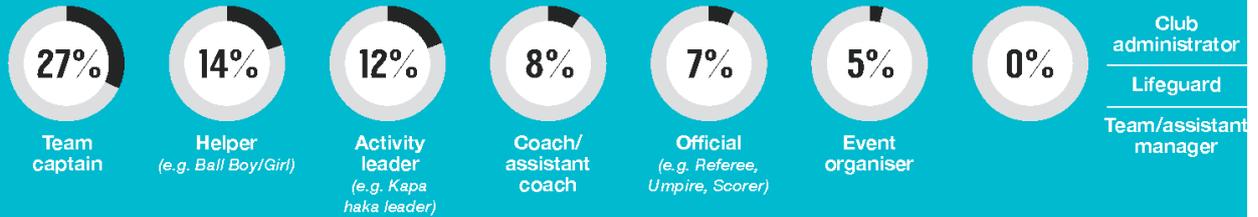
⁷Source: Sport New Zealand Value of Sport 2018.

VOLUNTEERING 12-17 YEAR OLDS⁸

VOLUNTEERS MAKE SPORT HAPPEN. THEY ARE THE HEART OF SPORT AND RECREATION

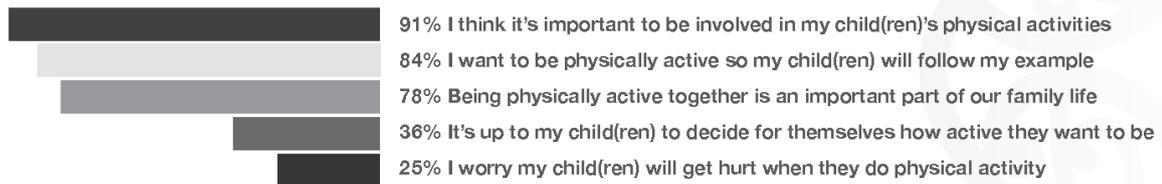


OF THOSE THAT DID VOLUNTEER OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS



HOW OUR PARENTS ENCOURAGE US:

Parents have an important part to play in a child's level of physical activity. Parents surveyed as part of the Active NZ survey said:



IMPLICATIONS FOR PROVIDERS

WHAT TO CONSIDER:

- Provide more time to develop all kids regardless of ability or age
- Make it more than just sport
- Provide inclusive offers
- Cater for differences in gender, ethnicity and age
- Think beyond competitive sport
- Consider the barriers and how to overcome them
- Cater for the diverse range of young people's motivations
- Find creative ways to re-engage the disengaged
- A focus on developing not winning
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METHODOLOGY

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WAIKATO REGIONAL

Sport and Active Recreation

PARTICIPATION PROFILE
ADULTS 18+

Physical activity makes a positive contribution to health and wellbeing.

WHAT WE DO

54% exercise for 30 minutes or more, 5 days a week¹
(vs 50% nationally, and compared to 46% in 2014)

57% do more than 150 minutes a week of physical activity² – enough to positively impact their health

↑ EUROPEAN European adults are more likely to do more than 150 minutes a week of physical activity that makes them puff

♀ Waikato women spend less time participating in physical activity in any given week

↓ PACIFIC Pacific adults are less likely to do more than 150 minutes a week of physical activity that makes them puff

50+ Activity levels decline with age

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This meets the Ministry of Health physical activity guidelines of 30 mins a day 5 days a week of moderate to vigorous physical activity. Activity causes a slight, but noticeable, increase in breath and heart rate, or is intense enough to make you out of breath. Source: NZHS2016/17. INDICATIVE RESULTS ONLY. ²Moderate to vigorous physical activity for sport, exercise and recreation. Activity causes a slight, but noticeable, increase in breath and heart rate, or is intense enough to make you out of breath. ³Indicative only due to a small sample size. ⁴Responses from those that indicated they have done physical activity in



INDICATIVE PROFILE ONLY

WHERE WE PARTICIPATE

TOP 5 PLACES

TO BE PHYSICALLY ACTIVE⁴ IN THE LAST 7 DAYS AND 12 MONTHS



50%
On the road or footpath



50%
Private property, home



31%
Walkway



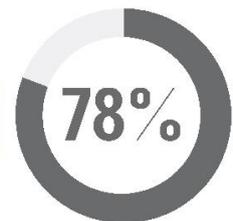
25%
Public park, field, playground



18%
Gym or fitness centre



want to do more physical activity



feel being physically active in the great outdoors is an important part of New Zealanders lives

HOW WE PARTICIPATE

PARTICIPATION VARIES BY GENDER, AGE AND ETHNICITY

TOP 5 ACTIVITIES OVER LAST 7 DAYS

Women are significantly more likely to walk and garden.
Men are more likely to cycle than women.



TOP 10 SPORTS WHERE ADULTS ARE ACTIVE

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Golf | 7 Horse riding/equestrian |
| 2 Tennis | 8 Cricket |
| 3 Table tennis | 9 Basketball |
| 4 Football/soccer | 10 Badminton |
| 5 Netball | |
| 6 Touch | |

<h3>GYM OR FITNESS CENTRE</h3> <p>17%</p> <p>belong to a gym or fitness centre, significantly less than the national average</p> <p>Of those that belong to a gym or a fitness centre, 24% had not visited the gym in the past 7 days</p> <p>European adults are significantly less likely to have a gym membership, whereas Maaori are significantly more likely compared to all adults (at 24%).</p>	<h3>CLUB</h3> <p>25%</p> <p>belong to a sport or recreation club</p> <p>Asian adults are significantly less likely to be a member of a club compared to all adults</p> <p>European adults are significantly more likely to be a member of a sport or recreation club</p>	<h3>COMPETITION OR TRAINING</h3> <p>36%</p> <p>have been competitive or part of organised training</p> <p>Waikato adults are significantly more likely to have been competitive compared to the national average</p> <p>Maaori and Pacific adults are significantly more likely to have participated in a competition or organised training over the last 12 months compared to all adults</p>	<h3>EVENTS</h3> <p>30%</p> <p>have participated in events in last 12 months, significantly more than the national average</p> <p>20% of all respondents have continued doing the activity after the event</p>
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QUALITY EXPERIENCES ARE DEFINED BY:

Societal change means the landscape for delivery of sport is changing. For sport and active recreation providers it will be critical to understand these changes and what can be done to keep people engaged.

DRIVERS FOR A GOOD SPORTS CLUB EXPERIENCE ARE⁵:



COACHING AND INSTRUCTION⁶



⁵Source: Sport New Zealand. Voice of participant survey 2017. ⁶Responses from those that indicated they have done physical activity in the last 7 days (participants).

WHY WE PARTICIPATE AND HOW WE FEEL ABOUT IT

76% of adults see physical activity as an essential part of their life

REASONS FOR BEING PHYSICALLY ACTIVE VARY SIGNIFICANTLY ACROSS GENDER, AGE AND ETHNICITY

SCREEN TIME **56%** would be lost without their mobile phone

TURN IT OFF TO BE ACTIVE AND CONNECT WITH YOURSELF AND OTHERS

REASONS FOR BEING ACTIVE

-  **54%** To lose or control weight
-  **53%** To improve skills or performance
-  **50%** Challenging yourself and trying to win
-  **42%** To be physically active with others
-  **32%** Wanting to look good

WELLBEING

85% recognise that being physically active is important for their mental health and wellbeing

56%

Say they find it easier to concentrate after physical activity

57%

state sport and physical activity gives them motivation and a sense of purpose

82%

are satisfied with their life

TOP 5 BARRIERS ARE:

Waikato adults are significantly less likely to state they already do a good amount of physical activity, compared to the national average

70% know they should do more physical activity

59%

Other commitments are taking priority (e.g. work, family)

23%

I am too tired or don't have the energy

22%

I struggle to motivate myself

21%

I prefer to spend my time on other interests / hobbies

18%

I already do a good amount of physical activity
Nationally 17%

Barriers vary significantly between females and males, different ethnic and age groups.

SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY ENABLES HAPPIER AND HEALTHIER PEOPLE AND BETTER CONNECTED COMMUNITIES⁷

- reduces rates of non-communicable disease (cancer, heart disease, type 2 diabetes and obesity) and improves life expectancy
- reduces rates of mental health conditions such as depression and anxiety
- participation early in life is positively associated with maintaining active and healthy behaviours later in life
- participation is positively associated with better cognitive function and academic achievement
- participation can help develop important life skills including teamwork, self-confidence and leadership
- participation has the potential to strengthen social networks and build a sense of belonging for participants
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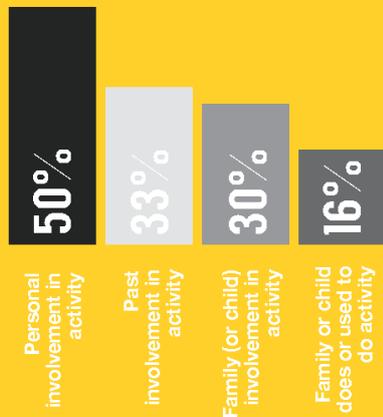
VOLUNTEERING

VOLUNTEERS MAKE SPORT HAPPEN. THEY ARE THE HEART OF SPORT AND RECREATION

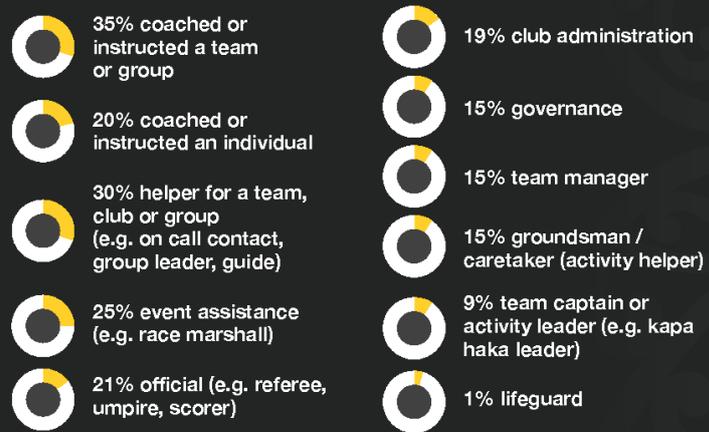


European and Maori adults in the Waikato are significantly more likely to have volunteered in the last 12 months, where as Asian adults are significantly less likely to have

INVOLVEMENT IN VOLUNTEERING WAS MOTIVATED BY⁸:



OF THOSE THAT DID VOLUNTEER OVER THE LAST 12 MONTHS⁸



IMPLICATIONS FOR PROVIDERS

WHAT TO CONSIDER:

- Make it more than just sport
- Provide inclusive offers
- Cater for differences in gender, ethnicity and age
- Think beyond competitive sport
- Consider the barriers and how to overcome them
- Cater for the diverse range of motivations
- Find creative ways to re-engage the disengaged
- **Make it fun!**

METHODOLOGY

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HAMILTON CITY

Sport and Active Recreation

PARTICIPATION PROFILE
ADULTS 18+

Physical activity makes a positive contribution to health and wellbeing.

WHAT WE DO

58% do more than 150 minutes a week of physical activity² – enough to positively impact their health



INDICATIVE PROFILE ONLY

WHERE WE PARTICIPATE

TOP 5 PLACES TO BE PHYSICALLY ACTIVE¹



50%
On the road or footpath



44%
Private property, home, garden or pool



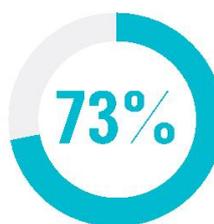
38%
Walkway



34%
Public park, field or playground



24%
Gym or fitness centre



want to do more physical activity (vs 73% regionally)



feel being physically active in the great outdoors is an important part of New Zealanders lives

Proudly brought to you by **Sport Waikato**

Due to a small sample size, all results in this profile are indicative only. ¹Moderate to vigorous physical activity for sport, exercise and recreation. Activity causes a slight, but noticeable, increase in breath and heart rate, or is intense enough to make you out of breath. ²Responses from those that indicated they have done physical activity in the last 7 days (participants).

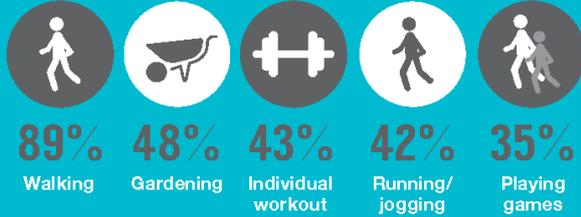


HOW WE PARTICIPATE

PARTICIPATION VARIES BY GENDER, AGE AND ETHNICITY

TOP 5 ACTIVITIES OVER LAST 7 DAYS

Hamilton adults are more likely to be active by walking, individual workouts and running/jogging than adults in the Waikato region.



TOP 10 SPORTS WHERE ADULTS ARE ACTIVE (OVER THE LAST 7 DAYS)

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 Golf | 6 Badminton |
| 2 Tennis | 7 Basketball |
| 3 Football/soccer | 8 Cricket |
| 4 Table tennis | 9 Touch |
| 5 Netball | 10 Hockey |



- ### TOP 5 ACTIVITIES FOR EVENTS ARE
- Running/walking events
 - Sports tournament
 - Endurance running/walking events
 - Biking events
 - Fishing tournament or events



Hamilton adults are significantly more likely to belong to a dance/dancing club than adults in the region.

19% have continued doing the activity after the event

QUALITY EXPERIENCES ARE DEFINED BY:

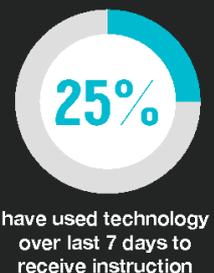
Societal change means the landscape for delivery of sport is changing. For sport and active recreation providers it will be critical to understand these changes and what can be done to keep people engaged.

DRIVERS FOR A GOOD SPORTS CLUB EXPERIENCE ARE³:

- Social environment
- Fulfilling potential
- Quality of coaches
- Being friendly & welcoming
- Fair & equal opportunities
- Providing information when needed
- Professional & well managed
- Clean & well maintained facilities

COACHING AND INSTRUCTION⁴

- TOP 3** reasons to receive coaching
- To improve performance
 - To keep them motivated or focused
 - To improve skills



³Source: Sport New Zealand. Voice of participant survey 2017.

⁴Responses from those that indicated they have done physical activity in the last 7 days (participants).

WHY WE PARTICIPATE AND HOW WE FEEL ABOUT IT

72% of adults see physical activity as an essential part of their life
(LESS THAN THE WAIKATO REGION)

79% are satisfied with their life

SCREEN TIME **60%** say they would be lost without their mobile phone

TURN IT OFF TO BE ACTIVE AND CONNECT WITH YOURSELF AND OTHERS

WELLBEING recognise that being physically active is important for their mental health and wellbeing
89%

58% state sport and physical activity gives them motivation and a sense of purpose

58% say they find it easier to concentrate after physical activity

REASONS FOR BEING ACTIVE

Hamilton adults are more likely to be active with others and are active to look good, compared to adults in the Waikato region.

- 58%** To lose or control weight
- 55%** Improve skills or performance
- 53%** Challenging yourself and trying to win
- 52%** Will only do the physical activity if they find it fun
- 49%** Being physically active with others
- 37%** Wanting to look good

TOP 5 BARRIERS ARE:

When adults would rather spend time doing other activities, spending time with the family takes precedence over physical activity.

71% know they should do more physical activity



Hamilton adults are more likely to state that they would rather watch film/films or that the activity of choice doesn't match their routine.

SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY ENABLES HAPPIER AND HEALTHIER PEOPLE AND BETTER CONNECTED COMMUNITIES⁵

- reduces rates of non-communicable disease (cancer, heart disease, type 2 diabetes and obesity) and improves life expectancy
- reduces rates of mental health conditions such as depression and anxiety
- participation early in life is positively associated with maintaining active and healthy behaviours later in life
- participation is positively associated with better cognitive function and academic achievement
- participation can help develop important life skills including teamwork, self-confidence and leadership
- participation has the potential to strengthen social networks and build a sense of belonging for participants
- participation has the potential to bring communities together, contributing to community identity and reducing antisocial behaviour

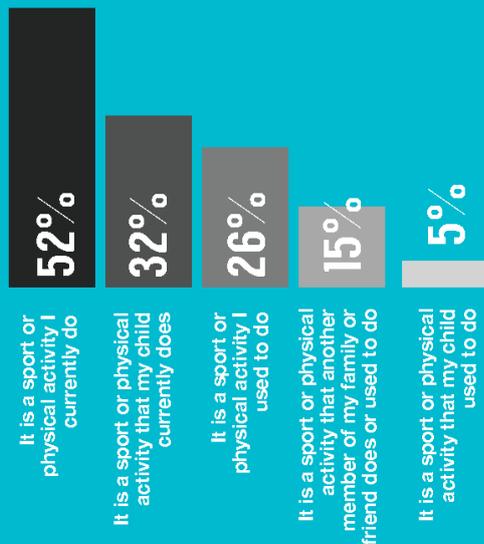
⁵Source: Sport New Zealand Value of Sport 2018.

VOLUNTEERING

VOLUNTEERS MAKE SPORT HAPPEN. THEY ARE THE HEART OF SPORT AND RECREATION



INVOLVEMENT IN VOLUNTEERING WAS MOTIVATED BY⁶:



OF THOSE THAT DID VOLUNTEER OVER THE LAST 12 MONTHS⁶



IMPLICATIONS

WHAT TO CONSIDER:

- Make it more than just sport
- Provide inclusive offers
- Cater for differences in gender, ethnicity and age
- Think beyond competitive sport
- Consider the barriers and how to overcome them
- Cater for the diverse range of motivations
- Find creative ways to re-engage the disengaged
- **Make it fun!**

METHODOLOGY

Active NZ survey replaces the previous Active NZ survey series (last conducted 2013/14) and the inaugural Young People survey (2011) conducted by Sport New Zealand. The survey uses a sequential mixed methodology and a continuous survey approach. The results in this report are based on data collected through the Active NZ survey between 5 January 2017 and 4 January 2018 from 1,137 young people (aged 5–17) and 5,563 adults (aged 18+) in the Waikato Region, across 10 Territorial Authorities. For more information refer to the Sport New Zealand Active NZ 2017 Participation Report. Data presented is based on all respondents and inclusive of 7 days and 12 months unless otherwise specified. *Rounding differences between Sport Waikato's modelled results and Sport New Zealand's data may mean some percentages are different by 1-2%.

RESOURCES / REFERENCES

- Ministry of Health, 2018. New Zealand Health Survey 2016/17.
- Sport New Zealand, 2018. Active NZ 2017 Participation Report. Wellington: Sport New Zealand.
- Sport New Zealand, 2018. The Value of Sport Main Report. Wellington: Sport New Zealand.
- Sport New Zealand, 2017. The Voice of the Participant 2016/17 Full Report. Wellington: Sport New Zealand.

⁶Can select more than one volunteer activity - therefore percentages do not add up to 100%.

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Council Report

Committee:	Community, Services and Environment Committee	Date:	19 February 2019
Author:	Andy Mannering	Authoriser:	Lance Vervoort
Position:	Social Development Manager	Position:	General Manager Community
Report Name:	Community Waikato insights into the Community and Social Service Sector in Hamilton City		

Report Status	<i>Open</i>
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Purpose

1. To inform the Committee on Hamilton's community and social service sector.
2. Holly Snape, Chief Executive of Community Waikato will present a verbal report.

Staff Recommendation

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

Background

3. This verbal report will give an overview of the state of the community and social service sector in Hamilton City.
4. Overall the community and social service sector is effective and passionate about delivering services and community-based programmes for Hamilton city. There are a broad range of organisations working locally in social services, disability, health, education, environment, culture, refugee and migrant services, volunteering, employment and community development.
5. Sector feedback will be given on key pinch points that are impacting the city at a grassroots level, including the following;
 - a) Food security is problematic for many people on a fixed income.
 - b) Affordable accommodation continues to be an issue.
 - c) Crisis housing is also an issue.
 - d) Community organisations are reporting more complex mental health cases.
 - e) The ongoing urban design of our communities.
6. Of further note, the Charities Services is currently in the process of review.

7. Finally, Community Waikato will be hosting another sector specific conference later in the year. This will be their third conference. They anticipate approximately 200 attendees from the community and social service sector from around the region, with the majority being Hamilton-based organisations. These conferences focus on building organisational capacity and the promotion of networks and relationships. This is a great opportunity to engage with a broad range of local social service providers and to hear about what is happening at a grassroots community level.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Council Report

Committee:	Community, Services and Environment Committee	Date:	19 February 2019
Author:	Hannah Helleur	Authoriser:	Maria Barrie
Position:	Playground Project Leader	Position:	Parks and Recreation Manager
Report Name:	Playgrounds of the Future		

Report Status	<i>Open</i>
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Purpose

1. To seek the Committee's recommendation for Council approval of the revised Playgrounds of the Future Plan and playgrounds development programme.

Staff Recommendation *(Recommendation to Council)*

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.

Executive Summary

2. During the 10-Year Plan process the Council directed staff to review the Playgrounds of the Future Plan with a view to incorporating upgraded and new neighbourhood playgrounds and potential skate parks, along with the continuation of destination playgrounds.
3. Staff have undertaken a review of the Playgrounds of the Future Plan and prepared a playground development programme to align with 10-Year Plan capital funding for playgrounds and align external funding opportunities. The playground development programme allows for 17 new or upgraded playgrounds across the city, including two new destination playgrounds.
4. External revenue has been secured for Year 1 and playground projects are underway. New playgrounds at Mangaiti Park and Hillcrest Stadium will be completed prior to the end of June 2019, along with an upgrade to the existing playground at Innes Common.
5. The playground development programme for Years 2 – 10 has been phased to align with external funding opportunities and dedicated funding campaigns for destination playgrounds.
6. Community engagement will take place on each playground development to ensure the Playgrounds of the Future Plan outcome of 'community led design' is met.

7. Staff consider the decision of this report has low significance and that the recommendations comply with the Council's legal requirements.

Background

8. In 2014, Council adopted the Playgrounds of the Future Plan, which set out the priorities in relation to the delivery of playgrounds. The plan focussed on delivering destination playgrounds with a 1/3rd external funding contribution. In the plan 29 neighbourhood playgrounds were to be retired at the end of their useful life and no new neighbourhood playgrounds would be developed without external funding or community partnerships.
9. Since adoption of the Playgrounds of the Future Plan four new destination playgrounds have been developed along with a partnership playground at Deanwell Park and an upgrade to Steele Park playground.
10. The Council currently provides 85 playgrounds across the city - 8 destination playgrounds and 77 neighbourhood playgrounds. Community satisfaction with destination playgrounds is high, however the Council receives an increasing number of requests for improvements to neighbourhood playgrounds and other facilities such as youth areas or new skate facilities.
11. During the development of the 2018-28 10-Year Plan, staff were asked to identify alternative options for playground provision in Hamilton which included investing in neighbourhood playground sites.
12. Three options were presented during the 10-Year Plan development including:
 - a) A programme of new and upgraded neighbourhood playgrounds
 - b) Full delivery of the existing Playgrounds of the Future Plan
 - c) Reduced delivery of the existing Playgrounds of the Future Plan
13. At the time of adopting the 2018-28 10 Year Plan it was resolved that the Council:
 - a) Redirects the current playgrounds funding in the draft 10YP to the continuation of the Playgrounds of the Future Plan; noting the plan is to be reviewed with a view to incorporate upgrading and potential new neighbourhood playgrounds and potential skate parks; and
 - b) Notes that one third of funding is to be sought from the private sector.
14. A review of the Playgrounds of the Future Plan has been undertaken to give effect to the Council resolution. The review aimed to broaden the scope of playground provision in Hamilton to provide not only destination playgrounds but also new and upgraded neighbourhoods along with other play types such as skate and exercise equipment.
15. A playground development programme has been prepared to meet the 10 Year Plan funding allocated to playgrounds while also aligning with external funding opportunities.
16. Staff updated Elected Members on the Playgrounds of the Future Plan review and playground development programme at the 25 October 2018 Elected Member briefing.
17. An External Funding Plan for 10-Year Plan priority projects (including playgrounds) was approved by the Community, Services and Environment Committee at the 30 October 2018 meeting.

Discussion

18. The review of the Playgrounds of the Future Plan was developed using feedback from the community, elected members and staff. Information used to inform the review included the 2018 Parks Survey, 10-Year Plan submissions, and internal staff workshops.

19. The Draft Playgrounds of the Future Plan has a strong connection to the Play Strategy that is currently being developed. The Playgrounds of the Future Plan outlines how we deliver dedicated play spaces in the city and will deliver on a number of outcomes within the Play Strategy.
20. The vision of the Draft Playgrounds of the Future Plan is *Our playgrounds are vibrant, social, creative spaces for everyone to play together*. The Playgrounds of the Future Plan outlines a number of outcomes to achieve the vision and a development programme for new or upgraded playgrounds.
21. The Draft Playgrounds of the Future Plan incorporates destination playgrounds, neighbourhood playgrounds and skate facilities. It aims to deliver a network of high quality playgrounds across the city that are reflective of the community profile with a 'play for all' approach.
22. The development programme includes new and upgraded neighbourhood playgrounds and upgraded destination playgrounds in line with the 10-Year Plan funding for playground development. Projects identified as priorities during the 2014 playgrounds plan review have been included in the playground development programme along with new projects that allow for other types of play.
23. The programme allows for different play elements such as skate, exercise equipment, parkour etc to be included in playground developments. An upgrade to Melville Park playground and skate area is programmed for Year 2 and a destination skate park is programme for Year 4.
24. Attachment two shows the current playground network. The playground development programme focusses on addressing gaps in the play network through new and upgraded playgrounds. Existing playgrounds will continue to be renewed through the approved 10-Year Plan renewals funding.
25. External funding has been received for Year 1 of the 10-Year Plan. Projects are underway and will be delivered prior to the end of June 2019 and include a new neighbourhood playground at Mangaiti Park, Hillcrest Stadium and upgrade to the playground at Innes Common including exercise equipment.
26. Possible external funding application sources for Years 2 – 10 have been identified. These opportunities require budgeted revenue and total capex to be reallocated. This approach aligns revenue with dedicated capital funding campaigns for destination playgrounds and identifies playground projects likely to attract external funding. It fits with the priority project funding programme.

Financial Considerations

27. Capital expenditure and external revenue for the playground development was approved in the 10-Year Plan. The 10-Year Plan requires 1/3rd external funding across the whole playground development programme.
28. Playground renewals are funded from the asset renewals capital programme as approved in the 10-Year Plan and do not require external funding.
29. External funding has been received for the 2018/19 playground developments. \$277,000 of revenue has been received for playground developments at Mangaiti Park, Hillcrest Stadium and Innes Common.
30. An External Funding Programme Plan was approved by Community Services and Environment Committee at the 30 October meeting. This plan prioritises three projects approved in the 10-Year Plan which require external budgeted revenue. These projects are the Zoo/Waiwhakareke Natural Heritage Park shared entry precinct, Hamilton Gardens development and Playgrounds.

31. The External Funding Programme Plan considers the three priority projects as a programme of work to secure funding at the right time, for the right project. This ensures there is no direct competition within the programme for the same external funding dollar.
32. Based on the external funding programme for the three priority projects, no significant opportunities for funding playground development have been identified until Years 4 and 5. These opportunities require playground development budgeted revenue to be re-phased. This approach aligns revenue with dedicated capital funding campaigns for destination playgrounds and identifies playground projects that are likely to attract external funding.

Year 1 Playground Programme

33. The Year 1 budget as per approved 10 Year Plan.

	10 Year Plan Budgeted Total Capex \$(000)	10 Year Plan Budgeted External Revenue \$(000)	10 Year Plan Budgeted Consequential opex \$(000)	Confirmed External Revenue \$(000)	Potential External Revenue \$(000)	Projected Revenue Shortfall \$(000)
Yr 1 - 2018/19	900	300	83	277	23	0

34. Years 2 – 10 Playground Programme

35. As demonstrated in the table below, Staff have identified possible external funding application sources for Years 2 – 10. These opportunities require budgeted revenue and total capex to be reallocated. This approach would align revenue with dedicated capital funding campaigns for two destination playgrounds in Years 4 and 5 and identifies playground projects likely to attract external funding. It also aligns with the priority project funding programme.

	10 Year Plan Budgeted Total Capex \$(000)	10 Year Plan Budgeted External Revenue \$(000)	Consequential opex \$(000)	Re-phased Total Capex \$(000)	Re-phased External Revenue \$(000)	Re-phased Consequential opex \$(000)
Yr 1 – 18/19	900	300	83	900	277	83
Yr 2 - 19/20	780	260	89	220	0	88
Yr 3 - 20/21	2400	800	200	700	100	113
Yr 4 - 21/22	630	210	228	2250	950	228
Yr 5 - 22/23	1980	660	300	2350	900	258
Yr 6 - 23/24	270	90	330	700	150	288
Yr 7 - 24/25	450	150	348	380	108	318
Yr 8 - 25/26	30	10	378	0	0	318
Yr 9 - 26/27	30	10	378	0	0	318
Yr 10 - 27/28	30	10	381	0	0	318
Total	7500	2500	2715	7500	2485	2330

36. The re-phased playground development programme for Years 2-10 will be considered through the Annual Plan 2019/20. Staff will not be recommending any further changes to the playground programme through the Annual Plan process.

Legal and Policy Considerations

37. Staff confirm that the staff recommendation complies with the Council's legal and policy requirements.

Cultural Considerations

38. Cultural considerations will be worked through as we undertake each playground project. Each playground development includes an engagement phase to ensure the playground reflects the character of the local area.

Sustainability Considerations

39. Staff have considered the sustainability considerations and Council's sustainability principles and have assessed the staff recommendation in this report has a low level of significance.

Risks

40. The risk of not approving the Draft Playgrounds of the Future Plan and programme is that the projects in Year 1 will not be delivered. External funding has been received for the 2018/19 playground developments and community engagement is currently underway.

Significance & Engagement Policy**Significance**

41. 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

42. Community views and preferences are already known to the Council through existing survey data and formal submission.
43. Community engagement will take place on each playground development. Early engagement with communities is seen as essential to driving a sense of "ownership" toward playground developments. Engagement is focussed on the neighbourhoods surrounding the playgrounds and is undertaken through a number of online and physical tools: social media and direct communication to nearby residents are fundamental to gaining their views on preferred equipment and playground theming. Staff will engage directly with residents through drop-in sessions in parks where new playground assets are to be installed.
44. Council are currently engaging with the Hillcrest community on the renewal of Hillcrest Park playground and the new playground development at Hillcrest Stadium.

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Playgrounds of the Future Plan - 2019

Attachment 2 - Playgrounds Network 2019 .

PLAYGROUNDS OF THE FUTURE

VISION Our playgrounds are vibrant, social, creative spaces for everyone to play together

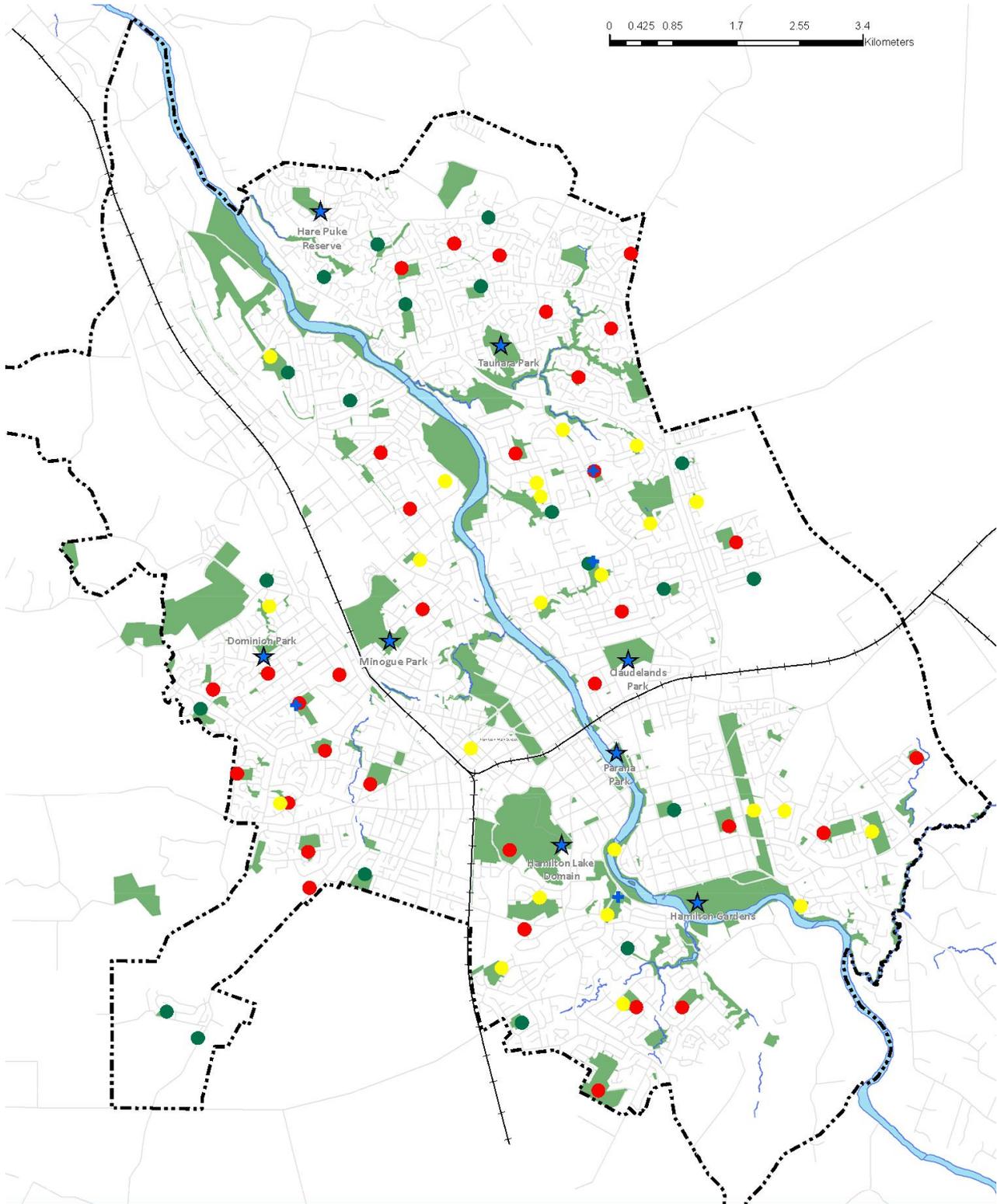
OUTCOMES

- A network of high quality playgrounds across the city
- Play spaces that provide for a whole family play experience
- Playgrounds for all ages and abilities
- Community led design
- Flexibility on location and type of play
- Utilisation of funding opportunities

Item 8

Attachment 1



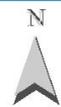


- KEY**
- Basic Neighbourhood
 - Old Neighbourhood
 - ★ Destination
 - Recent Neighbourhood
 - + SkateParks
 - Parks & Open Spaces
 - City Boundary



GIS & CAD Services

Playground Network



Plan No.
D-2874472
version

1

RS0306

Council Report

Item 9

Committee: Community, Services and Environment Committee

Date: 19 February 2019

Author: Jennifer Parlane

Authoriser: Lance Vervoort

Position: Parks Planner

Position: General Manager Community

Report Name: West Town Belt Draft Masterplan

Report Status	<i>Open</i>
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Purpose

1. To seek Committee approval of the Draft Hamilton West Town Belt Masterplan (February 2019) for public consultation.

Staff Recommendation

2. That the Community, Services and Environment Committee:
 - a) receives the report;
 - b) approves public consultation of the Draft Hamilton West Town Belt Masterplan (February 2019) from 16 March 2019 to 7 April 2019; and
 - c) notes that the final decision on the plan will be brought back to Council for consideration.

Executive Summary

3. At its meeting of 7 June 2018 the Community and Services Committee approved the preparation of the Draft Hamilton Western Town Belt (WTB) Masterplan (the Masterplan). Council recommended that the Masterplan go out for full public consultation.
4. A Draft Masterplan has been developed. It incorporates input from the earlier 'Phase One – Pre-Concept Engagement' held mid 2018 which included Mana Whenua, key internal and external stakeholders including current lease-holders on the WTB, and surrounding residents and businesses who are most likely to be affected by the Masterplan.
5. The Draft Masterplan is now ready to be approved for 'Phase Two - Public Consultation'.
6. The Masterplan is a non-statutory plan, therefore there is no statutory requirement for public consultation. However, in response to direction given by elected members and in the interests of best-practice, Phase Two - Public Consultation will be open for three weeks from 16 March 2019 – 07 April 2019.
7. Following consultation and any changes that result from it, a final Masterplan will be presented to Council at the Community, Services and Environment Committee meeting on 25 June 2019.

8. Staff consider the decision in this report has medium significance and that the recommendations comply with the Council's legal requirements

Background

9. The WTB is a 54 hectare open space located on the city fringe. It is an important 'green frame' to the city centre and neighbouring suburbs and provides an open space corridor between the Hamilton Lake Domain and the Waikato River.
10. The WTB provides important organised sport, informal recreation, cultural and community opportunities for Hamilton residents and visitors. It also provides essential open space amenity and well-being to surrounding urban areas.
11. Balancing the needs of the WTB's organised sporting activities (including stadia) with its less formal, recreational uses and underlying open space purpose, is increasingly important, particularly as the residential growth within central Hamilton continues to rise.
12. Currently, there is currently no singular holistic plan or strategic direction that guides the decision-making for the WTB. The absence of an overarching approach risks its open space integrity and community usefulness.

Discussion

13. The report is seeking approval for public consultation.
14. The Draft Masterplan establishes a long term vision for the future of this highly valued open space.
15. The purpose of the Draft Masterplan is to present a clear and compelling long-term vision for the future of the WTB over the next thirty years that reflects the values of the community and enhances the use and enjoyment for one of Hamilton's largest open spaces.
16. The Draft Masterplan considers the WTB in an integrated manner and provides a framework to ensure that the future use and development of the area is planned as a coordinated whole.
17. The preparation of the Draft Masterplan has been informed by:
 - a) Council plans and policies;
 - b) Site analysis and investigations;
 - c) Best-practice placemaking design; and
 - d) Engagement ('targeted consultation') undertaken with Mana Whenua, key stakeholders and the public during 'Phase One – Pre-Concept Engagement'.
18. Phase One engagement methods included meetings, design workshops, a public open day and online public survey.
19. Based on the above, the Draft Masterplan sets out:
 - a) A vision for the WTB;
 - b) Eight long-term goals;
 - c) Te Aranga and placemaking design principles to guide each project;
 - d) Seven site-wide strategies;
 - e) 11 Character Areas in which a series of open space and transport-based projects are identified. Where information is not available, strategic questions and technical investigations are outlined; and
 - f) Guidance on how the above strategies and projects are implemented.
20. The Masterplan is a non-statutory plan, therefore there is no statutory requirement for public consultation. However, in response to direction given by elected members and in the interests

of best-practice, Phase Two - Public Consultation will be open for three weeks from 16 March 2019 – 07 April 2019.

21. The Engagement goals for the overall Masterplan are:
 - a) To promote the West Town Belt as a significant community asset for the existing and future residents of Hamilton City;
 - b) To involve project partners and key stakeholders on all aspects of the proposed design and encourage input and feedback on the options as they relate to them; and
 - c) To consult with the public on aspects of the proposed design and encourage feedback on the options as they relate to them
22. The purpose of the 'Phase Two-Public Consultation' is to:
 - a) Check in with the Phase One groups and make sure we have captured their input correctly;
 - b) Test the Draft Masterplan with the broader community; and
 - c) Use feedback to inform any changes to the Final Masterplan.
23. Following consultation and any changes made as a result, the final Masterplan will be presented at the 25 June 2019 meeting of the Community, Services and Environment Committee.
24. Engagement methods will be similar to those used in Phase One but adapted to suit the level of information presented in the draft Masterplan. This may include a summary version as well as the full version.
25. The recommendation is to approve public consultation on the draft WTB Masterplan. The Masterplan has been informed by relevant Council strategic plans and policies and will contribute to achieving Hamilton Community Outcomes.

Options

26. While there is no legislative requirement to consult on this Masterplan, consultation on the draft Masterplan will ensure public have an opportunity to provide any feedback prior to Council. Council has previously indicated a desire for full public

Financial Considerations

27. The Masterplan has cost \$30,000 in consultancy (planning, analysis and design) and \$30,000 in staff time.
28. The development of a Masterplan a regular operating activity funded through the Long Term Plan for Parks and Recreation policy and plan development.
29. The total cost for the Phase Two – Public Consultation is consistent with standard Council consultation processes. \$5,000 was set aside for consultation costs in the initial approval of the project.

Legal and Policy Considerations

30. Staff confirm that the recommended option complies with the Council's legal and policy requirements.

Cultural Considerations

31. It is acknowledged that the WTB is an area of significance for Tangata Whenua.
32. Staff have engaged with Waikato-Tainui and THaWK throughout the development of the Draft Masterplan and will continue to throughout the development of the Final Masterplan.

33. Council have also partnered with Waikato-Tainui on an intern project, which has resulted in a short-term intern working at council ensure to Mana Whenua values are meaningfully embedded within the Masterplan.

Sustainability Considerations

34. The WTB masterplan supports a number of Council's Sustainability Principles, particularly principle 1 regarding Council's inclusion of environmental, economic, social, and cultural considerations in its decision-making criteria.

Risks

35. If the Draft WTB Masterplan is not approved to go out for public consultation in its current state, further work will have to be undertaken to refine the Draft. This would risk timeframes and potentially incur further cost. The purpose of public consultation is to test the Draft Masterplan with the public and get their feedback.

Significance & Engagement Policy

Significance

36. 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 medium level of significance.

Engagement

37. Staff have sought and received a significant amount of feedback during Phase 1 consultation in mid-2018. This has been incorporated into the draft Masterplan, and Phase 2 consultation will help staff to test that the feedback is reflected in the plan.
38. Given the medium level of significance determined, the engagement level is medium. Engagement is required.

Attachments

Attachment 1 - West Town Belt Draft Masterplan (*Attachment under separate cover*) .

Council Report

Item 10

Committee:	Community, Services and Environment Committee	Date:	19 February 2019
Author:	Peter Sergel	Authoriser:	Lance Vervoort
Position:	Director of Hamilton Gardens	Position:	General Manager Community
Report Name:	Approval to Consult on the Draft Hamilton Gardens Management Plan 2019		

Report Status	<i>Open</i>
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Purpose

1. To seek approval to consult on the Draft Hamilton Gardens Management Plan 2019.

Staff Recommendation

That the Community, Services and Environment Committee:

- a) approves the Draft Hamilton Gardens Management Plan 2019 for public consultation from 1 March 2019 to 30 April 2019, and
- b) 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.

Executive Summary

2. On 11 December 2018 the Community, Services and Environment Committee approved the review of the Hamilton Gardens Management Plan to incorporate the Hamilton Gardens Development Plan.
3. The Draft Plan is now ready to be approved to allow for public consultation, for a minimum two-month period, as required by the Reserves Act 1971.
4. Staff recommend that the Committee approves the Draft Hamilton Gardens Management Plan 2019 for public consultation from 1 March to 30 April 2019.
5. Staff consider the decision in this report has high significance and that the recommendations comply with the Council's legal requirements.

Background

6. On 10 December 2018, the Community, Services and Environment Committee approved the review of the Hamilton Gardens Management Plan 2013 following the process prescribed in the Reserves Act 1977 (the Act) and approved the Draft Hamilton Gardens Masterplan Plan to

be included in the preparation of a Draft Hamilton Gardens Management Plan prior to public notice and consultation and in accordance with section 41(5A) of the Act.

7. The Draft Plan is attached.

Discussion

8. The Draft Plan will be available for public feedback for a minimum statutory period of two months from 1 March 2019 to 30 April 2019.
9. Under the Act, the Council must provide the opportunity for submitters to be heard. A Regulatory and Hearings Committee will be established to hear any submitters if necessary.
10. A final plan will be revised incorporating any recommendations from the hearings panel and brought to the Community, Services and Environment Committee for consideration.
11. If the Draft Plan is not approved for consultation by the Committee the current Management Plan will remain operative and, in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, any proposed projects that are not in the current plan will need to be consulted on separately.

Financial Considerations

12. The Draft Plan does not bind Council to ongoing funding but provides direction for the Hamilton Garden's development priorities to be considered in the 2019/2020 Annual Plan and the 2018-28 10-Year Plan.
13. The costs to complete the review process are within budget to review and prepare community legislative and strategic policy documents.
14. The total cost to review the Management Plan up to and including this report is approximately \$40,000 which includes staff time and advertising costs.

Legal and Policy Considerations

15. Staff confirm that the staff recommendation complies with the Council's legal and policy requirements and is in accord with the Reserves Act 1977.

Cultural Considerations

16. The Hamilton Gardens site includes areas of waahi-tapu and has a high level of significance to Maaori.
17. The Draft Plan includes matters that are covered in the Council's Joint Management Agreement with Waikato-Tainui and consultation has been initiated in accordance with this process.
18. Council's Amorangi Maaori and THaWk are aware of the proposed draft and engagement will continue throughout the consultation period.

Sustainability Considerations

19. The Draft Plan supports several of the Council's sustainability principles; it supports Principle 1 by including environmental, economic, social and cultural considerations, Principle 8 by preparing for climate change, and Principle 11 by supporting the Council's efforts to restore and protect biodiversity in Hamilton.

Risks

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

Significance & Engagement Policy

Significance

21. Given the statutory requirement to consult, staff have not considered the key considerations under the Significance and Engagement Policy to assess the significance of the matter(s) in this report.

Engagement

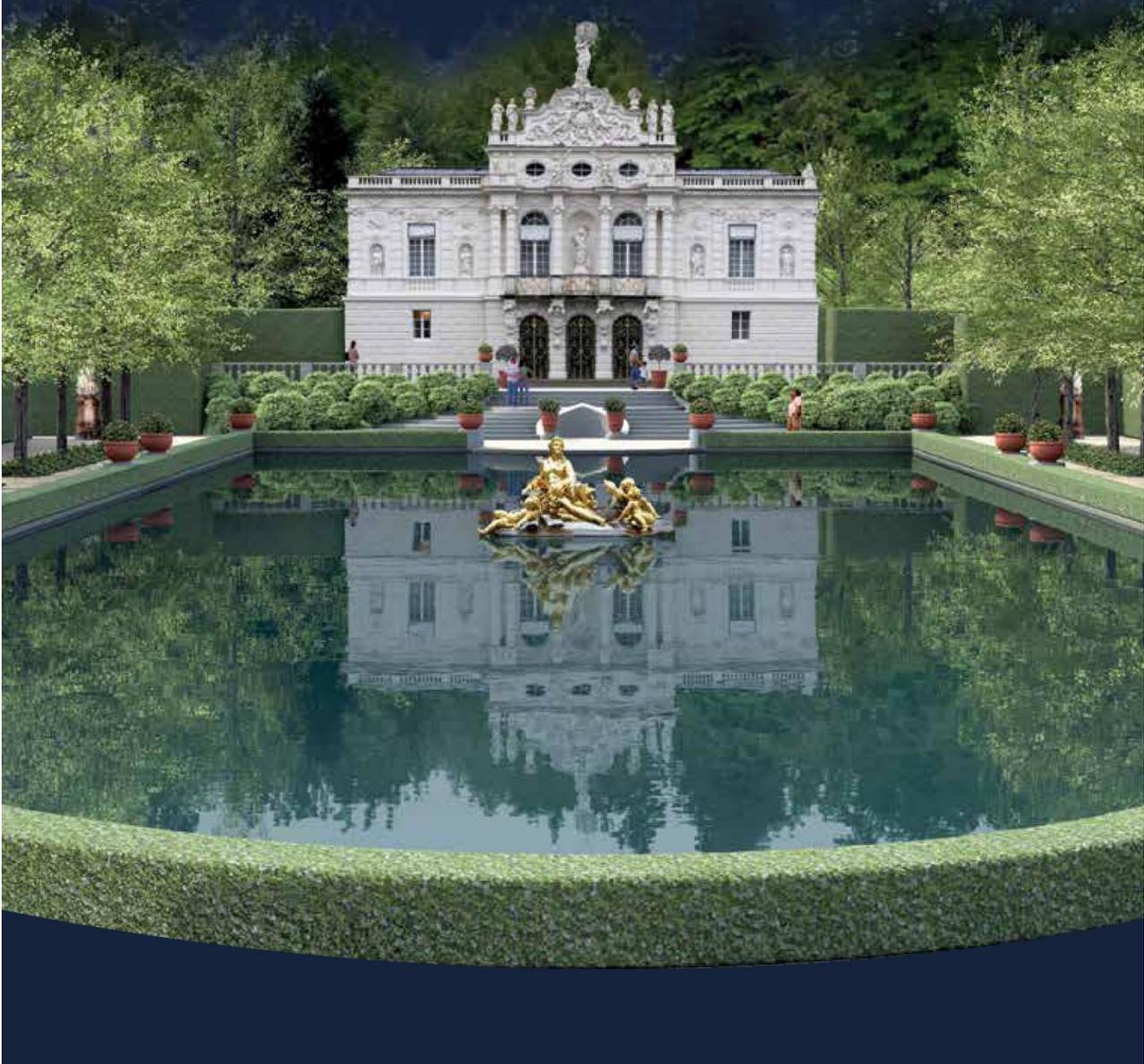
22. There is a statutory requirement to consult as per legislation outlined below.

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Draft Hamilton Gardens Management Plan 2019 .



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.

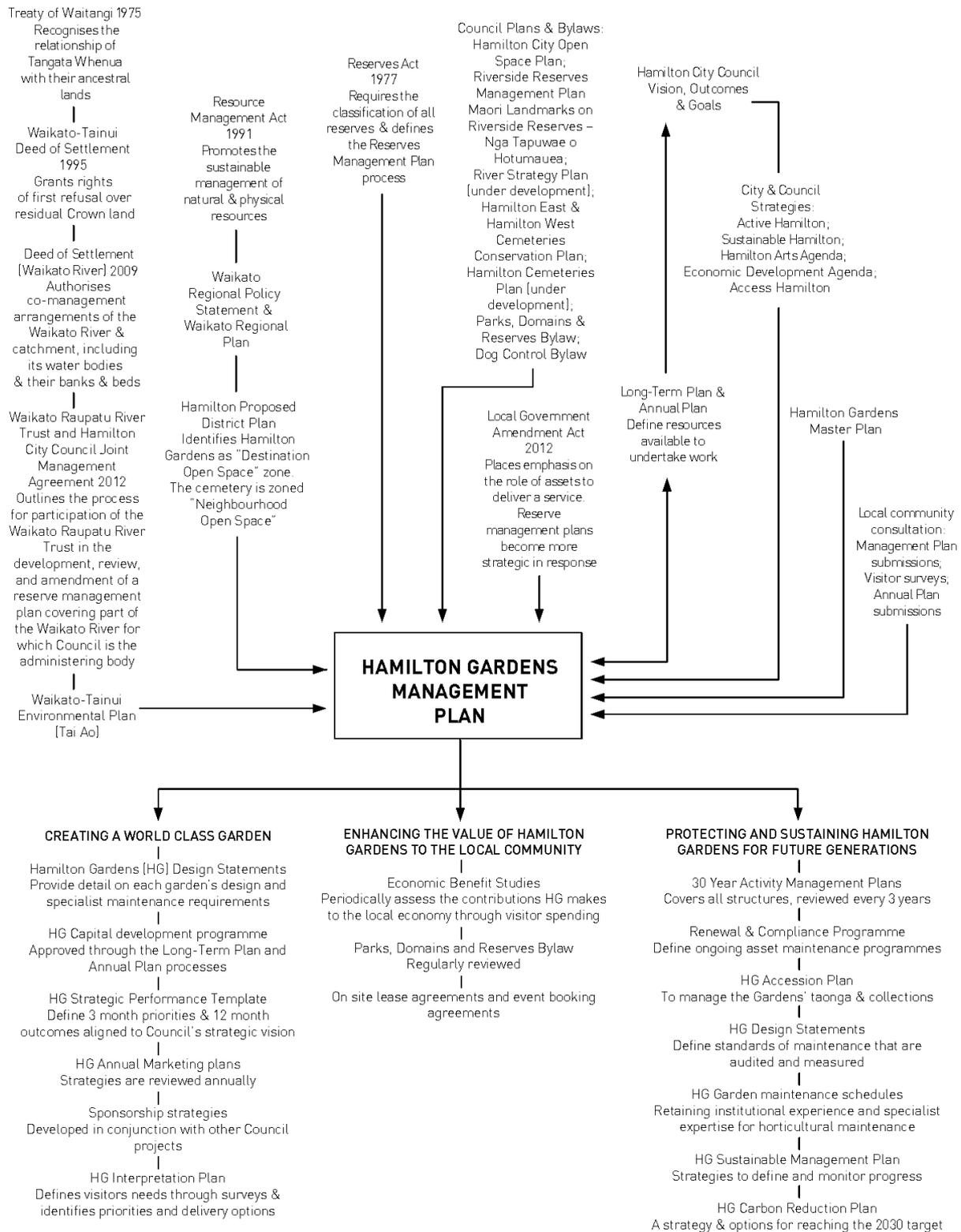
Management Plans provide a Link between Government Legislation, wider Council plans and policies and detailed operational plans and standards specific to Hamilton Gardens. This Management Plan will influence other planning and management processes.

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

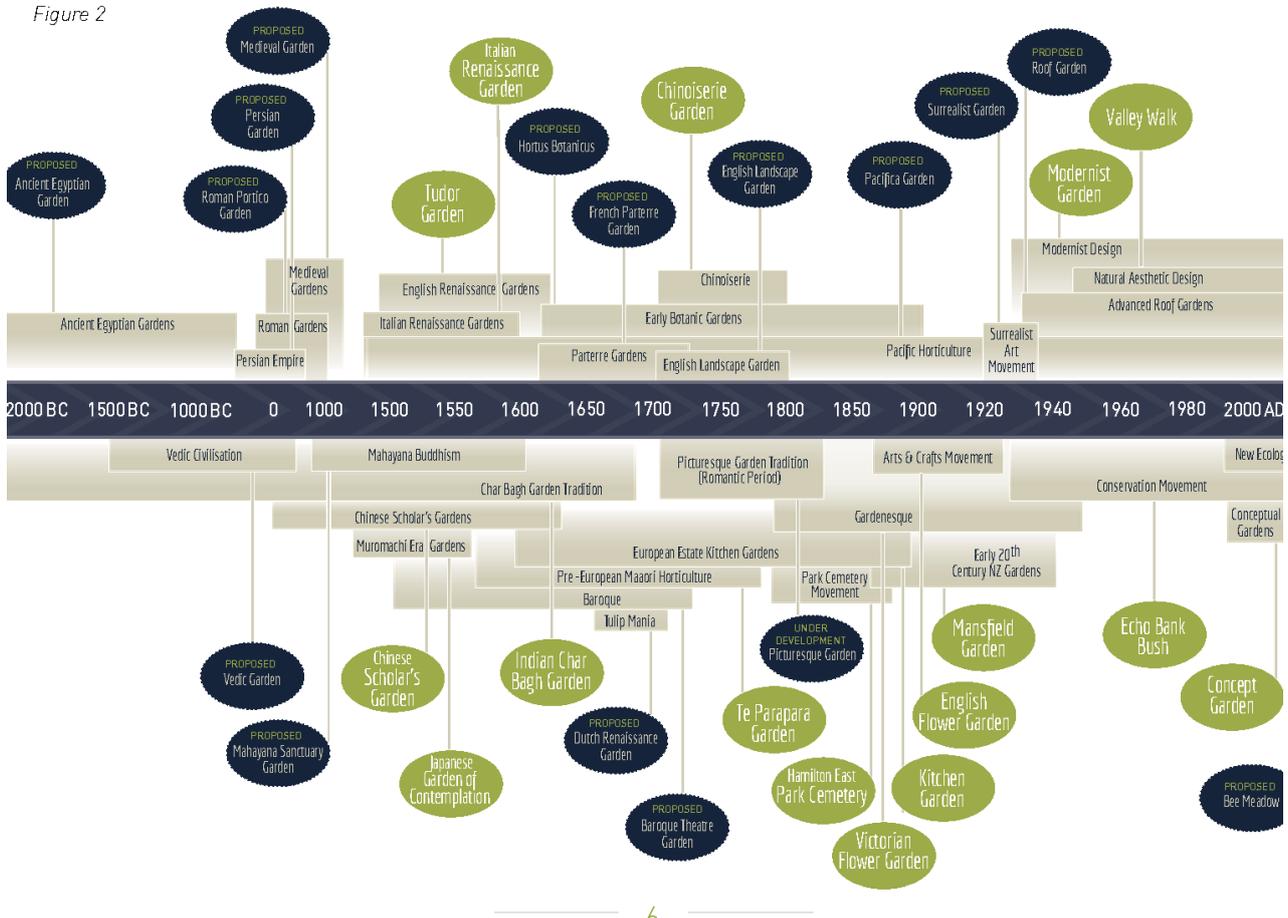
The Hamilton Gardens has an internationally unique concept; the theme of 'promoting an understanding and history of gardens'. Hamilton Gardens tells the story of gardens over the span of human history and challenge the visitor to consider why specific garden types developed in the way they did.

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. This option should address xxx

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

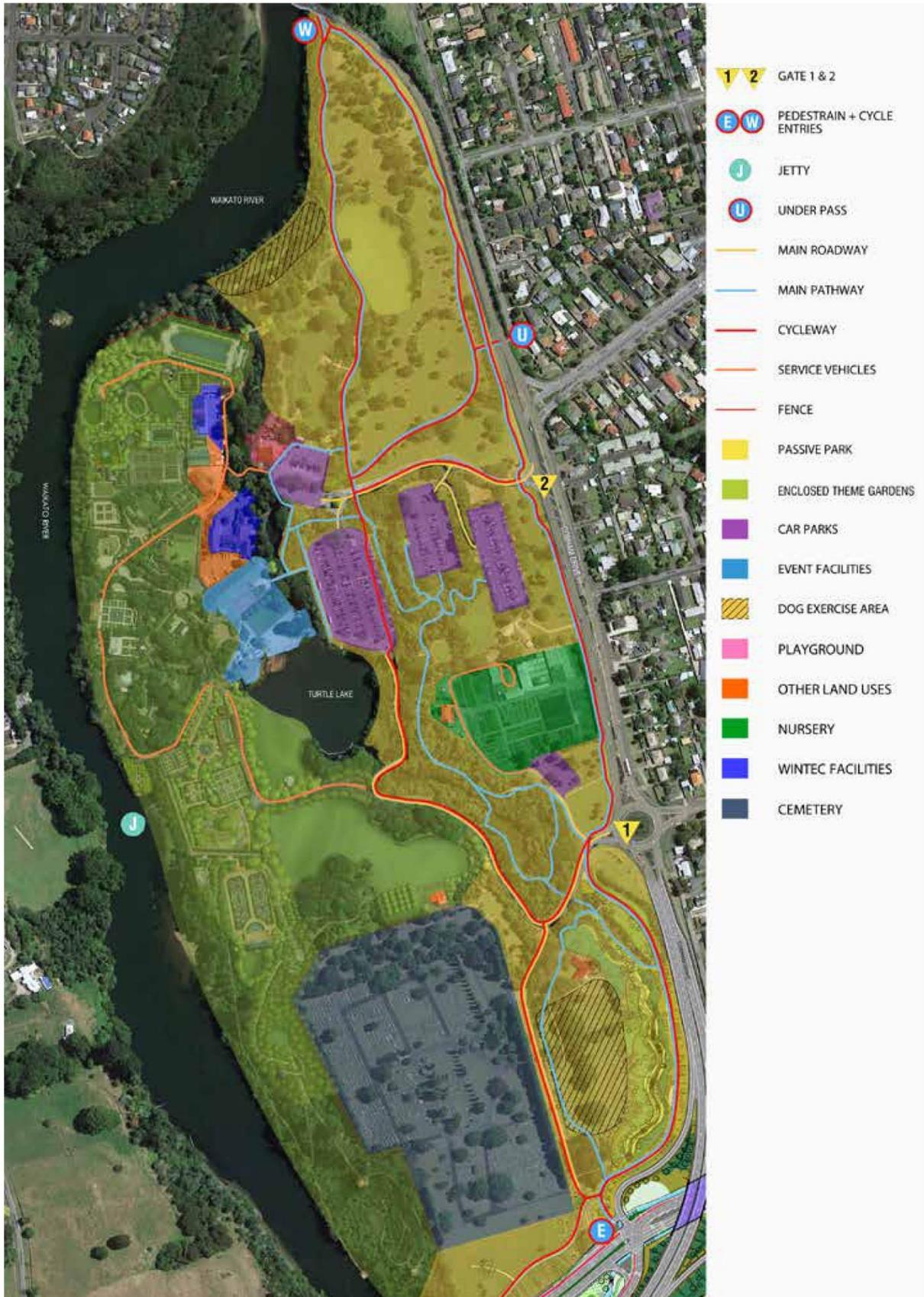
The longer, more scenic, route winding through the gardens may suit the recreational cyclists. All bicycles, rollerblades, skateboards, scooters and similar devices are excluded from the Enclosed Gardens for safety reasons.

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

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'.

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 landform 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

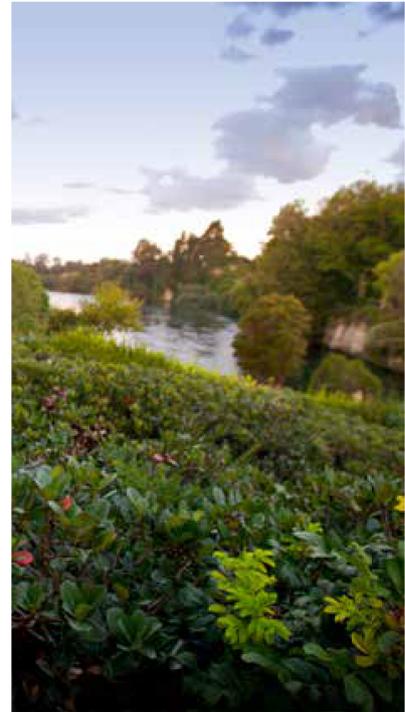


River Joint Management Agreement between Hamilton City Council and Waikato-Tainui, provide the basis for consultation and partnership in regards to any river use or riverside development. The process for participation as outlined in the Joint Management Agreement has been followed in the development 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. See plan ...xxx.
- Under the Hamilton City Cemeteries and Crematorium Bylaw "no dogs or other animals are allowed in the cemetery unless a guide dog or hearing ear dog, or a dog kept by the Police or any constable, an officer of the Customs Department or the Ministry of Defence".
- 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.

WINTER

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.

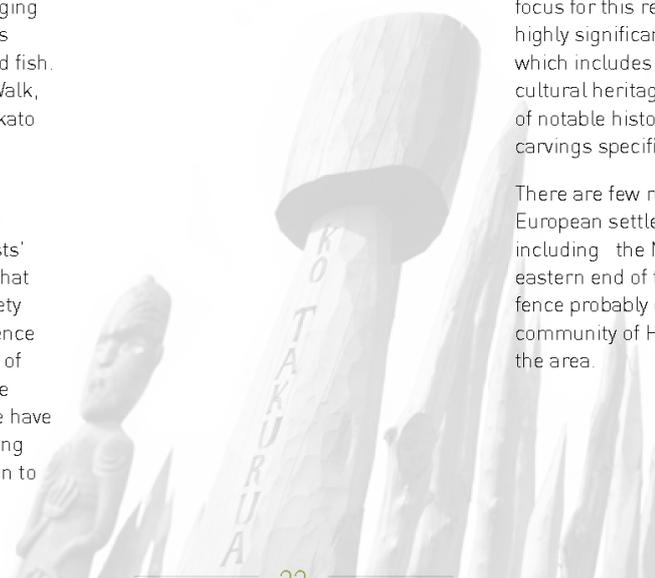
The use of residual chemicals is being reduced through the gradual introduction of a more integrated pest management strategy aiming to increase reliance on biological control. However, in Hamilton's warm humid climate, collections such as the massed hybrid rose display and rhododendron borders mean 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 Para para 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.

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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.

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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.

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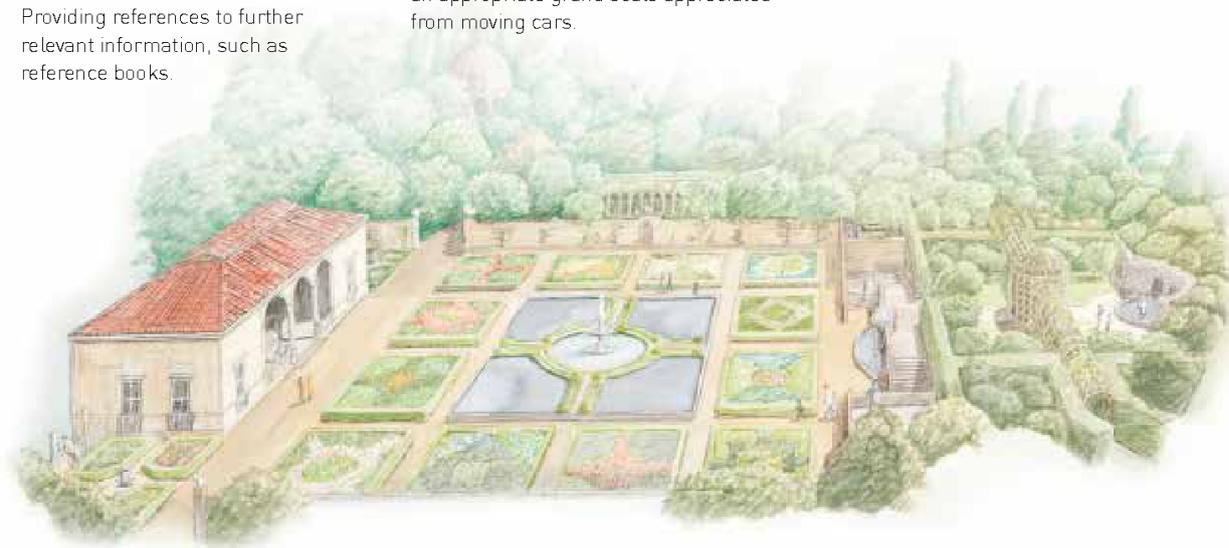
POLICIES:

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

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

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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 10

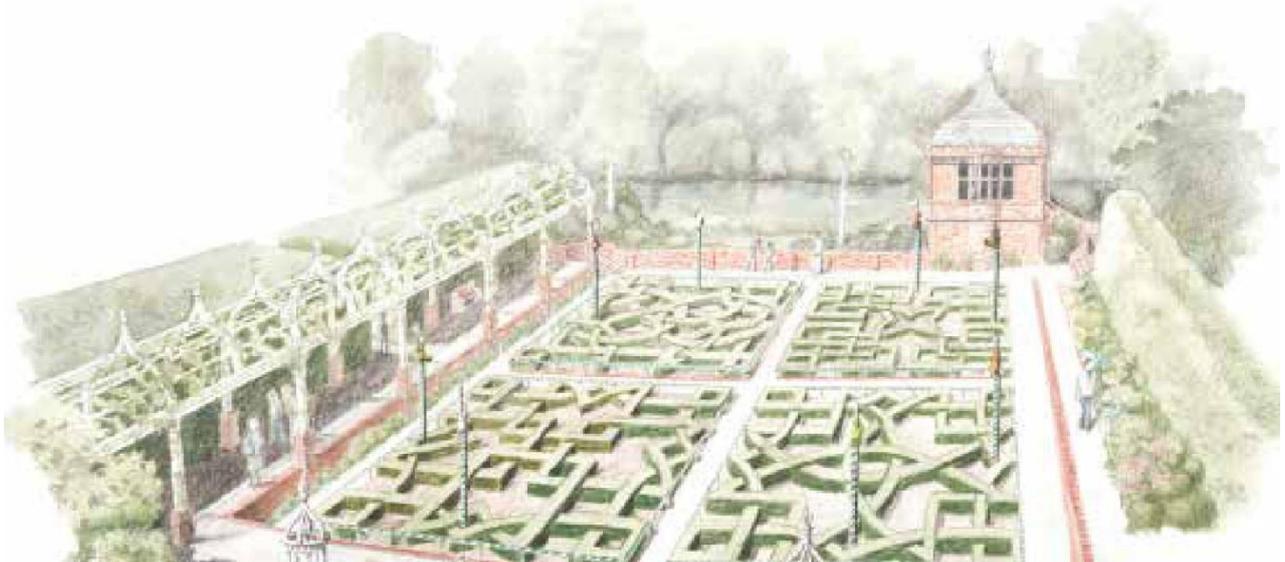
Attachment 1

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.



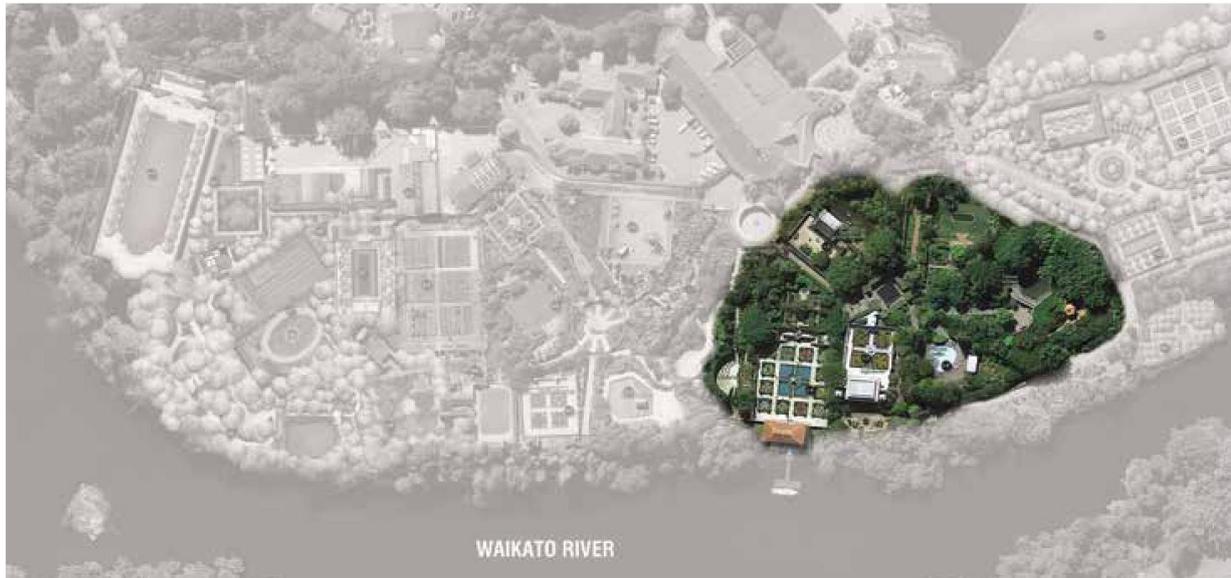
B.6 SUSTAINABLE GARDEN

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'.



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.



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 1886 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.



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.



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.

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.

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

Productive Garden Collection:
A collection of productive gardens that each address aspects of the relationship between people and plants.

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

Historical Garden Collection:
(Palazzo is derived from the Persian word palatium meaning an enclosed garden)

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

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

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

Landscape Garden Collection:
A collection of landscape gardens that demonstrate how different attitudes to nature and major philosophical movements have shaped man-made landscapes.

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

Facilities

- 1 Park Entrances:**
- 15 Gate one vehicle entrance
 - 16 Gate two vehicle entrance
 - 17 Underpass to Grey Street
 - 18 Access below Cobham Bridge
 - 19 Proposed controlled intersection (between Grey Street and Cobham Bridge)
 - 20 Jetty for river access

- 2 Carparks:**
- 21 Rose Garden carpark
 - 22 Proposed main carpark
 - 23 Middle carpark extended
 - 24 Upper carpark extended
 - 25 Valley Walk carpark

- 3 Arrival Facilities:**
- 31 Proposed visitor arrival covered area
 - 32 Covered bridge over moat
 - 33 Forecourts
 - 34 Visitor Information Centre

- 4 Toilets:**
- 41 Red Arch Toilet
 - 42 Pavilion
 - 43 Playground and Changing Places Toilet
 - 44 Palm Court Toilet Undeveloped
 - 45 Possible Piazza Toilet Site
 - 46 Proposed Roof Garden Toilet
 - 47 Top Carpark Toilet

- 5 Food and Drink Facilities:**
- 51 Gardens Café
 - 52 Pop up Food and Drink Kiosk
 - 53 Proposed Satellite Café

- 6 Event and Education Facilities:**
- 61 Pavilion Exhibition Rooms
 - 62 Pavilion Seminar Room
 - 63 Pavilion Meeting Room
 - 64 Proposed 'Hamilton Club' Event Pavilion
 - 65 WINTEC Horticultural Education Centre
 - 66 WINTEC Demonstration Yard

- 7 Other Site Activities:**
- 71 Municipal Nursery
 - 72 Gift Guides Hall
 - 73 Proposed Enclosed Dog Exercise Area
 - 74 Proposed Enclosed Dog Exercise Area
 - 75 Hamilton East Cemetery

- 8 Staff Facilities:**
- 81 Main Maintenance Yard
 - 82 Proposed Mulch Yard
 - 83 Main Office
 - 84 Caretaker Houses

- 9 Other Garden Features:**
- 91 Governors' Green (including the bronze sculpture)
 - 92 Rogers Rose Garden
 - 93 Display Houses
 - 94 Destination Playground
 - 95 Tropical Garden
 - 96 Valley Walk





Item 10

Attachment 1

Council Report

Committee: Community, Services and Environment Committee

Date: 19 February 2019

Author: Nick Chester

Authoriser: Lance Vervoort

Position: Social Development Policy Advisor

Position: General Manager Community

Report Name: Smokefree Environments Policy Review

Report Status	<i>Open</i>
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Purpose

1. To seek a recommendation for the Council to approve the 2019 Draft Smokefree And Vapefree Outdoor Areas Policy, and Smokefree Plan.

Staff Recommendation *(Recommendation to Council)*

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.

Background and Discussion

2. Council adopted the Smokefree Environments Policy in September 2012 and reviewed it in August 2015. The policy is now due for review.
3. The policy is educative in nature and relies on peer pressure to discourage smoking in these areas. It is also supported by some signage and city safe staff who advise smokers that they are in a smokefree area.
4. The existing policy prescribes areas of the city as Smokefree. The existing policy prescribes Garden Place, the Hamilton Transport Centre, council owned facilities, parks and open spaces as smokefree places.
5. Council staff have worked alongside the Waikato District Health Board, the Cancer Society and the Hamilton Central Business Association to develop a Smokefree Plan that would support the policy. The Plan aims to produce more tangible results that support smokefree areas, with all agencies having shared responsibility for actions within the plan.
6. Feedback from key stakeholders indicates that the policy is generally working as intended but there is some room for amendment. A review offers an opportunity to address vaping and include new public spaces as smokefree.

7. Since 2015, vaping has become increasingly popular, both as a tool for smokers transitioning into quitting, but also as a recreational activity. The amount of harm caused by vaping is inconclusive, but research suggests that the same rules that apply to smokefree areas should also extend to vaping.
8. The policy will be supported by a collaborative Action Plan developed by Hamilton City Council, Waikato District Health Board, The Cancer Society and Hamilton Central Business Association. Staff will report on the Action Plan's progress on an annual basis.
9. Having worked alongside partner agencies, staff recommend the following option:
Approve the reviewed policy and action plan. This option involves:
 - a) Approving amendments made to the existing policy to include:
 - vaping as a prohibited activity under the policy
 - Victoria on the River (VOTR) and the area surrounding the Waikato DHB Waioira CBD building as smokefree and vapefree.
 - b) Approving the collaborative action plan to support the policy
10. If the Committee recommends the draft policy not be approved, the following actions occur:
 - a) Council retain the existing policy with no changes until it is rescinded
 - b) Council will not be part of the collaborative action plan

This option would reduce councils contribution to creating a smokefree city.

11. Staff recommend that the committee approves the draft Smokefree and Vapefree Outdoor Areas Policy and consider the decision in this report as having low significance and that the recommendations comply with the Council's legal requirements.

Financial Considerations

12. This is a regular operating activity funded through the 10-Year Plan. The cost to review the policy up to and including this report is \$10,000 of staff time. Additional actions in the Smokefree Plan are being supported by partner agencies who will provide the necessary resourcing to achieve them.

Legal and Policy Considerations

13. Staff confirm that the recommendation complies with the Council's legal and policy requirements.

Cultural Considerations

14. Smokefree efforts are of particular interest to Maaori and Pacific Island communities, which have higher smoking rates than the national average.
15. The collaborative action plan has been developed in partnership with staff from the Waikato DHB Te Puna Oranga Maaori Health Unit, and incorporates the Tupeke Kore framework for smoking cessation.

Sustainability Considerations

16. The policy contributes to Sustainability Principle 1: Council includes environmental, economic, social and cultural considerations in its decision-making criteria.

Risks

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

Significance & Engagement Policy

Item 11

18. 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

19. Given the low level of significance determined, the engagement level is low. Community views and preferences are already known to the Council through significant engagement with the Waikato District Health Board, the Cancer Society and Hamilton Central Business Association. Recent results from the 2018 Community Profile survey also indicate that there is a decreasing tolerance for smoking in public places. No further engagement is required.

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Draft Smokefree and Vapefree Outdoor Areas Policy 2019

Attachment 2 - Collaborative Smokefree Plan - January 2019 .

Smokefree and Vapefree Outdoor Areas Policy

Purpose and scope

1. To identify the areas in the city where smoking and vaping is prohibited.
2. To enable a collaborative action plan with agencies representing the Council's commitment to the national goal of supporting New Zealand to become a Smokefree nation by 2025.

Definitions

Definition	Detail
Smoking	<p>The act of inhaling and exhaling the smoke of burning cigarettes, pipes, cigars or other paraphernalia.</p> <p>This activity includes to smoke, hold, or otherwise have control over an ignited product or thing whose customary use is or includes the inhalation from it of the smoke produced from its combustion or the combustion of any part of it.</p> <p>For clarity, tobacco or herbal tobacco product and/or psychoactive substances including synthetic cannabis are deemed smoking products.</p>
Vaping	<p>The use of electrical devices (e-cigarettes) that heat a solution (or e-liquid) to produce a vapour that the user inhales or 'vapes'. The ingredients of the e-liquid may vary, but most e-liquids contain propylene glycol (also used in asthma inhalers and nebulisers) and flavouring agents. Some, but not all, e-liquids contain nicotine.</p>
Council owned or operated building	<p>A facility that is provided for public amenities including artistic, social or cultural facilities. Such facilities may include but are not limited to community halls, civic spaces and centres as well as major sport, recreation and entertainment facilities.</p>

Principles

3. The Council will provide community leadership in supporting the national goal of New Zealand to become a Smokefree nation by 2025 as it improves public amenity and improves the well-being of Hamiltonians.
4. The Council will work with other agencies to deliver actions to promote the reduction of smoking and vaping at public places outlined in this policy.
5. Council will seek to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, the detrimental effects of smoking on the health of any person who does not smoke or who does not wish to be exposed to second hand smoke.

Smokefree and Vapefree environments/events

6. Smoking and vaping is prohibited in the following places:
 7. Central City public space
 - a. Garden Place and Civic Square
 - b. Victoria on the River
 - c. Ward St (from Victoria St to the end of Worley Place and the commencement of the Centre Place pedestrian mall)
 - d. Within 10 metres of the Waiora CBD Building.

8. Council owned buildings and facilities
 - a. On or within ten (10) metres of Council owned or operated buildings and facilities.
9. Parks, public buildings and Open Space
 - a. All Hamilton City parks and open spaces
 - b. On or within ten (10) metres of all Council playgrounds
 - c. Hamilton Gardens
10. Transport spaces
 - a. The entire precinct of the Hamilton Transport Centre
 - b. Within two (2) metres of all bus stops and shelters within the Hamilton City boundaries.
11. Waikato Hospital
 - a. Waiora / Waikato Hospital Campus including Pembroke St (from the corner Selwyn St to Ohaupo Rd) and Selwyn St surrounding Waikato Hospital.
 - b. Within ten (10) metres of the Waikato DHB Waiora CBD Building (Corner Collingwood and Anglesea Streets)
12. All events operated or sponsored by the Council.
13. Council may, from time to time, by resolution include any part or parts of the city as a Smokefree public place within the policy.

Education and Enforcement

14. The policy will be supported by a collaborative action plan that will be delivered by the Council and other agencies that have an interest in working towards a Smokefree city.
15. The Council will collaborate with key advocacy groups to communicate the intent of the Policy through the media including social media to educate the public.

Signage

16. Wherever practicable, the areas where smoking and vaping is prohibited will be signposted, to communicate Smokefree zones

Monitoring and implementation

17. The Policy will be reviewed every three years or at the request of Council or in response to changed legislative and statutory requirements or in response to any further issues that may arise (whichever comes first).

References

- Health Act 1956.
- Smokefree Environment Amendments Act 2004.
- Smokefree Environment Act 1990.
- www.smokefree.org.nz

SMOKEFREE PLAN

FEBRUARY 2019

1. PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

To support and implement Hamilton City Council's Smokefree Environments Policy, and the Smokefree 2025 vision for New Zealand.

2. PRINCIPLES

- Providing collective responsibility across multiple agencies for creating a smokefree Hamilton.
- Providing regional leadership for smokefree environments in the Waikato.
- Protecting the next generation of non-smokers in Hamilton.

3. PROJECTS

REF	PROJECT	LEAD AGENCY	SUPPORT AGENCIES	TIMEFRAMES	RESOURCING REQUIRED
3.1	Increased training in offering smoking cessation advice for Hamilton City Council staff through the Tupeka Kore Framework.	Waikato DHB	Hamilton City Council	Training completed by 2019	Staff time within existing budgets.
3.2	Public event on World Smokefree Day.	Cancer Society	Hamilton Central Business Association Hamilton City Council Waikato DHB	Annually on May 31	Staff time within existing budgets.
3.3	Gaining accreditation as a smokefree city from the Cancer Society.	Hamilton City Council	Cancer Society Waikato DHB	June 2019	No cost - liaise with local Cancer Society staff.
3.4	Providing smokefree resources to organisers of public events in Hamilton.	Hamilton City Council	Cancer Society	June 2019	\$2000, within existing events budget.
3.5	Greater advocating to central government for increased guidance on smokefree actions.	Cancer Society	Waikato DHB	Ongoing	Staff time within existing budgets.
3.6	Work alongside city education providers and major employers to promote other smokefree areas in the central city.	Waikato DHB	Hamilton City Council	June 2020	Staff time within existing budgets.
3.7	Smokefree information collated on one online site available to the public.	Hamilton City Council	Waikato DHB Cancer Society	March 2019	Staff time within existing budgets.
3.8	Smokefree signage is consistent and shared with all agencies.	Hamilton City Council Waikato DHB		Shared signage agreed to by June 2019	Smokefree icons added to signage at the time of signage renewals.

4. REPORTING AND TIMEFRAME

Progress to be reported to the Council annually from the date of adoption. The Plan will be reviewed at the same time at the Smokefree Environments Policy in 2021.

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Hamilton City Council
Te kaunihera o Kirikiriroa

Council Report

Item 12

Committee: Community, Services and Environment Committee
Date: 19 February 2019
Author: Kelvin Powell
Authoriser: Jen Baird
Position: City Safe Unit Manager
Position: General Manager City Growth
Report Name: Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Update

Report Status	<i>Open</i>
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Purpose

1. To inform the Community Services and Environment Committee regarding progress on the shared service arrangement with Waikato Regional Council for the delivery of Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) activity on behalf of Hamilton City Council.

Staff Recommendation

That the Community Services and Environment Committee receives the report.

Executive Summary

2. In August 2016 Council approved a service level agreement with Waikato Regional Council (via the Waikato Group Emergency Management Office) to deliver Hamilton City Council's Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) for a term of six years and nine months. At the 1 June 2017 Council meeting the approved contract sum was amended to reflect additional costs.
3. A condition of the contract was a quarterly report to Council via the Community Services and Environment Committee on the performance and delivery of the work plan and updates on other deliverables.
4. The Waikato Group Emergency Management Office Manager has provided a report which covers the period of October to December 2018 and outlines achievements in the yearly workplan.

Discussion

5. The national earthquake drill – 'Shakeout 2018' took place at 9.30am on Thursday 18 October 2018. Our focus this year was on what to do where ever you are in the workplace when an earthquake strikes, and we encouraged wide organisational participation in the drill. The drill was an opportunity for people to practice their 'Drop, Cover and Hold' skills. There was a high level of participation and several encouraging conversations about how to be prepared to survive and respond.
6. In early November 2018 HCC CDEM took part in a joint police-led exercise that centred on a cruise ship having to be evacuated near Coromandel. Over 70 staff from various government and local government and support agencies took part in the full day exercise run out of the

Genesis building. Additionally, HCC set up a fully functioning Civil Defence Centre at Claude lands, supported by a number of key partner agencies. The Centre received more than 60 displaced persons who were required to be registered and undergo a needs analysis process and linking with other agencies. This was the first time in a number of years that such an exercise had been staged. This was a very valuable practise and learning opportunity for all who were involved.

7. A strong focus remains on community engagement and readiness, with several presentations being made to a variety of organisations. The focus of these presentations is to support those groups and organisations to develop and own their own readiness and response plans.
8. We have continued to engage with Te Wananga o Aotearoa (Mangakotukutuku – Te Waenga) about the potential for joint collaboration in the CDEM space. They have expressed considerable interest in attending CIMS and community preparedness training to strengthen their ability to play a wider role in community resilience and readiness.
9. Our continuing focus on training and upskilling staff has resulted in a further 33 training opportunities being taken up by staff during this period. Over 340 training opportunities have been offered over the past 2 years.
10. Staff are required to report quarterly to Council via the Community Services and Environment Committee on the performance and delivery of our CDEM work plan. Good progress continues to be achieved on the agreed work programme and areas of priority.

Financial Considerations

11. The total cost of the shared service contract approved by Council was \$3.1 million spread over the six years and nine-month life of the contract at an annual average contract cost of \$460,000.

Legal and Policy Considerations

12. Hamilton City Council is obligated by Section 64 of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2012 to “plan and provide for civil defence emergency management within its district”.

Risks

13. The shared service contract arrangement with Group Emergency Management Office for the method of service delivery does not release Hamilton City Council of its obligations and accountability for the implementation and integration of civil defence.

Cultural Considerations

14. There are no known cultural considerations.

Significance & Engagement Policy

15. Staff have considered the key considerations under the Significance and Engagement Policy and have assessed the recommendations in this report have a low level of significance and no engagement is required.

Attachments

Attachment 1 - HCC Civil Defence Emergency Management report Quarter 2 - October to December 2018



To: Hamilton City Council (HCC)
 From: Waikato Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Controller/Manager
 Date: 31 January 2019
 Subject: Hamilton City CDEM Professionals Quarterly Report (2nd Quarter Oct – Dec)

Priority Work Programme

The last quarter has seen the team increased its focus in community engagement and enhancing community readiness and now are present two days per week at the Council Municipal building. This is proving to be beneficial with the team being visible and accessible to the Councils community visitors and all HCC Staff. Operational readiness also remains to be a strong driver for the team. Hamilton City's Civil Defence vehicle is fully operational as is the EOC. Both are equipped and ready to respond when necessary along with EOC and Vehicle Radio Communications regular being checked and tested.

As the team progresses into the next quarter, Council should see the fruition of communities actively developing their community response plans; along with an increase in training in preparation and readiness and the continuation of seeking out broader community engagements.

A percentage of the team's time was spent supporting the broader CDEM Group and continuation of personal development programs. This continues to focus on operational readiness that in turn supports local civil defence outcomes.

Community Engagement/Resilience/Readiness:

Continuous community engagement sustaining ongoing relationships are;

1. HTwn Youth Connect Programme – Attend meetings and share updates on CDEM's activities.
2. Iqra EduCare, Claudelands – Building a Community Response Group Plan and continuous support.
3. Hamilton Accessibility Advisory Group – Attend meetings and share updates on CDEM's activities.
4. Hamilton Central Business Owners Association – Attend events organized by the Association promoting Readiness and Business Continuity Plans and relationships
5. Hilda Ross Retirement Home – Ownership of Community Response Plan and in-service preparedness presentations for staff bi-annually.
6. Summerset Retirement Village – Emergency preparedness and Community Group Response Plan support.
7. Red Cross – Former refugees/migrants Orientation – Emergency Preparedness.
8. Age Concern and Hamilton Central Business Association – International Day of the Older Person (1st October 2018), expo-type event.
9. Collaboration between Ministry of Education and HCC CDEM to form an understanding of schools as CDC facilities. Further – discussion in development and communication of regular CDEM key messaging in local schools fortnightly newsletter.

10. Collaboration and Partnership between Te Wānanga o Aotearoa, (Mangakōtukutuku - Te Waenga) and HCC CDEM. Emergency preparedness presentation delivered. Discussion around the training of staff in ITF and CIMS. Also, review and update current business continuity plan
11. Emergency Preparedness Presentation, Rototuna High School
12. Volunteering Waikato
13. Age Concern Hamilton, Emergency Preparedness for the Elderly

Operations

Multiple community engagements and training facilitation have occurred including

- Significant time spent in Training/ upskilling HCC staff and preparation activities and updating HCC plans
- Claudelands Event Centre CDC Lifecycle exercise
- International Day of the Older Person
- Shake-Out 2018 National Earthquake Drill and Hikoi
- “Every day Hero’s” Emergency Services Open Day
- 2018 Hamilton City Christmas Santa Parade
- Emergency Preparedness Presentation, New Zealand Red Cross – New Migrants
- Emergency Preparedness Presentation, Rototuna High School (Year 11/12)
- Emergency Preparedness for Disasters presentation was conducted at Hilda Ross Retirement Village



Image of CDC “Welfare Dashboard” Trialed at CDC Exercise “Everyday Heros” – The Base, December 2018

Exercises

November 2018 Rauora II. The EOC at the Genesis Building was the location for a large Police Mass Rescue exercise attended by 70 representatives from the emergency management sector, including Hamilton City Council staff. It was the first major event to be held in the new, purpose-built Waikato Group Civil Defence Emergency Operations Centre.

The Aim of the exercise was to test arrangements for responding to mass rescue incidents within the Waikato Police District. There were a number of objectives and while most were achieved the recommendations for corrective actions focused on ICT solutions.

Final comments from an Evaluator were: “The response to the exercise was an excellent example of what CIMS was intended to do. The EOC, CDC, CCP all demonstrated great cohesion across agencies to achieve the mission. I am confident that the mass rescue would have been successful in limiting loss of life and ensuring that people’s welfare is maintained. The key successes were the multiagency teams and great internal communication; and also due to the fact that the people involved were highly skilled and motivated throughout the exercise”

HCC SLA programme of works

The Emergency Management Coordinators continue to develop relationships with the Local Controller Alternate, IMT Managers and teams and staff at all levels. The Coordinator is working towards furthering education and skillset of staff during an emergency within the EOC and CDC environments and has successfully conducted a full-scale CDC activation and life-cycle exercise in Nov 2018 at Claudelands Event Centre.

Following on from that - a comprehensive training and exercise plan has now been completed and begins its implementation in Feb 2019 covering all areas of activation response requirements. Currently there is a drive to further educate and provide learning opportunities and practical exercises for HCC staff across all levels. It is intended to continue the development of Council staff for the benefit of the Councils capability to respond to an event and self-resource. HCC has also been invited to participate in exercises and any events within Waikato District Councils boundaries. This provides further opportunities to increase experience and work across borders and develop relationships with neighbouring Territorial Authorities. This is at the discretion of the Local Controllers.

HCC Local Welfare Committee continues to grow, and new key members are being identified and invited. For example – Hamilton’s Neighbourhood Support Group are due to attend their first meeting in Feb 2019. This group offers valuable further extension into communities especially previously difficult areas to reach and develop... i.e. Ethnic Communities.

Further – HCC’s Welfare Manager and Local CDEM Coordinator regularly attend Regional quarterly committee meetings to share information, build relationships across borders. HCC’s Local Welfare Committee and their sub-function partners continue to meet on a quarterly basis at the Group’s office. The Coordinator is actively participating by developing the agenda in consultation with the HCC’s Welfare Manager, facilitating the meeting and providing local CDEM representation.

The HCC Disability Advisory Group continues providing advice and guidance with the current review of the existing CDC’s and potential new facilities. The Coordinator is also undertaking a gap analysis on HCC owned facilities and seeking further guidance and advice from the HCC Disability Advisory Group regarding the functionality of the venues suitability to be a CDC or CLC for the community.

A concerted effort has been made to establish strong relationships with other divisions of HCC groups, including the communications team and HR. ‘Shake Out 2018’ was driven by an internal strategy to make this event an organisational wide activity. The communications team are working closely with the Coordinator to develop the internal marketing of this event. Shake Out 2018 was communicated to the community via the new Council webpage ‘Our Hamilton’. Civil Defence information and risks are now visible via this website.



Governance Staff take cover in the Chamber.



Chief Executive and Support Staff take cover.

Shake-Out 2018

Upcoming engagements

- Multiple HCC specific training exercises and ITF courses
- Multiple community engagement projects are being prioritised to ensure key work programme deliverables are met.

Strategy and Planning

The draft Community Resilience Strategy Implementation Plan has been socialised with the Local Controller and will be distributed within relevant groups for feedback.

The next deliverable will be the final section of the both the HCC CDEM Plan and HCC Local Recovery Plan. These Plans are being reviewed concurrently and feedback is being sort. As previously recorded, the following documents will be developed, in conjunction with the Group, over the coming months:

- develop a Public Education Strategy;
- develop a Volunteer Plan for pre-screened and spontaneous volunteers;
- develop a HCC Capability Development Strategy

Priority Work Programme

Figure 1. Metrics key

Stages	Status			
Planning	Completed	On Plan	Off Plan	Help Needed
Implementation				
Functional				
Optimal				

Figure 2. Work Programme status – September 2018

RECOMMENDATION	Planning	Implementation	Functional	Optimal	Opportunities
Enhancing capability to recover from emergencies					
Review of HCC Local Recovery Plan to comply with the latest amendments conducted in 2017. Recovery to be included in all exercises.					Align with Group Recovery Manager's research around Strategic Planning for Recovery
Welfare: Enhancing HCC capability to manage emergencies					
Confirmation of terminology associated with Recovery Coordination Centres/Civil Defence Centres (CDC) /Recovery Assistance Centres to prevent confusion on any activation of the revised Local Recovery Plan					Terms used by the Group are in line with the new Directors Guidelines (Nearing completion)
Welfare: Enhancing HCC capability to manage emergencies					
Any outcomes of the CDC project to be included in all CDEM documentation for standardisation, in particular the revised Hamilton City Response Plan					Documentation being developed
Increasing Community Resilience through understanding and participation in CDEM					
Development of a Community Resilience Strategy					Community Resilience Strategy is to undergo consultation with third tier managers
Development of a public education programme					The Group Community Engagement Strategy 2019 now completed will be adjusted to suit local delivery, developing the HCC Public Education Programme
Development of a develop a Volunteer Plan for pre-screened and spontaneous volunteers					The new Group Volunteer Plan will be utilised to suit local delivery, developing the a HCC Volunteer
Review and re-write of the HCC CDEM Local Plan					

Increasing Community Resilience through understanding and participation in CDEM					
Develop a HCC Capability Development Strategy					The reviewed Group Capability Development Strategy will be adjusted to suit local delivery, developing the HCC Capability Strategy
Integration and coordination between CDEM coordinators and the HCC Community Development team for development of resilience, social capital and neighbourhood response plans tailored to specific communities					
Review of the current Community Response Plan and the promotion of CDEM information to public					
Priority development of the relationship between HCC Communications team and the CDEM coordinators for coordination of Public Information Management (PIM) activities					
Operations: Enhancing HCC CDEM training and exercise programme					
Rewrite of HCC CDEM Initial Response Plan					
Development of HCC CDEM training and exercise programme					
Review and update HCC Emergency Operating Centre (EOC) Guidelines with regional and national best practice					
HCC integration: Increasing Readiness through participation in CDEM activities					
HCC Human Resources (HR) CDEM collaboration to develop a training programme: increasing EOC staffing sustainability beyond the initial stages					Training Calendar complete and visible on HCC's Intranet "Velocity"
Review the effectiveness of current and alternate EOC sites and corrective actions for any Information Communications Technology (ICT) issues					Limited operation printing capabilities WRC solution to provide new printer
HCC give full effect to the HCC/Waikato Regional Council Service Level Agreement (SLA) requirements, and consider how it provides an environment of success for the embedding of CDEM staff on a 24/7 basis including the resolution of connectivity issues					

Hamilton City Council CDEM Training Numbers for 2 nd Quarter	
ITF Foundation	21
ITF Intermediate	10
CIMS 2/4	0
Function Specific (Logistics)	2
WELFARE CENTRE CDC Training	0

Item 12

Attachment 1

Council Report

Item 13

Committee:	Community, Services and Environment Committee	Date:	19 February 2019
Author:	Becca Brooke	Authoriser:	Lee-Ann Jordan
Position:	Governance Team Leader	Position:	Governance Manager
Report Name:	Draft 2019 Community, Services and Environment Committee Schedule of Reports		

Report Status	<i>Open</i>
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Purpose

1. To inform the Community, Services and Environment Committee regarding the draft 2019 Schedule of Reports.

Staff Recommendation

2. 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.

Background

3. The Chief Executive undertook to provide Elected Members with schedules for the tasks and responsibilities to be undertaken each calendar year by the Council and the whole of Council Committees (Growth and Infrastructure, Community Services and Environment, and Finance).
4. The purpose of the schedules is to provide Elected Members with oversight of the planned and upcoming activities for which they are responsible as members of those committees. The schedules set out the key reports and pieces of work assigned to each committee as well as the intended meeting dates where these will be presented.
5. The schedules have been developed by the Principal Advisors and Chairs of each committee in conjunction with key staff, the Strategy Unit, and the Governance Unit. Content covers:
 - a) Standing agenda items and regular reports;
 - b) The development, review, and status reporting of strategic plans and policies;
 - c) Anticipated submissions and legislative reports;
 - d) Items relating to the Annual Plan and 10 Year Plan;
 - e) Reporting of joint organisations, stakeholder groups, and established taskforces; and
 - f) Business as usual matters identified by staff as requiring governance decisions or oversight.

Item 13

6. In order for Elected Members to have a current view of committee activities throughout the year, the schedules will need to be updated when new items arise or when timing or circumstances change. Elected Members will have access to the updated schedules on Onedrive.
7. The Governance Unit and the Principal Advisors' Executive Assistants will take responsibility for maintaining up-to-date documents.
8. 2019 Report Schedules for the Committees of the whole will be presented at each of their first meetings of 2019.

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Draft Committee Services and Environment Committee Schedule of Reports 2019 .

Community, Services and Environment Committee 2019 Schedule of Reports						
Standing Items	19-Feb-19	2-Apr-19	14-May-19	25-Jun-19	22-Aug-19	Future
Chairs Report						
GMs Report						
Confirmation of Minutes						
Policy/Bylaw Review or Development or Updates	19-Feb-19	2-Apr-19	14-May-19	25-Jun-19	22-Aug-19	Future
Age Friendly Cities						
Community Facilities Leases (as required)						
Community Occupancy leases						
Hamilton Gardens Management Plan 2014						
Arts Agenda/Public Art Process						
Event Sponsorship Policy 2014						
Community Assistance Policy 2017						
Disability Policy 2016						
Community Occupancy Policy 2018						
Cultural and Recreational Facilities Bylaw 2012						
Hamilton City Smoke-Free Environment Policy 2015						
External Funding Applications Policy 2017						
Keeping Our Communities Safe Policy						
Parks, Domains and Reserves Bylaw 2012						
West Town Belt Master plan						
Open Spaces Provisions Policy 2018						
Central City Safety Strategy						
Playgrounds of the future						
Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy 2016						
Dog Control Policy 2015, Dog Control By law 2015						
International Relations Policy						
Provisional Local Alcohol Policy (to be developed)						
Psychoactive Substances Policy (Local Approved Products Policy) 2018						
Public Places Policy 2016, Public Places Bylaw 2016						
TAB Board Venue Policy 2016						
Reserve Management Plans	19-Feb-19	2-Apr-19	14-May-19	25-Jun-19	22-Aug-19	Future
Neighbourhood and Amenity Reserves Management plan 2017						
Sports Parks Management Plan 2009						
Riverside Reserves Management Plan 2008						
Gully Reserves Management Plan 2007						
Strategic Reports	19-Feb-19	2-Apr-19	14-May-19	25-Jun-19	22-Aug-19	Future
Stadium Bowling Facilities						
Rototuna Development						
Hamilton Gardens Project						
Community and Social Development Strategy						
Play Strategy						
Local Indigenous Biodiversity Strategy						
Submission / Legislative Reports	19-Feb-19	2-Apr-19	14-May-19	25-Jun-19	22-Aug-19	Future
Stakeholder Liaison Reports	19-Feb-19	2-Apr-19	14-May-19	25-Jun-19	22-Aug-19	Future
University of Waikato Ethics Committee						
Sports Ambassador						
Creative Communities Scheme Assessment Committee						
BAU Reports	19-Feb-19	2-Apr-19	14-May-19	25-Jun-19	22-Aug-19	Future
CDEM Update						
External Funding reports and Applications (as required)						
Public Art Applications (as required)						
Naming of Parks						
Multi-Year Community Grant						
Single-Year Community Grant						
Community Events Grant						
Libraries Feasibility Study						
Event Sponsorship Report						

Council Report

Item 14

Committee: Community, Services and Environment Committee

Date: 19 February 2019

Author: Joanna van Walraven

Authoriser: Lance Vervoort

Position: Policy and Strategy Advisor

Position: General Manager Community

Report Name: Boon Festival 2019 - Request to Install Mural on Municipal Building

Report Status	<i>Open</i>
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Purpose

1. To inform the Committee on the proposal by the Boon Street Art Committee to install a mural on the Municipal Building.
2. To seek approval from the Committee for the installation of the mural.

Staff Recommendation

3. 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 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.

Executive Summary

4. The Boon Street Art Committee have offered to install a mural on the east facing section of the Municipal Building during the Boon festival in during March 2019.
5. The mural would contribute colour and vibrancy to Garden Place and is supported by the Hamilton Central Business Association.
6. Staff recommend that the Committee approves the installation of the mural, as detailed in paragraph 13 below.
7. Staff consider the decision to have low significance and that the recommendations comply with the Council's legal requirements.

Background

8. The Boon Street Art festival is an annual event set in Hamilton. The Festival has been held since November 2015 and has gained national attention for its high quality, contemporary street art by local, national and international artists.

9. The Festival is managed by the Boon Street Art Committee (Boon) who fundraise so that the murals may be installed at no cost to building owners. The festival is made possible by funding from Hamilton City Council (from the 2018 Single Year Grant), Creative Waikato, First Credit Union, Craig's Investments and other local businesses.
10. In previous years the festival has focussed on specific areas around Hamilton. This has included the southern end of the CBD, Hamilton East and Frankton. This year Boon will focus on the northern part of the CBD and Garden Place.

Discussion

11. The Boon curator is in the process of matching artists and artworks with appropriate sites. Through this process Boon has identified the east facing wall of the Municipal Building as a mural site (see attachment 1).
12. Currently the eastern wall of the Municipal Building is being used for internal billboard/banner advertising, however large banners are cost prohibitive, and demand for this space is low. There are no bookings for 2019 and the current billboard/banner is due to be removed on 5 March 2019.
13. The mural would be painted during the festival in March 2019. All activities are project managed by Boon, including logistical management and Health and Safety planning.
14. The proposed art work would be temporary; murals, in general, have a limited lifespan of 5 to 7 years, depending on environmental conditions and the use of the space.
15. The proposed project would contribute to Garden Place and the central city by adding brightness, colour and vibrancy to the space. For these reasons the Hamilton Central Business Association is supportive of the concept.
16. If the project is not approved the Council would miss the opportunity to have a high quality contemporary art work installed for only a small cost to the Council.
17. Staff recommend that the Committee approve of the proposal because of the positive contribution the artwork would make to the city.

Financial Considerations

18. The total costs to complete the project is approximately \$500, which includes cleaning the wall and carrying out any minor repairs, and approximately 20 hours of staff time. These costs can be met from existing budgets.
19. The entire Municipal Building is scheduled to be repainted during Year 4 of the 10 Year Plan. If the mural was not painted over during the scheduled repaint, the cost to repaint over the mural at a later date would be approximately \$12,000.

Legal and Policy Considerations

20. Staff confirm that the recommendation complies with the Council's legal and policy requirements.
21. The project is outside of the scope of the Permanent Public Art Development Process, however staff have requested approval from Elected Members because of the significance of the Municipal Building.
22. Due to the timing of the Boon festival and the date scheduled for the first Community, Services and Environment Committee meeting of 2019, it was decided to present this application to full Council to allow sufficient time for the proposed mural to be installed should it be approved.

Cultural Considerations

23. Boon has been working with Hamilton City Council staff members to ensure that the proposed activities takes into account the views of local Maaori.
24. Boon members are scheduled to present to Te Haa o te Whenua o Kirikiriroa (THaWK) at their next meeting on 15 February 2019 to seek approval to use Maaori imagery and seek input on the proposed designs.

Sustainability Considerations

25. The decision to approve the mural would support Principal 1 of the Sustainability Guidelines; *Council includes environmental, economic, social, and cultural considerations in its decision-making criteria*, because the artwork would support the economic, social and cultural development of the central city.

Risks

26. There is a small risk that some community members will not like the design, however the mural is low cost and has a temporary lifespan, and the activity is reversible, meaning the overall risk is low relative to the positive benefits.

Significance & Engagement Policy

Significance

27. 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

28. The Hamilton Central Business Association supports the project as a positive contribution to improving the vibrancy of Garden Place.
29. Internal engagement has been undertaken with the Facilities and Communications Teams, who are also supportive of the project.
30. Given the low level of significance determined, the engagement level is low. No engagement is required.

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Eastern Wall-Municipal Building .

Attachment 1

Item 14



Resolution to Exclude the Public

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)