

Notice of Meeting:

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

Date: Thursday 10 September 2020
Time: 9.30am
Meeting Room: Council Chamber and Audio Visual Link
Venue: Municipal Building, Garden Place, Hamilton

Richard Briggs
Chief Executive

Environment Committee

Komiti Taiao

OPEN AGENDA

Membership

Chairperson Cr M Forsyth
Heamana

Deputy Chairperson Cr S Thomson
Heamana Tuarua

Members Cr M Bunting
Cr A O'Leary
Cr K Naidoo-Rauf
Cr D Macpherson
Mayor P Southgate (Ex Officio)
Maangai Maaori – N Hill

Quorum: A majority of members (including vacancies)

Meeting Frequency: Six weekly

Becca Brooke
Governance Manager
Menetia Mana Whakahaere

3 September 2020

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Purpose

The Environment Committee is responsible for:

1. Governance of strategies, policies and plans relating to the wellbeing, protection, enhancement and sustainability of Hamilton's natural environment.

In addition to the common delegations, the Environment Committee is delegated the following Terms of Reference and powers:

Terms of Reference:

1. To develop policy, approve strategies and plans concerning Hamilton's contribution and response to climate change, and to monitor their implementation.
2. To develop policy, approve strategies and plans for the sustainable use of Hamilton's natural resources, and to monitor their implementation.
3. To develop policy, approve strategies and plans for efficient and sustainable waste management and recycling, and to monitor their implementation.
4. To develop policy, approve strategies and plans for Council's corporate environmental sustainability and to monitor their implementation.
5. To develop policy, approve strategies and plans for Council's biodiversity, and to monitor their implementation.
6. To develop policy, approve and monitor implementation of strategies in relation to the Climate Action Plan.

Special Notes:

- The Committee may request expert external advice through the Chief Executive as necessary.

The Committee is delegated the following powers to act:

- Approval of matters determined by the Committee within its Terms of Reference.

The Committee is delegated the following recommendatory powers:

- The Committee may make recommendations to Council.

The Committee may make recommendations to other Committees.

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1 Apologies – *Tono aroha*

2 Confirmation of Agenda – *Whakatau raarangi take*

The Committee to confirm the agenda.

3 Declaration of Interest – *Tauaakii whaipaaanga*

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 – *Aatea koorero*

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 five 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 6727.

Council Report

Item 5

Committee: Environment Committee

Date: 10 September 2020

Author: Carmen Fortin

Authoriser: Amy Viggers

Position: Governance Advisor

Position: Governance Team Leader

Report Name: Confirmation of the Open Environment Committee Minutes - 4 June 2020

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

That the Committee confirm the open Minutes of the Environment Committee meeting held on 4 June 2020 as a true and correct record.

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Environment Committee - Open Unconfirmed Minutes - 4 June 2020

Environment Committee

OPEN MINUTES

Minutes of a meeting of the Environment Committee held in Audio Visual Meeting on Thursday 4 June 2020 at 10.03am.

PRESENT

Chairperson	Cr M Forsyth
Deputy Chairperson	Cr S Thomson
Members	Cr M Bunting
	Cr A O'Leary
	Cr K Naidoo-Rauf
	Cr D Macpherson
	Mayor P Southgate (Ex Officio)
	Maangai N Hill

In Attendance:	Deputy Mayor G Taylor
	Cr M van Oosten
	Cr M Gallagher
	Sean Hickey - General Manager Strategy and Communications
	Eeva-Liisa Wright – General Manager Infrastructure Operations
	Maria Barrie – Parks and Recreation Manager
	Julie Clausen – Unit Manager Strategy and Corporate Planning
	Amy Trigg – Senior Policy Analyst
	Natasha Ryan – Key Projects Programme Manager
	Amanda Banks – Policy and Strategy Advisor
	James Clarke – Director Mayor's Office
	Alistair McCullough – Project Leader
	Cory Lang – Building Control Manager

Governance Staff:	Amy Viggers – Governance Team Leader
	Ian Loiterton - Governance Advisor

1. Apologies

Resolved: (Cr Forsyth/Cr Thomson)

That apologies for lateness from Cr Bunting, Cr van Oosten and Maangai Hill, and Mayor Southgate for early departure are accepted.

2. Confirmation of Agenda

Resolved: (Cr Forsyth/Cr Thomson)

That the agenda is confirmed.

3. Declarations of Interest

No members of the Council declared a Conflict of Interest.

4. Public Forum

Hannah Huggan (representing Student Environment Leaders) provided a written submission to Item 7 (General Manager's Report) that was circulated to Members prior to the meeting and is attached to the minutes as **appendix 1**.

5. Confirmation of the Open Environment Committee Minutes - 3 March 2020

Resolved: (Cr Forsyth/Cr Naidoo-Rauf)

That the Committee confirm the open Minutes of the Environment Committee meeting held on 3 March 2020 as a true and correct record.

6. Chair's Report

The Chair took the report as read. Along with staff, she responded to questions from Committee members including the scope of the recommendation as it relates to sustainability, timelines and resources for reporting back to the Committee, monitoring and reporting of progress, and environmental efficiency and cost savings.

Staff advised that there was to be a report to the 20 August 2020 Strategic Growth Committee on practical actions and policies can be implemented to encourage healthier and more environmentally sustainable residential and commercial buildings in Hamilton.

Resolved: (Cr Forsyth/Cr O'Leary)

That the Environment Committee:

- a) receives the report; and
- b) requests staff to report to the next Environment Committee on Council's current practices and policies relating to sustainability and energy efficiencies of buildings and investigate sustainability strategies with a view to exploring options and implications of doing more in this field.

Maangai Hill joined the meeting (10.40am) during the discussion of the above item. He was present when the matter was voted on.

Cr Bunting joined the meeting (10.45am) during the discussion of the above item. He was not present when the matter was voted on.

7. General Manager Report - Environment Committee - 4 June 2020

The General Manager Strategy and Communications took the report as read.

Gullies

Staff responded to questions from Committee Members concerning strategies to support volunteer groups, the role of and engagement with Maaori, councils Nature in the City Strategy, partnership and funding strategies, cultural heritage, walkway connections, and potential Long Term Plan proposals and how these will achieve environmental strategies and goals.

Climate Action Plan

Staff responded to questions from Committee Members concerning the timelines for the Plan to be developed, and processes for formal adoption of the Plan.

Staff Action: *Staff undertook to confirm the Environment Committees delegation in relation to the adoption of the Climate Action Plan.*

Green Buildings

Staff responded to questions from Committee Members concerning grey water and other sustainability strategies and how these will inform the LTP, and linkages to other Committees portfolios.

Resolved (Cr Forsyth, Mayor Southgate)

That the Environment Committee:

- a) receives the report; and
- b) defers the Climate Action Plan report to the next Environment Committee meeting of 10 September 2020.

The meeting was declared closed at 11.50am.

Appendix 1:***Public Forum Submission to the Environment Committee Meeting, 4 June 2020 in relation to Item 7: General Manager's Report***

Kia Ora, I would like to make a submission for tomorrow's meeting. I am unable to attend as I will be at school. This is on behalf of student environment leaders. My previous proposal is also attached for clarification to my first point with the link below. Thank you!

Ngaa mihi nui ki a koutou. I hope you are all safe and well during this time. I am submitting on behalf of Student Environment Leaders to reiterate the call for stronger climate action.

We are disappointed to see the climate action plan being delayed for the second time. The nature and urgency of this crisis must not be understood by this council if the plan is to be delayed until September; a year after the decision was made. This committee has agreed to act with urgency but that urgency is yet to be seen, and that has been said before. The plan cannot be delayed again and when we act, we cannot miss the deadlines for our targets.

Moving forward, the Student Environment Leaders want to emphasise the points made in our previous submission. The council must prioritise climate action during our economic recovery.

Secondly, mana whenua and iwi should be intrinsically involved, consulted, and leading this project as we work to uphold te tiriti.

Finally, we support the call to increase staff resourcing to reduce further delays.

Kia Ora, Hannah Huggan.
Student Environment Leaders

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/16E1rafQj4RvkUYXT931yDxorRBMFs8KJhWwY8YHcLDg/edit?usp=sharing>

Attached: Letter to the Environment Committee meeting, 4 June 2020

To the Mayor, Councillors and Māngai Māori,

We submit in response to the progress report on the Climate Plan. The following document is a submission on principles and outcomes to be incorporated into the climate plan in the context of COVID-19. The investment into our economy must be focussed on a green recovery in partnership with what we have learned from this crisis.

Statement of Purpose

We want Hamilton City Council to ensure the wellbeing of people and planet as part of the economic response to COVID-19.

Principles

1. To uphold Te Tiriti O Waitangi
 - We want the voice of Mana Whenua to be valued, recognised as kaitiaki, and their knowledge to be the foundation of decision making and a tiriti based future.

For these outcomes:

Allowing Maaori sovereignty and Leadership

Ensuring we don't perpetuate systematic oppression

Using local knowledge and understanding of the land to provide the best outcomes of climate change

2. Inclusive and wide economic consultation

- Everyone is affected by the economy. Business along with the rest of the community should be consulted as part of our recovery.

For these outcomes:

Supporting rangatahi and public interest

Encouraging and providing platforms for participatory democracy

Ensuring the kickstart and rebuilding of the economy supports everyone in Hamilton

3. Building a resilient zero-carbon economy

- Money that is used to restimulate the economy should be prioritised to ensure we are creating a resilient, zero-carbon economy.

For these outcomes:

Creating and providing more jobs

Thriving local business, food production, and communities

Stronger and resilient economy

4. Equitable transition

- We want an equitable transition to be understood and implemented throughout the climate action plan.

For these outcomes

Support and increased livelihoods for our vulnerable communities

Sharing the benefits and burdens of this crisis equitably

Protecting and improving Human Rights

This submission has the support of the following organisations:

Go Eco

Community Waikato

Methodist City Action

Living Streets Hamilton

Generation Zero Waikato

Western Community Centre

Poverty Action Waikato

Anglican Action Social Justice Centre

Friends of Mangaonua

Transformations from the Roots Up Restoration

Council Report

Item 6

Committee: Environment Committee

Date: 10 September 2020

Author: Carmen Fortin

Authoriser: Amy Viggers

Position: Governance Advisor

Position: Governance Team Leader

Report Name: Chair's Report

Report Status	<i>Open</i>
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Recommendation

That the Environment Committee receives the report.

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Environment Committee - Chair's Report - 10 September 2020



Attachment 1

Chair's Report

Welcome to the third meeting of the Environment Committee for 2020.

Since the June meeting, there has been action in the resourcing, staffing and strategic parts of the committee.

Confirming the Annual Plan enabled the Environment Committee to move forward in gaining another staff member to work in a more focussed way on the Climate Action Plan in particular. The Annual Plan also supported environmental and gulley volunteer groups to plant and maintain Hamilton's major gullies.

I'd like to take this opportunity to extend my thanks to my elected colleagues for their unanimous support in resourcing the Environment Committee. I'm sure Deputy Chair Thomson and Cr Wilson will also join me with their vote of thanks.

I'd also like to extend my sincere thanks to Cr Wilson for supporting me in my role as Chair. As I continue on my path back to good health I have leant on both Crs Wilson and Thomson to help out with what needs to be done. I am very grateful to the both of you for your support, as am I appreciative of the support I've received from other elected colleagues.

Item 6

With the increased funding for the Environment Committee a new staff member Charlotte Catmur has joined Julie Clausen in GM Sean Hickeys team. Charlotte will now lead the delivery of the Climate Action Plan. We've made a good start under very trying conditions and Charlotte will add much fire power to planning, engaging and delivering our city's first Climate Action Plan. Charlotte has previously worked at HCC so is very familiar with Hamilton city's needs. She also comes to us off the back of creating and leading Victoria State's Climate Action Plan. I'm excited to have someone with such experience on our team and I extend Charlotte a warm welcome to the Environment Committee team.

Nature in the City strategy continues to be worked up with public consultation and feedback having closed in late August. Progress on the feedback and where we are currently at with NIC will come via staff.

Through recent Committee meetings it has become even more obvious to me how the environment affects all of council decision making - whether its floodlights in proposed sports parks and their effect on the nocturnal lives of bats or the hydrological effects of water infrastructure on land stability or aquatic plant and animal life. Decision and policy making across all committees must consider the effects on our environment and on our people. Decisions made with an environmental lens now will be more cost effective and will have lasting effects on the physical, emotional, mental and spiritual wellbeing of our citizens.

I've heard some say that this Council is the most environmentally aware and supportive Council Hamilton has ever had. This may or may not be the case, but in any event lets continue to lead and drive positive progress for our environment and the city and place we call home.

Margaret Forsyth
Councillor East Ward
Chair Environment Committee

Council Report

Item 7

Committee: Environment Committee **Date:** 10 September 2020
Author: Charlotte Catmur **Authoriser:** Sean Hickey
Position: Sustainability and Environment Advisor **Position:** General Manager Strategy and Communications
Report Name: 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan

Report Status	<i>Open</i>
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Purpose - *Take*

1. To seek approval from the Environment Committee of the 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan.

Staff Recommendation - *Tuutohu-aa-kaimahi*

2. That the Environment Committee:
 - a) receives the report;
 - b) approves the 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan; and
 - c) notes that the 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan includes the setting of the following emissions reduction targets - a 50% reduction in gross greenhouse gas emissions (except for biogenic methane) by 2030 from 2018/19 levels and a 25% reduction in emissions for biogenic methane levels by 2030 from 2018/19 levels.

Executive Summary - *Whakaraapopototanga matua*

3. The 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan outlines the activities Council will deliver this financial year. It builds on the work completed by staff in 2019/20.
4. The 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan outlines actions to:
 - Building our understanding to inform future decisions
 - Delivering change through the actions of Council
 - Establishing a Climate Accord for the City
 - Collaboration and capacity building with our community and key organisations.
5. The 2020/21 Action Plan is focused on the short term actions the Council can take immediately. Alongside the delivery of the plan, staff will develop a Climate Change Action Plan that sets out the long-term vision and the actions to achieve a low carbon, resilient city.
6. In the process of developing the 2020/21 Action Plan staff engaged with Waikato Tainui and key businesses, organisations and community groups in Hamilton. The outcomes of the engagement highlighted the importance of establishing the Climate Accord.

7. Environmental Wellbeing is included as a consideration in Hamilton City Council reports. Once Council has approved the outcomes and indicators for the four wellbeings during the LTP, additional guidance on how to address climate change under the environmental wellbeing will be provided to staff.
8. Staff consider the decision in this report has low significance in accordance with the Significance and Engagement Policy and that the recommendations comply with the Council's legal requirements.

Background - *Koorero whaimaarama*

9. The issue of climate change in New Zealand has gained considerable national attention through the *Climate Strike for the Future* demonstrations that were held on 15 March 2019 by participating primary, secondary and tertiary pupils.
10. This was followed up on 24 May 2019 by pupils participating in 40 further protests, rallies and tree plantings and 33 emails sent directly to the previous Mayor.
11. At the 20 June 2019 Council meeting, a number of these people voiced their concerns about climate change in the public forum and delivered a petition to Council supported by 1,039 signatures.
12. Council at its 8 August 2019 meeting resolved to, in partnership with Waikato Tainui, Waikato Regional Council and our other strategic partners, develop a Climate Change Action Plan for Hamilton City (including an assessment of Hamilton's carbon footprint).
13. The Council and Environment Committee were provided updates on the development of the Climate Change Action Plan at the following meetings:
 - 3 March 2020 [Environment Committee](#) meeting;
 - 30 April 2020 [Council](#) meeting; and
 - 4 June 2020 [Environment Committee](#) meeting
14. In the 2020/21 Annual Plan the Council approved funding to support the delivery programme of the Environment Committee. This work programme includes the development of the 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan.
15. In 2019 staff commissioned a Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory (GHG Inventory) for Hamilton City Council for 2018/2019. Information on this was provided in the 30 April 2020 Council report. This information was used to identify the actions that the Council can take to reduce emissions generated as a result of Council operations.
16. The 30 April 2020 Council report also included the preliminary GHG Inventory for Hamilton City. The final report has now been provided and includes updated data on the emissions profile. The GHG Inventory for Hamilton City during the July 2018 to June 2019 reporting period was a total of 1,000,995 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) gross emissions and 1,000,243 tCO₂ net emissions (excluding forestry). The main changes to the GHG Inventory are from the inclusion of rail emissions.

Discussion - *Matapaki*

2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan

17. The 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan outlines the actions that are or will be implemented this year. It includes actions around four key areas:
 - **Building our understanding:** Focused on closing information gaps in the GHG Inventory for Hamilton City, climate risk management and modelling the impact of climate change on Hamilton.

- **Deliver change:** Focused on the delivery of actions to reduce emissions generated from Council operations and for the City.
 - **Climate Accord:** Focused on establishing a partnership with other leading organisations in the city to identify opportunities to reduce the City's emissions.
 - **Collaborating and capacity building:** Focused on collaborating with organisations and community to support climate action.
18. The 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan sets the following emissions reduction targets:
- a 50% reduction in gross greenhouse gas emissions (except for biogenic methane) by 2030 from 2018/19 levels
 - a 25% reduction in emissions for biogenic methane below 2018/19 levels by 2030.
- These targets are in line with keeping within 1.5 degrees of global warming.
19. The funding of the actions to achieve these targets will be included for consideration in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.

Long Term Vision for a low carbon, resilient city

20. Alongside the delivery of the 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan staff will develop a long term Climate Change Action Plan. This plan will set out our aspirations for the City and the short, medium and long term actions. The plan will be informed through the Climate Accord, ongoing community collaboration, Councils Asset Management Plans and relevant strategies.
21. The Victorian State Government Climate Change Framework provides an example of the type of longer term Climate Change Action Plan that staff will deliver. It sets out the vision for the state as well as the priority sectors and how the Government proposed to transition to a low carbon, resilient future. The framework is available online at https://www.climatechange.vic.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0021/55254/DELWPClimateChange_Framework.pdf

Engagement on Climate Change

22. To inform the development of the 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan targeted engagement was undertaken with key businesses and organisations from 5 sectors:
- Community groups
 - Education sector
 - Government agencies (operating in Hamilton)
 - Large businesses
 - Energy sector
- The engagement was undertaken in May, June and July via a mix of zoom and in-person engagement.
23. The outcomes of the engagement further supported the importance of establishing the Climate Accord and creating opportunities for sharing knowledge and collaborating on actions for the City.
24. The need for education and behaviour change was also raised through the engagement sessions. It was highlighted that the Council can provide a role in education for both community and business.
25. Staff have met with Waikato Tainui and discussed the development of the 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan and the Waikato Tainui climate change response. The following was provided by Waikato Tainui:

Waikato Tainui recognise that climate change is one of the most significant issues that will impact the long-term wellbeing and prosperity of our Marae, Whanau, Hapu and Iwi. Waikato Tainui will continue to support the local and regional council and other strategic partners to develop a Climate Change Action Plan that will take an intergenerational approach, that gives the best of ourselves to create a sustainable future for this and the next generation of Waikato Tainui.

Integrating climate change into our decision making

26. To create sustained change environment and climate change is incorporated as part of the Councils strategic intent through the wellbeing outcomes.
27. Council reports have to articulate how the recommendation of the report supports Environmental Wellbeing.
28. The environmental wellbeing outcomes and indicators will be confirmed by Council as part of the programme of work for the development of the Long-Term Plan. The proposed environmental wellbeing outcomes are:
 - Restores and protects the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River;
 - Embraces the sustainable use of natural resources;
 - Minimises the amount of waste that goes to landfill;
 - Protects and enhances our natural taonga, green spaces and biodiversity; and
 - Is actively responding to the challenges of climate change.
29. Once the outcomes and indicators are approved by Council during the LTP, guidance will be developed for report writers to ensure the critical point around climate change are addressed.

Financial Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro Puutea*

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

Legal and Policy Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro-aa-ture*

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

Wellbeing Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro-aa-oranga tonutanga*

32. The purpose of Local Government changed on the 14 May 2019 to include promotion of the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future ('the 4 wellbeings').
33. The subject matter of this report has been evaluated in terms of the 4 wellbeings during the process of developing this report as outlined below.
34. The recommendations set out in this report are consistent with that purpose.

Social

35. Climate change has the potential to reduce our communities social wellbeing, especially our more vulnerable community members. This 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan includes actions that will support Council to identify these potential risks and to take action to minimise the risks and to enhance social wellbeing. For example by understanding how the projected impacts of climate change and the transition to a low carbon future will affect different groups of our community we can build this into our longer term response.

Economic

36. The delivery of the 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan is the start of supporting the transition to a low carbon economy in Hamilton. As we gain a better understanding of the potential economic risks and opportunities facing the City we can collaborate with others to address them.

Environmental

37. The delivery of the actions in the 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build our resilience. This includes reducing the Councils operating emissions and enabling others to reduce emissions through actions like improved cycleways and public transport.
38. Through the establishment of the Climate Accord we will partner with other influential organisations to deliver emissions reduction actions for the City.

Cultural

39. The long term impacts of climate change may have impacts on the cultural wellbeing of our community, for example if values and customs are unable to be undertaken. Collaboration is required through the delivery of this Action Plan to understand these future risks and to build these considerations into long term decisions.
40. We will collaborate with Waikato Tainui in the development of climate change scenarios to ensure they meet our communities needs.

Risks - *Tuuraru*

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

Significance & Engagement Policy - *Kaupapa here whakahira/anganui*

Significance

42. 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

43. The development of the 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan was driven by the community, especially our youth and community groups.
44. Targeted engagement was completed as outlined in the discussion section of this report.
45. Given the low level of significance determined, the engagement level is low. No engagement is required.

Attachments - *Ngaa taapirihanga*

Attachment 1 - 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan

2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan

Hamilton City Council

SEPTEMBER 2020



**Hamilton
City Council**
Te kaunihera o Kirikiriroa

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Item 7

Attachment 1

TAKING ACTION

The impacts of climate change are already affecting communities here in New Zealand. The risks are real and if we fail to act they will impact our community, our economy and our natural environment.

The youth of our city advocated strongly for Council to act and to protect their future. Our Council responded by recognising the urgency of the issue and committing to take action on climate change.

Responding to the challenges of climate change requires a collective response; we will work alongside our community, Waikato Tainui, businesses and organisations as we deliver this Action Plan.

Climate change presents an opportunity for us to rethink how we live, work and play in our city, now and into the future. To realise these opportunities, we need to ensure we are well informed, and we are acting together.

Whats included in this Plan?

This 2020/21 Climate Change Action Plan sets out the actions we will deliver in 2020 and 2021. As we deliver this years plan we will develop our long term approach to addressing climate change.

Our approach

This year our actions are focused on four key areas:



Building our understanding



Delivering change



Climate Accord



Collaborating and capacity building

2020/21 PRIORITY ACTIONS



Build our understanding

- Investigate the sources of our City's carbon footprint further.
- Commission a 2019/20 emissions inventory for the Council.
- Undertake climate modelling and scenario development for Hamilton
- Complete a Climate Readiness Assessment for Hamilton City Council



Deliver change

- Develop a 2050 Climate Change Action Plan

Council emissions

- Deliver our emissions reduction roadmap actions for 2020/21
- Undertake workplace travel planning for Council staff

Waste

- Implement the requirement for Site Waste Management Plans
- Deliver the \$50,000 Waste Minimisation Fund
- Delivery of the new rubbish and recycling service

Transport

- \$500,000 to finalise the delivery of the Rotokauri Transport Hub
- \$2.3 million in improvements to the bus transport network
- Implementation of the Biking Plan actions for 2020/21:
 - City wide biking safety measures
 - Green cycle lane markings across the city
 - Cycle 'Sharrow' road marking on Victoria Street
 - Crosby Road dedicated cycle facility
 - City wide bike parking
 - Construction of new shared walking/biking infrastructure along River Road
 - A new cycle path running parallel to Gordonton Road

Land use planning

- Hamilton-Waikato Metropolitan Spatial Plan approved by Future Proof Implementation Committee

Natural environment

- Nature in the City Strategy adopted by Council following engagement with our community
- \$100,000 funding for community gully restoration

Built environment

- Peacocke development assessed under the Green Star Communities tool.

Water

- All best available data on flooding is incorporated into a single web viewer for Hamilton
- Map the carbon emissions of supplying drinking water and identify opportunities for emissions reduction
- Continue leakage detection to minimise demand for water
- Review of the water alert system to improve water demand management at peak times



Climate Accord

- Establish the Terms of Reference for the Climate Accord
- Identify key actions for delivery through the Accord



Collaboration and capacity building

- Build a platform for collaborating and sharing knowledge on climate change
- Establish a climate change group with Waikato and Waipaa District Councils

FOCUS 1 – BUILD OUR UNDERSTANDING

Across the city we want to make sure we are investing our resources where we will have the greatest impact. To guide our long term climate change action we need to understand where our emissions are coming from and what the future might look like in Hamilton.

Emissions profiles

We have two baseline greenhouse gas inventories, one for the City and one for our own Council operations. Greenhouse gas inventories, also known as carbon footprints, provide an understanding of the emissions generated by an organisation.

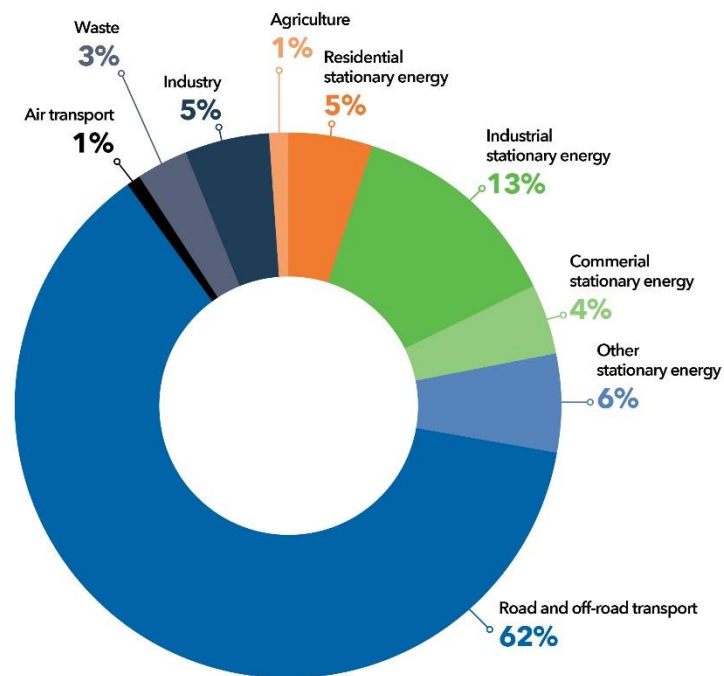
Hamilton City's – Carbon footprint

The City's carbon footprint includes emissions generated by the activities of residents, visitors, businesses and industries. In 2018/2019 Hamilton City generated a total of 1,000,243 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (tCO₂e) gross emissions and 1,000,995 tCO₂e net emissions (excluding forestry).

To inform our decision making, we now need to explore the sources of these emissions further.

Action – Investigate the sources of the carbon footprint further, especially the transport emissions, to better understand where to intervene.

Our city's carbon emissions



Stationary energy includes emissions from the generation and use of energy, for example electricity generation and the use of LPG and natural gas. In the carbon footprint the stationary energy emissions are attributed to the end users of the energy.

Hamilton City Council – Carbon footprint

The Council's carbon footprint includes emissions from all our council activities and operations, buildings and facilities and our fleet.

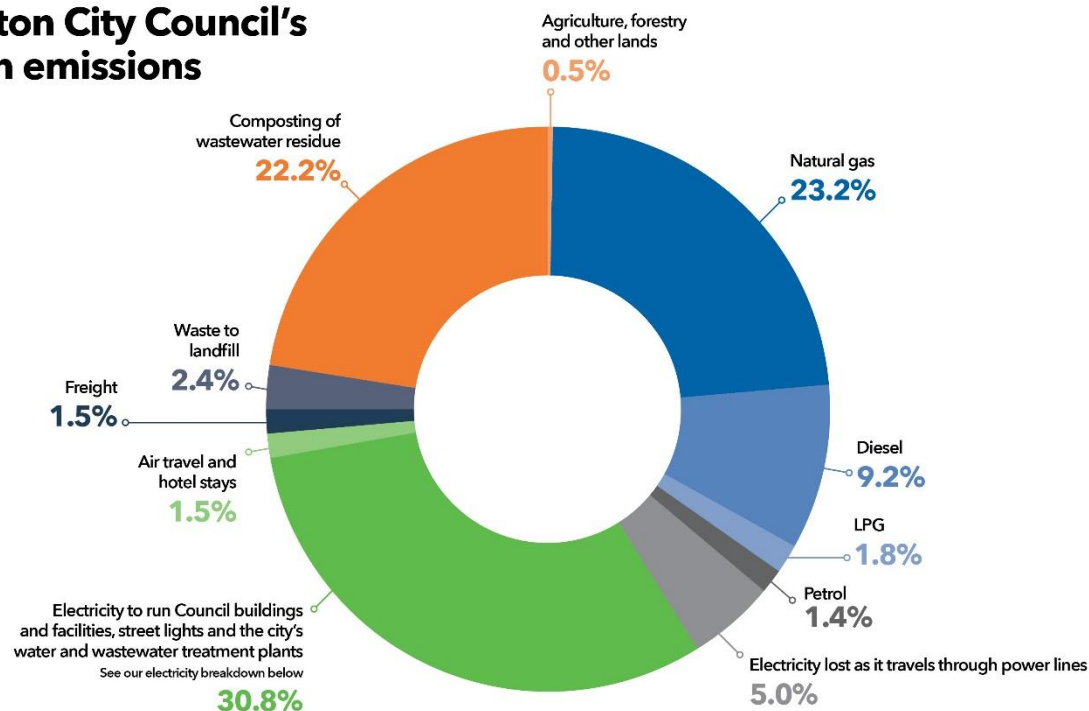
In 2018/19, Hamilton City Council generated a total of 22,091 tCO₂e.

The treatment of Hamilton's wastewater produced over 50% of these emissions (11,159 tCO₂e), these are biogenic methane emissions. These emissions are not included in this graphic.

Every year we will commission a carbon footprint for Hamilton City Council and share with the community how the Council is tracking with emissions reductions and how the growing City is impacting our emissions.

Action – Commission a 2019/20 greenhouse gas emissions inventory for Hamilton City Council.

Hamilton City Council's carbon emissions



Climate models and scenarios

The climate change projections for the Waikato Region¹ provide us with a high-level overview of the changes we can likely expect. The projections show it is likely going to get hotter, rainfall patterns will change, extreme weather events will be more intense, and frosts will decrease. What we really need to understand is – What could these changes mean for our city?

- How could more frequent droughts impact on our water supply and our trees, parks and gardens?
- How could increases in temperatures impact the wellbeing of our community?
- If the direction and strength of the wind change, could this cause damage to the trees across the city?

We will undertake the research to answer these questions and many more, building on the different modelling and hazards assessment work that is already undertaken by Council. We will share these future scenarios with our community, businesses and organisations.

Action – Undertake climate modelling and scenario development for Hamilton.

¹ <https://www.mfe.govt.nz/climate-change/likely-impacts-of-climate-change/how-could-climate-change-affect-my-region/waikato>

Climate risks

Climate change possesses a number of risks to Council operations. To inform our response to these risks the Council is undertaking a Climate Readiness Assessment. This assessment will evaluate the climate-related management structures, processes and practices against internationally recommended frameworks, standards, and technical guidance to identify and prioritise opportunities to strengthen our climate response.

Action – Commission and complete a Climate Readiness Assessment for Hamilton City Council.



FOCUS 2 – DELIVER CHANGE

In 2020/21 we are taking action to reduce our Council emissions and delivering emission reduction and adaptation actions across key areas of our business.

As we deliver this plan, we will also develop our 2050 climate plan, this will set our vision and the short, medium and long term actions.

Action – Develop a 2050 Climate Change Action Plan for Hamilton

Addressing our Council emissions - Leading by example

To do our part in the transition to a low carbon city we have set aspirational emissions reduction targets for the Council's emissions:

- 50% reduction of gross emissions (excluding biogenic methane) by 2030²
- 25% reduction of emissions of biogenic methane by 2030³

We have a roadmap to deliver these targets. The 2020/21 actions will be implemented as part of delivering this plan and for actions beyond 2020/21 we will be seeking funding through the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan process.

Action – Deliver our Council emissions reduction roadmap

Action – Undertake workplace travel planning for Council staff



Staff travel management plan

In early 2020, we asked staff about how they travel to work and for work. This information helped us to build a better understanding of what we can do to support our staff to choose sustainable modes of transport.

In 2020/21 we will deliver a staff travel management plan for Council. We will share our process and experience with other interested businesses.

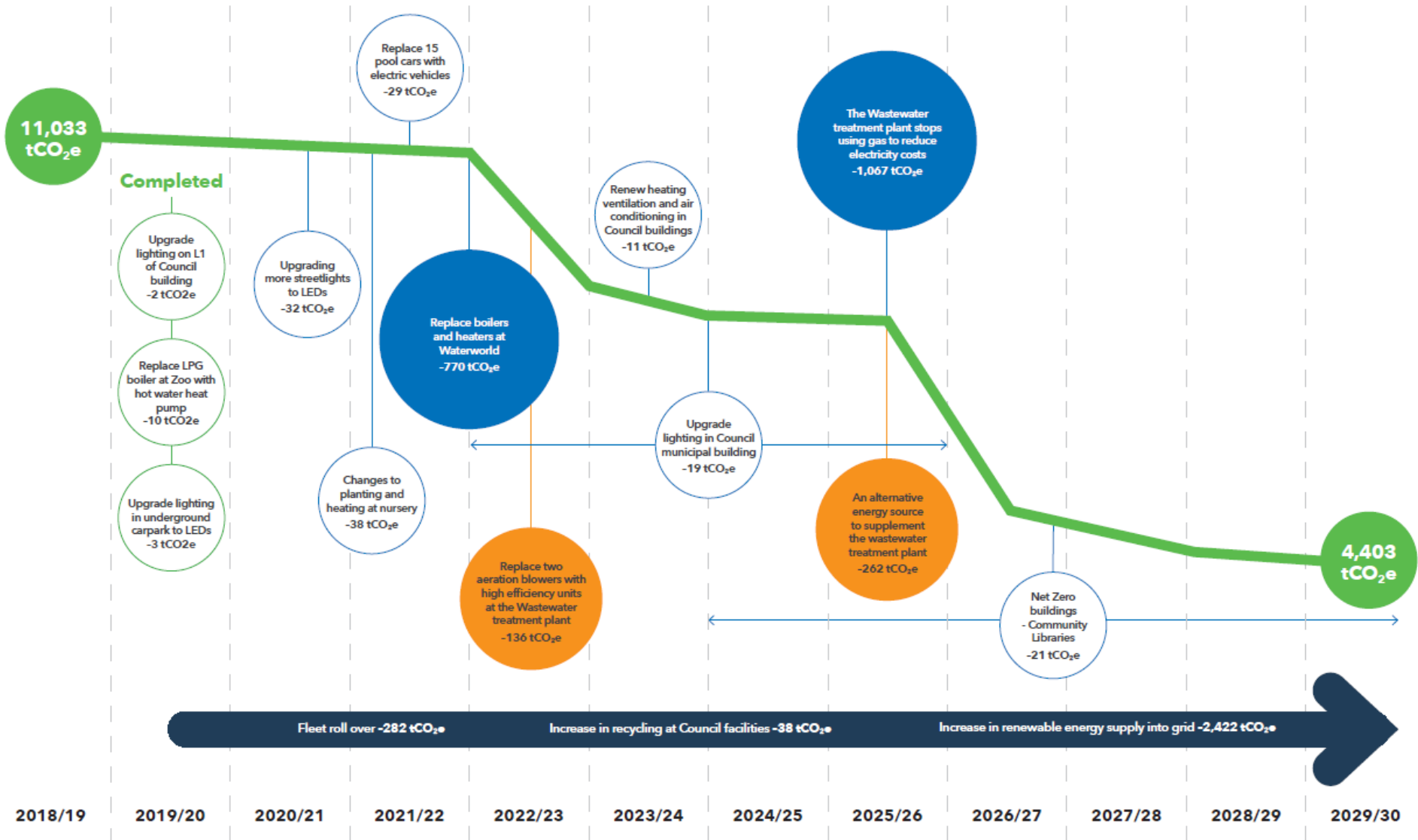
² Reduction will be measured from the 2018/19 baseline

³ Reduction will be measured from the 2018/19 baseline

Hamilton City Council Emissions Reduction Roadmap

Attachment 1

Item 7

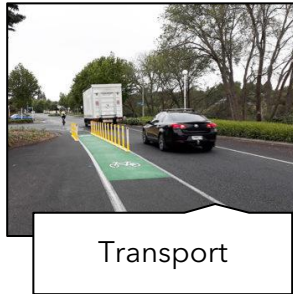


Creating a low carbon, resilient city

The priority areas for 2020/21 are:



Land use planning



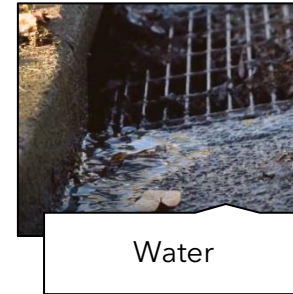
Transport



Built environment



Waste



Water



Natural environment

Land use planning

The way we live, work and play in Hamilton is all influenced by our land use planning. The Hamilton-Waikato Metropolitan Spatial Plan is a joint urban growth plan that sets out a 100 year vision and 30 year plan for how Hamilton will grow up and out. The Spatial Plan includes an integrated land use and transport planning approach as well as a key focus on creating a blue-green network.

Action – Hamilton-Waikato Metropolitan Spatial Plan approved by Future Proof Implementation Committee

Transport

Our emissions profile shows that transport is the primary source of emissions in Hamilton. We know that we can influence transport emissions in our City through improving our public transport and biking infrastructure.

Public transport

This year will see the launch of Te Huia, the Hamilton to Auckland passenger rail service. To support the new service, we are completing the Rotokauri Transport Hub, which includes a bus interchange and walking and cycling connections. This year we are also investing in \$2.3 million in the rejuvenation of the Transport Centre and bus stop infrastructure across the city. These changes will improve the experience of travelling by bus and the connectivity across our network.

Action– \$500,000 to finalise the delivery of the Rotokauri Transport Hub

Action – \$2.3 million in improvements to the bus transport network

Biking

The Hamilton Biking Plan 2015-2045 created a 30-year plan to deliver projects that will create a fully connected biking network that is safe, family-friendly and attractive. This year we are investing \$10.45 million in the implementation of our Biking Plan, this includes the development of a biking and micro-mobility programme, improvements and upgrades to existing cycle infrastructure and the development of new cycleways.

Action – Implementation of the Biking Plan actions for 2020/21:

-
- City wide biking safety measures
- Green cycle lane markings across the city
- Cycle 'Sharrow' road marking on Victoria Street
- Crosby Road dedicated cycle facility
- City wide bike parking
- Construction of new shared walking/biking infrastructure along River Road
- A new cycle path running parallel to Gordonton Road

Built environment

The buildings and infrastructure we put in place today will still be here in decades to come, we need to ensure we are creating communities that are resilient and energy efficient. As a green star member, the Council can use the tools from the New Zealand Green Building Council for retrofitting buildings and also for new buildings and communities.

Action - Peacocke development assessed under the Green Star Communities tool



2020



f 121

Waste

Waste is another important area for reducing emissions. Increasing our recycling means we are having a positive impact on New Zealand's industrial processing emissions. The use of recycled content in new products means less energy is used compared with when virgin material is used, for example with aluminum cans and glass bottles.

On 31 August 2020 the new rubbish and recycling wheelie bin service commenced. The new service aims to increase recycling by 50% (per capita) and decrease waste to landfill by 25% (per capita). This new service also includes the use of electric trucks to further reduce emissions associated with the collection of rubbish and recycling.



Our Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018-2024 outlines additional actions the Council is taking to support reducing waste to landfill. This includes the waste minimisation fund that provides \$50,000 to community groups, businesses and organisations to deliver actions that reduce, reuse or recycle waste.

Action – Delivery of the \$50,000 Waste Minimisation Fund

The Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2019 sets out two new rules around waste management plans, this includes for building developments and events. Waste is often an afterthought, requiring these plans will mean that waste is being considered at the beginning of the process, providing greater opportunity for diversion from landfill.

Action – Implementation of the requirement for Site Waste Management Plans

Water

The climate change projections for the Waikato include issues of both more and less water, we need to build our resilience for drought conditions and increased storm intensities.

Flooding

Modelling shows that flooding in areas of our City may increase with climate change. To guide decision making we need to understand where flooding may impact on homes and our critical infrastructure across the whole City.

Action – All best available data on flooding is incorporated into a single web viewer for Hamilton



Stormwater

In 2020 we delivered our second Stormwater Master Plan to guide our investment and decision making around future stormwater management. The plan recommends the continued use of wetlands as stormwater management devices as they also provide flood control. The actions identified in the Master Plan will be incorporated into the 2021-2031 long term plan decision making process.

Drinking water

In Hamilton our drinking water supply comes from the Waikato river, this means we are reliant on the flow of the river to be able to extract water. We then treat the water to make it safe for our community to drink. The process of treating the water and pumping the water around the city requires energy. To reduce emissions from this activity we need to firstly identify how much energy we use along the system.

Action – Map the carbon emissions of supplying drinking water and identify opportunities for emissions reduction

We are also focusing on actions that reduce the demand for drinking water, therefore reducing the need for us to extract and treat as much water. To reduce demand, we look at both infrastructure as well as behaviour change by our community and businesses.

Action - Continue leakage detection to minimise demand for water

Action – Review of the water alert system to improve water demand management at peak times

Natural environment

Hamilton has more than 200 parks and reserves ranging from expansive sports parks, to small neighbourhood reserves. These parks and reserves are important for our community and the biodiversity of our City. We need to do more to improve the natural environment across the City, build our ecological resilience and increase carbon sequestration.

This year we will deliver our Nature in the City Strategy, it will outline how we will maintain our existing biodiversity and the approach we will take to improving nature across the City. This year we have funded \$100,000 for gully restoration and following the Nature in the City Strategy we will deliver more.

Action - \$100,000 funding for community gully restoration

Action – Nature in the City Strategy adopted by Council following engagement with our community



Item 7

Attachment 1

FOCUS 3 – OUR CLIMATE ACCORD

To create a low carbon, resilient city we need to work in partnership with organisations and businesses that have the ability to influence the emissions of our City. The Hamilton Climate Accord will be a formal group that provides guidance and leadership on climate change.

The Accord will be established in 2020 and will be ongoing, building on past success and planning together for future change. Through the Accord we will develop an emissions reduction target for the City that is in line with a no more than 1.5 degree warming.

We want to:

- provide leadership by demonstrating action occurring in our own organisations
- create alignment by sharing and connecting ideas and action across organisations
- provoke and advocate for change locally and nationally.

In 2020 we invited 20 organisations to take part in a climate change interview to help guide the development of this Action Plan. The interviews were delayed due to many organisations being impacted by the COVID-19 response. The outcomes of the engagement further supported the importance of establishing the Climate Accord and creating opportunities for sharing knowledge and collaborating on actions for the City.

2020/21 Action – Establish the Terms of Reference for the Climate Accord by November 2020

2020/21 Action – Through the Climate Accord identify key actions for members to deliver

“I’m keen for better co-ordination between key prominent businesses and community groups and key local authorities. I would like to see a space where expertise, enthusiasm and ideas can be shared, and citywide momentum can be achieved on this”

– Climate Change Interview with Hamilton Business

FOCUS 4 – COLLABORATING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Underpinning our climate action is collaboration. Climate change requires us all to act, the Council alone cannot make all these changes.

Collaborating

Climate change has the potential to impact on many sectors of our community. We will connect with our community through existing forums and networks. For example, we will continue to take part in the Waikato Wellbeing Project. We will also build relationships with other Councils who are tackling the same climate change challenges as us.

Action – Establish a climate change group with Waikato and Waipaa District Councils

Capacity building

Addressing climate change requires changes in our behaviour as individuals and organisations, infrastructure alone will not be enough. We will provide opportunities for knowledge sharing by our youth, community, businesses and experts.

Through our current programs we deliver a wide range of school and community education opportunities, for example:

- Kids on bikes – school bike skills program;
- Waste minimisation workshops;
- Rainwater harvesting education workshops;
- Waiwhakareke community planting; and
- Smart Water schools programme.

Action - Build a platform for collaborating and sharing knowledge on climate change

Kids on Bikes (KOB) programme

KOB is increasing the number of students with the skills and competence to ride a bike confidently and safely which ultimately gives them bike skills for life. Since it began at the end of 2018, a total of 25 schools have been visited and 2852 students have received bike skills through the programme. The programme is now very sought-after by schools.

Waiwhakareke community planting

The annual Arbor Day planting has grown in interest since it commenced. Around 2000 volunteers from schools and businesses come together to learn how to plant trees and take part in ecological restoration. Volunteers have been planting at Waiwhakareke for the last 15 years and are now planting around 20,000 trees a year.

Rainwater harvesting workshops


In 2019 the Council, through the Smart Water programme, ran a workshop on how to install a rainwater barrel harvesting kit. The water collected in the barrel can be used to water gardens and lawns, reducing the need to use potable water for outdoor use. This workshop was oversubscribed and will be running again in 2020.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Hamilton City Council
Garden Place, Private Bag 3010, Hamilton

 /HamiltonCityCouncil

 @CouncilHamilton

 07 838 6699

hamilton.govt.nz

Council Report

Item 8

Committee: Environment Committee

Date: 10 September 2020

Author: Andy Mannering

Authoriser: Lance Vervoort

Position: Social Development Manager

Position: General Manager Community

Report Name: Enviroschools 2020 Report

Report Status	<i>Open</i>
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Purpose - *Take*

1. To inform the Environment Committee on the Enviroschools Programme within Hamilton City.
2. Dominique Thurlow, the Waikato Regional Council's Stakeholder and Partnerships Advisor will present the report.

Staff Recommendation - *Tuutohu-aa-kaimahi*

3. That the Environment Committee receives the report.

Executive Summary - *Whakaraapopototanga matua*

4. Hamilton City Council has partnered with Waikato Regional Council since 1993 to deliver environmental education within schools through the Enviroschools Programme.
5. 52% of local schools participate in the Enviroschools Programme.
6. Council's partnership contribution with Waikato Regional Council to deliver the Enviroschools Programme this financial year is \$35,500, managed through the Community and Social Development team budget.
7. Staff consider the matters in this report have a low significance and that the recommendations comply with the Council's legal requirements.

Background - *Koorero whaimaarama*

8. The Council partnered with the Waikato Regional Council and three schools in 1993 in a pilot project that has grown into the Enviroschools Programme.
9. The Enviroschools Programme supports and empowers children and young people to plan, design and implement sustainability actions that are important to them and their communities. It provides relevant life contexts for learners to relate to their environment and their communities, and how to be actively involved in social, cultural, economic and environmental change.
10. The focus is on the journey not just the destination and supports long-term participation and lasting changes that can take many years to become embedded with every step being a change.

11. Enviroschools has been referred to as a movement for positive change in New Zealand - helping to develop a generation of innovative and motivated young people who instinctively think and act sustainably.
12. Where Enviroschools is embedded, it is resilient in the face of challenges. An Enviroschools journey for schools is not based on linear growth as it can include highs and lows, and sometimes appears to regress followed then by reengagement. Evidence has shown that when the programme is developed as a 'whole school approach' then these periods of hiatus can bring stronger engagement across the school and community over the long term.
13. The total number of Enviroschools nationwide is now over 1,300. This network embraces over 338,000 children and young people, their whaanau and thousands of their teachers.
14. Within Hamilton there are [33 Enviroschools](#), with a further 25 early childhood centres working with the programme. These schools are served by facilitators, Adrienne Grant, Anna Cunningham and Alex Daniel, who work alongside each of the respective schools' Lead Teachers to support the delivery of the programme.
15. Over 17,421 students have participated in the programmes within Hamilton over the previous 6 months.

Financial Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro Puutea*

16. The partnership with Waikato Regional Council to deliver the Enviroschools programme within Hamilton is \$35,500 for 2020/21, which is funded through the Community and Social Development Activity in the Long-Term Plan.

Legal and Policy Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro-aa-ture*

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

Wellbeing Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro-aa-oranga tonutanga*

18. The purpose of Local Government changed on the 14 May 2019 to include promotion of the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future ('the 4 wellbeings').
19. The subject matter of this report has been evaluated in terms of the 4 wellbeings during the process of developing this report as outlined below.
20. The recommendations set out in this report are consistent with that purpose.

Social

21. Enviroschools programmes promote students' wellbeing through their positive emotions about being outside in the outdoor environment. Garden activities and their relations with peers, Enviroschools facilitators, and teachers seemed to positively affect students' self-esteem. Over and above the positive social environment, students' relations with the natural environment affect their wellbeing as they develop empathy for animals, insects, and plants.

Economic

22. The New Zealand Government has signalled that education for sustainable development is critically important to protect and enhance our environment, which in turn is fundamentally linked to our social and economic wellbeing.

Environmental

23. Environmental education for sustainability is an action-focused approach to learning that uses the physical, social, cultural and political aspects of our environment.

24. EnviroSchools are based on the principle of sustainability. Sustainability is a way of being and acting that nurtures people and nature, now and in the future.

Cultural

25. Respect for the diversity of people and cultures is an important part of achieving a sustainable environment. It helps to create an environment that is fair, peaceful, co-operative and makes the most of our rich cultural traditions.
26. Māori perspectives and knowledge of the environment offer unique insights built up over time. Including Māori perspectives enriches the EnviroSchools learning process and honours the status of indigenous people of this land.

Risks - *Tuuraru*

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

Significance & Engagement Policy - *Kaupapa here whakahira/anganui*

Significance

28. Having considered the Significance and Engagement Policy, staff have assessed that the matters in this report have a low significance.

Engagement

29. The Council connects with the EnviroSchools programme to increase engagement opportunities with the city's rangatahi.

Attachments - *Ngā taapirihanga*

Attachment 1 - EnviroSchools Report June 2020

Report to Hamilton City Council

Six Monthly Report on the Delivery of the Enviroschools Programme in Hamilton City for the end of the 2019/20 Financial Year



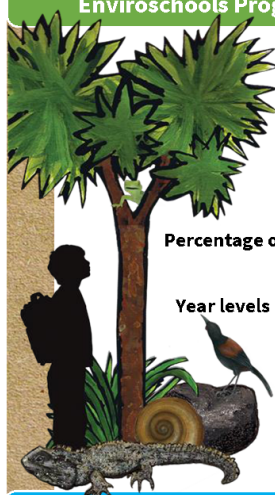
This report provides the Hamilton City Council with an update on the delivery of the Enviroschools Programme for the period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020.

The Enviroschools Programme supports and empowers children and young people to plan, design and implement sustainability actions that are important to them and their communities. It provides relevant life contexts for learners to be connected with their environment and their communities, and how to be actively involved in social, cultural, economic and environmental change.

Where the programme is embedded, it is resilient in the face of challenges. An Enviroschools journey for schools is not based on linear growth as it can include highs and lows, and sometimes appears to regress followed then by reengagement. Evidence has shown that when the programme is developed as 'Whole School Approach' then these periods of hiatus can bring stronger engagement across the school and community over the long term.



Enviroschools Programme in Hamilton City



Facilitators: **Adrienne Grant, Alex Daniel, Anna Cunningham**

Students reached: 17421

33 Number of Enviroschools

Percentage of schools that are Enviroschools: 52%

Year levels reached through Enviroschools: 1-13

5 New Enviroschools in 2019

Schools on our waiting list: 2

Value of Enviroschools for Hamilton City Council

The annual contribution of \$35,500 provided by the Hamilton City Council supports the facilitation of the Programme to achieve a number of outcomes for the District, schools and young people to directly align with the community outcomes for the District, including:

- **Cultural, Social and Economic Sustainability**
- **Waste Reduction & Zero Waste**
- **Biodiversity & Biosecurity Action**
- **Water health & conservation**
- **Kai/Food production & distribution**
- **Energy conservation & action**
- **Ecological Building action**

Highlights in Hamilton City from the Programme

The global pandemic made for an interesting start to 2020. It required us to be creative in our methods to deliver Enviroschools and support our schools while students learnt from home. During this time Facilitators provided weekly emails to our teachers packed with environmentally focused activities for students to undertake at or around their homes. We also ran professional learning for teachers virtually to support their understanding of the Enviroschools Kaupapa.

Highlights from Hamilton Enviroschools include:

- Marian Catholic School proactively engaged with Melville Primary to receive and plant 250 native seedlings in the schools' gully for Arbor Day. This is part of an ongoing biodiversity restoration plan.
- Hukanui's Backyard Garden Group dedicate their Tuesday lunchtimes to helping in their fruit and vegetable garden, preparing food in the Living Room Kitchen and helping in their school gully. Students have commented about how lucky they feel to be able to cook in the new Living Room Kitchen.
- Southwell School students have formed an environmental group which meets regularly at lunchtimes. Their current interest is predators. The students made tracking tunnels and have been tracking predator species in their area of bush, with the assistance of Predator Free Hamilton. Now they know what predators are, they will begin trapping to protect native species.
- Waikato Waldorf School are developing an Outdoor Kitchen/ Learning hub which will also incorporate an outdoor kiln for their pottery. The intention is that the area will form a core part of their hands-on curriculum as well as becoming a hub for community learning and sharing of sustainability skills.

Looking Ahead for 2020

- Due to the success and popularity of our online resources during lockdown, we are continuing to develop and produce these for teachers. The aim is to provide resources that will target all levels of schooling and demonstrate how the Enviroschools resources given to each school can be adapted to fit a range of contexts and educational needs.
- Thanks to Enviroschools along with the Toimata Foundation, we will be hosting a two day 'Biodiversity Education Symposium' on Friday 4th September aimed to educate around gully restoration, planting and plant maintenance, pest control and more. Schools and the community within Hamilton City will be invited to attend.
- The end of the year will see our Enviroschools NCEA package launched to support secondary schools engaging in the programme and support students to obtain educational recognition for undertaking environmental action in their community.

Council Report

Item 9

Committee: Environment Committee

Date: 10 September 2020

Author: Carmen Fortin

Authoriser: Amy Viggers

Position: Governance Advisor

Position: Governance Team Leader

Report Name: Open Information Only Reports

Report Status	<i>Open</i>
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Purpose - *Take*

1. The following reports are for information only:
 - General Manager's Report
 - Update on 2018-2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Actions
 - Building Sustainability and Energy Efficiency and Green Star Building Practices
 - Smart Water Programme Update

Staff Recommendation - *Tuutohu-aa-kaimahi*

2. That the Environment Committee receives the following information only reports:
 - a) General Managers Report;
 - b) Update on 2018-2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Actions;
 - c) Building Sustainability and Energy Efficiency and Green Star Building Practices; and
 - d) Smart Water Programme Update

Attachments - *Ngaa taapirihanga*

Attachment 1 - General Manager's Report

Attachment 2 - Update on 2018-2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Actions

Attachment 3 - Building Sustainability and Energy Efficiency and Green Star Building Practices

Attachment 4 - Smart Water Programme Update

Council Report

Committee: Environment Committee **Date:** 10 September 2020
Author: Sean Hickey **Authoriser:** Sean Hickey
Position: General Manager Strategy and Communications **Position:** General Manager Strategy and Communications
Report Name: General Manager Report

Report Status	Open
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Purpose - *Take*

1. To inform the Environment Committee on progress on development of the Nature in the City strategy.

Staff Recommendation - *Tuutohu-aa-kaimahi*

2. That the Environment Committee receives the report.

Background - *Koorero whaimaarama*

3. The community engagement phase for the Nature in the City Strategy took place during July and August 2020. Engagement events included a number of elements, outlined below:
'What's your wish for nature' community feedback stand at the Multicultural Planting Day held at Waiwhakareke Natural Heritage Park on 18 July 2020.
4. Staff took the opportunity to join a planting event already planned using the 'go where they already are' approach. Over 300 people attended this planting day (including a number of elected members), with a significant number of young people providing feedback on growing more nature in Hamilton City. Some of the suggestions included more community planting events and more information on where gullies and natural areas are within the city;
Two workshops (23 July and 10 August 2020) with the gully restoration groups as part of the Nature in the City engagement.
5. The first workshop covered the annual plan, long-term plan and annual report process and the opportunities for involvement during these phases, and the second workshop was a general discussion on strategy implementation. The gully groups sent a very clear message that they want to see a significant increase in funding and resourcing to support Hamilton City reaching 10% of indigenous vegetation cover;
A Social Pinpoint Survey
6. The survey has been open for feedback since 3 August 2020 and closed on 28 August 2020. More than 130 people have shared their 'wish for nature' through Social Pinpoint, with strong support being shown for restoring gullies, planting more trees in parks and showcasing native trees and plants in the central city;

Meeting with Te Ngaawhaa Whakatupu Ake

7. At the time of writing this report, staff were due to meet with Te Ngaawhaa Whakatupu Ake to get a Maaori perspective on the strategy.
8. Covid-19 has had some impact on the community engagement, which required the two gully open days (planned to take place on 16 and 23 August 2020 at Mangaonua and Mangaiti respectively) to be cancelled as the city moved in to Alert Level Two.
9. As a result of discussions with Maangai Norm Hill of how to best engage with young Maaori in city, staff planned to undertake a rangatahi waananga (workshop with young Maaori) on 28 August. The kaupapa for this day was to have kaumaatua in attendance to share stories on their experience of nature and the environment when they were young, and for rangatahi to explore how engaging with nature enhances all aspects of their hauora (health and wellbeing). There is strong interest in this idea being reshaped in to Nature in the City Strategy implementation, particularly around incorporating maatauranga Maaori into ecological restoration.
10. Staff are now incorporating community feedback into a draft strategy and will be seeking Elected Member feedback to develop the strategy further.

Wellbeing Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro-aa-oranga tonutanga*

11. The purpose of Local Government changed on the 14 May 2019 to include promotion of the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future ('the 4 wellbeings').
12. The subject matter of this report has been evaluated in terms of the 4 wellbeings during the process of developing this report. The recommendations set out in this report are consistent with that purpose

Financial Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro Puutea*

13. As the purpose of this report is 'for information', there are no financial implications to consider when receiving the report.

Legal and Policy Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro-aa-ture*

14. Staff confirm that the staff recommendation and options noted in this report comply with the Council's legal and policy requirements.

Risks – *Tuuraru*

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

Significance & Engagement Policy - *Kaupapa here whakahira/anganui*

16. Having considered the Significance and Engagement Policy, staff have assessed the matters in this report as having low significance against the policy criteria.

Attachments - *Ngaa taapirihanga*

There are no attachments for this report.

Council Report

Committee: Environment Committee

Date: 10 September 2020

Author: Trent Fowles

Authoriser: Eeva-Liisa Wright

Position: Compliance Manager

Position: General Manager
Infrastructure Operations

Report Name: Update on 2018-2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Actions

Report Status

Open

Purpose - *Take*

1. To inform and update the Environment Committee on the progress of the Actions within the 2018-2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WWMP).

Staff Recommendation - *Tuutohu-aa-kaimahi*

2. That the Environment Committee receives the report.

Executive Summary - *Whakaraapopototanga matua*

3. The Waste Management and Minimisation Plan is the Council's strategy to ensure the requirements of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA), to promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within the city, is met.
4. In September 2018 the Council adopted the [2018-2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan](#).
5. The 2018-2024 Waste Management and Minimisation plan outlines 33 actions that set out the Council's Strategy and targets for managing and minimising the waste generated by households, businesses and industries in Hamilton
6. Overall, most of the actions are ongoing over the 6-year term of the plan. Of the 33 actions detailed in the 2018-2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, 29 are underway and 4 have been completed. The new rubbish and recycling service is one of the ongoing actions.
7. Staff consider the matters in this report have a low level of significance and that the recommendations comply with the Council's legal requirements.

Background - *Koorero whaimaarama*

8. The Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA 2008) requires Council to adopt a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan that articulates Hamilton's plan to promote waste management and minimisation.
9. Waste Management and Minimisation Plans are required to be reviewed every six years with the WMA 2008 defining the process for review and the content that must be included in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

10. Council adopted its first Waste Management and Minimisation Plan in April 2012 which outlined the high-level intentions to meet Council's obligations under the WMA 2008. Key achievements in the implementation of the 2012-2018 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan included:
 - a) Implementation of a grants programme for innovative waste minimisation activities and projects;
 - b) Completion of a comprehensive review of the kerbside collection service, Lincoln Street Transfer Station and Hamilton Organics centre;
 - c) Development of the Fight The Landfill branding;
 - d) Introduction of infringements issued under the Litter Act 1979 to enable enforcement for littering and illegal dumping; and
 - e) Co-design of a Waste Awareness Strategy by community groups in Hamilton, Waikato and Waipaa districts and Waikato Regional Council.
11. A review of the 2012-2018 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan was initiated in 2017 and in September 2018, following a public consultation process, Council adopted the [2018-2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan](#).
12. The 2018-2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (2018-2024 WMMP) contains 33 actions and a range of waste minimisation targets that set out how Council intends to work towards the vision of:
 - a) *"Hamilton: where waste minimisation and resource recovery are an integral part of our lifestyle and economy."*
13. A \$10 levy on each tonne of waste sent to landfills is collected from landfill operators. Half of the money collected through this waste disposal levy is paid to territorial authorities on a population basis quarterly each year. The remaining levy money is put into the Waste Minimisation Fund for national waste minimisation activities.
14. Territorial authorities must spend the levy to promote or achieve waste minimisation. Waste management and minimisation plans (prepared by each territorial authority set out how the levy will be used.
15. The volume of waste disposed to landfill is continuing to increase, as are our overall volumes of waste. We have a growing population, more houses and industry development, all of which will bring significant benefit to Hamilton, however will also generate more waste that needs to be managed and minimised.
16. The actions within the 2018-2024 WMMP look to ensure we have the infrastructure and services in place to manage waste and that we are supporting our community to avoid, reduce and recycle waste.

Discussion - *Matapaki*

17. The action plan within the 2018-2024 WMMP sets out how Council intends to work towards our vision, goals and objectives. It sets out clear, practical initiatives that Council will implement.
18. The actions within the 2018-2024 WMMP are summarised into key themes. A description of each activity theme and the relevant performance metrics can be found in **Attachment 1**.

2018-2024 WMMP Action Plan Progress as at August 2020

19. While the action plan forms part of the 2018-2024 WMMP, it is intended to be a 'living' document that can be regularly updated to reflect current plans and progress.

20. A progress update report of the 2018-2024 WMMP action plan from adoption to February 2020 was presented to the 3 March 2020 Environment Committee.
21. A summary of progress achieved since February 2020 can be found in **Attachment 1**.
22. Overall, most of the actions are ongoing over the 6-year term of the plan. Of the 33 activities detailed in the 2018-2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, 29 actions are underway and four have been completed.
23. The review of the existing Solid Waste Bylaw 2012 and resulting development and implementation of the Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2019 (WMM Bylaw) is a significant achievement that was completed in November 2019. Following on from this, specified controls have been developed and were approved at the [6 August 2020](#) Council meeting. The additional specified controls were required to further support the implementation of the new rubbish and recycling kerbside collection service.
24. One of the more significant 2018-2024 WMMP actions undertaken in 2019/20 was the roll out and implementation of the new kerbside rubbish and recycling collection service. The new service was proposed to start 1 July 2020, however due to the disruption of COVID-19, the start of the new service was delayed to 31 August 2020.
25. The impact of the new service implementation has meant that progress with the delivery of some actions within the WMMP has slowed down, however progress was made with several actions that supported the new service. Examples of these works were:
 - a) An extensive update and refresh of Council's waste minimisation dedicated website [Fight The Landfill](#) which resulted in a new look to align with the new service collateral.
 - b) Creation of a suite of 'How-To' videos and a set of multilanguage resources. The videos can be viewed [here](#).
26. Despite the significant proportion of resource diverted to the roll out of the new service, there has continued to be a strong focus on progressing the WMMP Action Plan that supports waste minimisation in the building industry, which makes up a substantial percentage of the City's waste stream. Some of the other activities that have progressed in this area are:
 - a) Development of processes and procedures in conjunction with building and planning teams to support the requirements of the Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw;
 - b) Suite of tools and guidelines developed to inform and support industry stakeholders to adapt to the WMM Bylaw requirements, which include site waste plan and design waste plan requirements and an Hamilton City Council specific waste calculator to enable developers and those in the building industry to calculate how many rubbish and recycling bins will be required, including storage requirements, to meet the needs on the new service;
 - c) In conjunction with Waikato Regional Council a construction and demolition waste event is planned for October 2020. The event will inform the industry of the impacts they can expect as a result of the recent central government announcements, in particular around landfill levy expansion and product stewardship. The event will highlight the various tools, guidelines and solutions available to support the industry through these changes.
 - d) Site waste plan construction and demolition waste video produced and circulated widely around the main industry bodies. This can be viewed [here](#).
 - e) The video and additional resources for the building industry are to be located on a dedicated page on the Fight The Landfill website.

Ministry for the Environment Annual Report

27. Under the WMA 2008, territorial authorities are required to use the Waste Levy funding they receive from the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) 'on matters that promote or achieve waste minimisation', and 'in accordance with its Waste Management and Minimisation Plan'.
28. Councils are required to report annually to MfE on progress with completing actions identified within their respective Waste Management and Minimisation Plan and how Waste Levy funding has been utilised for the completion of these actions. Hamilton City Council's annual report is due to be submitted by October 2020, this has yet to be completed as staff are currently waiting for MfE to provide the 2019/20 Reporting template.

Financial Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro Puutea*

29. A \$10 levy on each tonne of waste sent to landfills and set by central government, is collected from landfill operators. Half of the money collected through this waste disposal levy is paid to territorial authorities on a population basis quarterly each year.
30. In the financial year 2019/2020 Council received \$646,843 Waste Levy fund. Total expenditure was \$673,292.
31. Revenue received from the Waste Levy is the funding source utilised for the completion of actions under the approved 2018-24 WMMP.

Legal and Policy Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro-aa-ture*

32. Staff confirm that this matter complies with the Council's legal and policy requirements under the WMA 2008.
33. The WMA 2008 states that territorial authorities must promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within the districts.
34. Council meets this requirement through the implementation of actions within their approved 2018-2024 WMMP.

Wellbeing Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro-aa-oranga tonutanga*

35. The purpose of Local Government changed on the 14 May 2019 to include promotion of the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future ('the 4 wellbeings').
36. The subject matter of this report has been evaluated in terms of the 4 wellbeings during the process of developing this report as outlined below.
37. The recommendations set out in this report are consistent with that purpose.

Social

38. The implementation of actions within the 2018-2024 WMMP supports social wellbeing by ensuring that Hamilton has the infrastructure and services in place to manage waste and that Council is supporting our community to avoid, reduce and recycle waste.
39. The community will benefit from the completion of proposed activities within the 2018-2024 WMMP to:
 - provide enhanced recycling within the new rubbish and recycling services,
 - develop partnerships with key sectors and community groups to support and encourage sustainable waste management
 - improve waste minimisation at city events,

- implement waste minimisation education initiatives in the community,
- keep Hamilton clean by reducing litter and illegal dumping and
- provide grants to community groups and businesses to enable the piloting of new waste minimisation projects in the community

b) Economic

40. The vision of the 2018-2024 WMMP is for waste minimisation and resource recovery to be an integral part of Hamilton's lifestyle and economy.
41. The completion of actions within the 2018-2024 WMMP provides infrastructure solutions, education, support and waste services to support and guide the community on how to avoid, reduce, recycle and recover resources.
42. The minimisation of waste and increase of resource recovery can provide long term cost savings by reducing the cost of resource inputs and waste outputs and therefore disposal costs. The provision of the new rubbish and recycling service with enhanced recycling and food scraps collection as an action of the WMMP aims to achieve a 25% decrease in the per capita kerbside rubbish disposal to landfill, which avoids the future financial impact of the proposed increased landfill levies.
43. The increased focus on the reduction of construction and demolition waste as an activity within the 2018-2024 WMMP also provides opportunities for commercial on selling of unused construction material and the overall reduction in building costs.
44. As waste minimisation increases and the resource recovery industry grows, the development of commercial operations such as material recovery facilities and reuse shops and services to collect, sort, process and on sell recyclable or reused materials can occur.
45. An action within the 2018-2024 WMMP includes an annual \$50,000 contestable waste minimisation fund that has successfully funded a range of projects, providing community groups and businesses with an opportunity to pilot new ideas and to get waste minimisation projects up and running. Successful applicants of the Waste Minimisation Grant were reported to the Infrastructure Operations Committee on the 26 May 2020.

Environmental

46. The actions within the 2018-2024 WMMP, which includes the provision of an expanded recycling collection service, is the principle way that Council will deliver on Sustainability Principle 10 – Council 'works with its communities to minimise the production of waste and maximise opportunities to recycle' over the duration of the plan.

Cultural

47. Effective and efficient waste management and minimisation are important concerns to Iwi in the Waikato Region.
48. The waste hierarchy of reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, treat and dispose, as well as the principles of circular economy, strongly influenced and underpinned the strategy and actions in the 2018-2024 WMMP.
49. This approach closely aligns to the objective, policy and method for the management of solid and hazardous waste detailed in Tai Tumu, Tai Pari, Tai Ao (The Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan) which also seeks best practice management through:
- consideration of the full life cycle for waste in the development of waste management strategies; and
 - ensuring that the waste management hierarchy of Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover, Treat and dispose is given the highest priority.

Risks – *Tuuraru*

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

Significance & Engagement Policy - *Kaupapa here whakahira/anganui*

Significance

51. Having considered the Significance and Engagement Policy, staff have assessed that the matters in this report have a low level of significance.

Engagement

52. Community views and preferences are already known to the Council through statutory consultation processes of the proposed 2018-2024 WMMP which was undertaken between 9 October 2017 and 19 November 2017, then at Hearings on 1 March 2018.
53. During this process 342 submissions were received with 96.2 per cent of submissions indicating that the Council should be doing more to reduce, reuse and recycling our waste in Hamilton.

Attachments - *Ngaa taapirihanga*

Attachment 1 - 2018-24 WMMP- Action Plan - Progress Report to August 2020

Item 9

Attachment 2

The following table summarises the key themes and performance metrics as detailed in the [2018-2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan \(WMMP\)](#) and provides an update on progress to complete WMMP actions and activities. The table records progress from the time of WMMP adoption in September 2018 up until August 2020, with updates since February 2020 indicated in red.

1. Services

The Council delivers a range of waste services already and there is scope to review additional services that will support increased waste minimisation in Hamilton. This will be achieved through the implementation of the new rubbish and recycling service in July 2020.

2018-2024 WMMP Performance metrics:

- New Services implemented in line with the contract
- Reporting of annual volume of hazardous waste collected via Council -provided services

* progress updates since February 2020 to August 2020 indicated in red

Ref	WMMP Activities	New or existing action	Timeframe	Proposed funding mechanism	WMMP Objectives Reference	Status as at February 2020	Update and Comments
1	Implement new rubbish and recycling services and undertake a comprehensive education and information campaign to support the implementation.	Existing	2018-2021	Levy and Rates	1,2,3,4,5,7	In progress	Due to Covid-19, the start date for the new service has been rescheduled to 31 August 2020. 'Now You Know' and 'How To...' videos to support the roll out of the new service have been produced including a version to support the hearing-impaired community. Radio, billboard and online media coverage Multi language education booklet and information pack widely circulated
2	Provide and promote hazardous waste disposal services for household hazardous waste.	Existing	Ongoing	Levy	1,2,4,5,7	In progress	Solid Waste Advisory Group (SWAG – made up of staff from Waikato, Waipa, HCC and Waikato Regional Councils) project identified to educate community around correct procurement, disposal and management of hazardous waste to commence next financial year
3	Review CBD waste services to identify and implement opportunities for improved waste minimisation in this area.	New	2018-2024	Levy and Rates	1,2,3,4,5,7	In progress	Scoping potential initiatives aligning with the new rubbish and recycling kerbside collection service
4	Identify and implement services for targeted waste streams including electronic waste.	New	2018-2024	Levy and Rates	1,2,3,5,6,7	In progress	Link to Action 20 and feasibility study for targeted waste streams included in Contestable Waste Fund review. Review undertaken, decision made in light of Central Government announcements to put on hold until 20/21 funding round.

2. Partnerships

The Council only manages about a quarter of the waste generated in Hamilton, if we are going to achieve our vision, goals and objectives we need to work with others in our community. This will be achieved by developing relationships and partnerships with key sectors and groups including iwi, business and industry, and other key stakeholders.

2018-2024 WMMP Performance Metrics:

- Identification of champions and detail of support provided

Ref	WMMP Activities	New or existing action	Timeframe	Proposed funding mechanism	WMMP Objectives Reference	Status as at February 2020	Update and Comments
5	Recognise the interests of Iwi and other cultures and encourage and support mechanisms to build capacity and participation in sustainable waste management.	Existing	Ongoing	Levy	1,2,3,5,6	In progress	Integrated across all projects and included within Council Reports

6	Work with business and industry organisations to assist local businesses to reduce waste and increase recycling.	New	2018-2024	Levy	1,2,3,5,6,7	In progress	<p>A number of initiatives are underway, these include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'AgainAgain' cup lending system that eliminates single use waste; • The creation of easy to access digital map of second-hand stores across Hamilton (scoping collaboration with sustainable transport team); • RefillNZ programme digitally mapping all drinking fountains in Hamilton including Hamilton Gardens; • Plastic Free July 2020 – internal and external campaign; <p>Waste min staff presentation given to 350 members of NZGreen Building Council;</p>
7	Partner with the Waikato District Health Board and other health related organisations regarding the management of medical waste.	New	2018-2024	Levy, Partnerships	1,2,3,5	In progress	Connection established to implement waste reduction initiatives Year 3 20/21
8	Partner with the community sector to identify efficiencies or opportunities for cooperation / partnership, particularly around reuse of materials.	New	2018-2024	Levy, Rates, Partnerships	1,2,3,5,6	In progress	<p>Waikato Hospice videos developed. Hugely successful video campaign 'Reusing with Hospice Waikato' to tell the stories of the people behind the scenes e.g. the Linen Ladies (15,000 views alone!), The Stella Rack, The Book Request Service.</p> <p>Waikato Hospice pop-up shop initiative, born over a cup of coffee, resulted in a staggering \$3100 donation raised over 2-day WasteMINZ conference held in Hamilton during September 2019.</p> <p>Relationship established with Habitat for Humanity, developed promotional material including video showcasing Habitat stores and other reuse stores in Hamilton</p> <p>Partnership established with Collectors Anonymous to produce a digitally mapped second hand stores location guide.</p> <p>BOON Festival collaboration project working with organisers to identify waste minimisation opportunities for the event underway</p>
9	Identify and support community and business champions in waste reduction and avoidance.	New	2018-2024	Levy	1,2,5	In progress	<p>Waste Business Champion projects undertaken with Zibido Hair Salon, Volare Bakehouse and Hospice Waikato.</p> <p>Early Childhood Education (ECE) Cloth Nappy project</p> <p>Extensive project partnering with Ministry of Health, Waikato District Health Board, local Early Childhood Education Centres and a number of families. Project outcomes and toolkit expected to be rolled out nationally, despite the original regional intent to provide solutions to address concerns for new service and single use nappies perceived 'issues'.</p> <p>Full Project publication delayed until Ministry for Education updates H&S requirements around re-useable nappies post COVID concerns. Part publicized on FTL to support new service.</p>
10	Collaborate with local government organisations, NGOs and other key stakeholders to undertake research and actions on various waste issues including (but not limited to) influencing central government regulation and product stewardship for key waste streams such as electronic waste, types, plastic bags, packaging etc.	Existing	Ongoing	Levy	1,2,3,5,6	In progress	<p>Council Staff input at WasteMINZ Territorial Authority (TAO) Forum and sector group projects. Waste industry submissions including Product Stewardship and Waste Levy.</p> <p>Participation (requested by Ministry for the Environment) in consultations, projects and industry best practice.</p> <p>Developed relationship with University of Waikato and ongoing discussion regarding investigations into the alternative reuse of materials.</p> <p>HCC has provided submissions on various MfE waste related consultations.</p> <p>Waste Min staff member voted on to national WasteMINZ TAO Forum (waste industry body that advises, informs and provides key recommendations to central government).</p>

11	Collaborate with key stakeholders to investigate and implement opportunities to address the growing construction and demolition (C&D) waste issue, including waste avoidance, reuse and recovery.	New	2018-2024	Levy, Rates, Partnerships	1,2,3,5,6,7	In progress	<p>Established groups of key influencers internally and externally to support and align new development and growth with new rubbish and recycling kerbside collection service.</p> <p>Staff are in the final stages of the development of a 'Waste Calculator' to assist developers, architects and planners at design stage to ensure consideration given to new kerbside service and beyond</p> <p>Extensive consultation with local (and National) industry leaders to support implementation of HCC WMM Bylaw requirements to submit site and design waste plans;</p> <p>Relationships established with several internal key projects to include waste planning considerations in new developments including Peacocks Green Star Community scoping project and Kaianga Ora partnership programme.</p>
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3. Events

Events are an increasing source of waste generation, but they are also a great opportunity for education on waste minimisation. This will be achieved by improving waste minimisation at events at Council sites and support event organisers to implement effective waste minimisation activities.

2018-2024 WMMP Performance Metrics:

- 50% reduction in waste to landfill from events (baseline required)
- Number of events incorporating waste avoidance and minimisation activities

Ref	WMMP Activities	New or existing action	Timeframe	Proposed funding mechanism	WMMP Objectives Reference	Status as at February 2020	Update and Comments
12	Improve waste minimisation at events held at Council sites.	New	2018-2024	Levy, Rates, Partnerships	1,2,4,5,7	In progress	<p>Staff have provided ongoing support for Silver Service initiative, Waste Minimisation at Rugby Sevens (2018, 2019, 2020), Waste Minimisation at Waikato Show (2018,2019 and 2020) back of house and front of house initiatives.</p> <p>Waikato Show new service showcase cancelled due to COVID – 19 Alert level restrictions.</p>
13	Support event organisers to implement waste minimisation at events.	New	Ongoing	Levy, Partnerships	1,2,4,5,7	In progress	<p>Provision of wheelie bin and cover hire for small events, Event Waste Minimisation Guidelines for all event sizes, Vendor Event Waste Minimisation Guidelines as well as a review of the Event permit request process.</p>

4. Education

A key part of achieving our vision, goals and objectives is making it easy for all Hamiltonians to do the right thing. To do this the Council needs to ensure the right information is accessible and available for our community. This will be achieved by supporting and developing information and education programmes that raise awareness and promote waste minimisation.

2018-2024 WMMP Performance Metrics:

- Annual reporting of education programmes outcomes

Ref	WMMP Activities	New or existing action	Timeframe	Proposed funding mechanism	WMMP Objectives Reference	Status as at February 2020	Update and Comments
14	Support information and education programmes that raise awareness and promote waste minimisation, including developing multi-language resources.	New	By 2020	Levy	1,2,3,4,5,7	In progress	Overall education plan supported by annual plans and aligned with new rubbish and recycling service education and communication plans. How To Use the New Wheelie Bin video produced for the hearing impaired community; Multi language Education booklets and information collateral for the new rubbish and recycling service. Extensive overhaul and update of Fight the Landfill website and content to address key questions, updates, recycling sorter, recycling game, hover house and count-down clock. New platform developed to future proof website capabilities to support engagement and interaction with all sectors of the Hamilton community.
15	Promote reducing food waste and the beneficial reuse of organic material.	Existing	Ongoing	Levy	1,2,3,4,5,7	In progress	Love Food Hate Waste campaign supported by HCC for an additional year to align with and support the new rubbish and recycling kerbside collection service (provision of a new food scraps collection service) to eligible residential properties and all council facilities. Food scraps collection implemented at Claudelands site ahead of the roll out of the new kerbside food waste collection service. 'How To' Video on food waste and composting video produced. Regular promotion of Love Food, Hate Waste material.
16	Develop targeted waste minimisation information and education programmes e.g. for youth, elderly, business and C&D industry.	New	2018-2024	Levy	1,2,3,4,5,6	In progress	Annual projects linked to actions 8,9 and 14 including alignment with service change education project stream. Wide media coverage including, How To Reduced Waste, plastics 1,2,& 5 videos funded through Waste Minimisation Collaborative Fund.

5. Litter and illegal dumping

Keeping Hamilton clean is an important part of waste management and minimisation. The Council already has a strong enforcement program for illegal dumping, but we are still experiencing increasing incidents of littering and illegal dumping. This will be achieved by ensure effective management of litter and illegal dumping is undertaken and developing and implementing plans to reduce illegal dumping and littering.

2018-2024 WMMP Performance Metrics:

- Community satisfaction with litter rates, measured during community surveys
- 10% reduction in litter and 15% reduction in illegal dumping in comparison to 2017 data

Ref	WMMP Activities	New or existing action	Timeframe	Proposed funding mechanism	WMMP Objectives Reference	Status as at February 2020	Update and Comments
17	Keep the streets clean by clearing litter and illegal dumping.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates	1,2,4,5,7	In progress	Council became a member of the Keep New Zealand Beautiful group in October 2019. Key successes include aligning with action 1 (implementation of the new rubbish and recycling kerbside collection service) and the inclusion of specific new service provider key performance indicators to mitigate litter. Promotion and support of Keep NZ Beautiful projects

18	Develop and implement a plan to reduce illegal dumping and littering, including education and strong enforcement.	New	2018- 2024	Levy, Rates, Partnerships	2,5,6,7	In progress	Council adopted the Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw on 28 November 2019 which provides increased enforcement and control measures. Council have approved Litter enforcement including the ability to issue infringement notices.
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6. Grants

Council started the Contestable Waste Minimisation Fund as part of the 2012 Waste Plan implementation. The \$50,000 annual fund has successfully funded a range of projects, providing community groups and businesses with an opportunity to pilot new ideas and to get projects up and running. This will be achieved by continuing to provide grants to third parties for promoting or achieving local waste minimisation initiatives within the community.

2018-2024 WMMP Performance Metrics:

- Successful implementation of annual grants programme

Ref	WMMP Activities	New or existing action	Timeframe	Proposed funding mechanism	WMMP Objectives Reference	Status as at February 2020	Update and Comments
19	Issue grants to third parties for the purpose of promoting or achieving waste minimisation and manage grants.	Existing	Ongoing	Levy	1,2,3,4,5	In progress	Waste Fund rounds 2017/2018 completed December 2018 2018/2019 completed December 2019 2019/2020 completed February 2020 Several projects rescheduled, one cancelled due to COVID restrictions; working with fund recipients to ensure funding requirements meet their needs. 2020/2021 – updated guideline requirements complete. Round opens October 2020
20	Evaluate the current grant model and investigate and implement opportunities for low interest loans and / or targeted grants.	New	By Dec 2019	Levy	1,2,3,4,5	In progress	Timing for the completion of this action has been delayed. Review expected to be completed by November 2020. Link to Action 19

7. Data

Having good data is important for the Council to make informed decisions on our waste management and minimisation priorities. This will be achieved by establishing and improving access to information on waste from both Council and private waste collectors and facilities.

2018-2024 WMMP Performance Metrics:

- Data available for analysis by 2020
- No weeks with more than 20 complaints of uncollected household rubbish and recycling
- Audit carried out 3 yearly

All waste data carried out in alignment to the National Waste Data Framework

Ref	WMMP Activities	New or existing action	Timeframe	Proposed funding mechanism	WMMP Objectives Reference	Status as at February 2020	Update and Comments
21	Ensure access to information on waste from both council and private waste collectors and facilities. Capture data on quantities, composition, origin and destination, and the use of the service, in line with the National Waste Data Framework.	Existing - expanded	Ongoing	Levy, Rates	2,3,4,5,6,7	In progress	Licensing requirements captured in Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw linking Action 31. Alignment of regional licencing requirements is underway in conjunction with other Waikato and Bay of Plenty Councils. This is expected to be completed by December 2020. Waste min staff member on WaiBop Licensing/data steering group. Project delivery expected by February 2021
22	Monitor and report on waste related complaints received through Council's service request system.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates	2,3,4,5,6,7	In progress	Targeted Waste Minimisation inbox linked to Fight the Landfill website to answer waste related queries.
23	Carry out community surveys on waste management and minimisation services within the City.	New	Ongoing	Levy	2,3,4,5,6,7	Complete	Community and staff surveys completed in April 2019
24	Ensure a household rubbish and recycling composition analysis is undertaken at least every three years for both council and private kerbside services.	Existing	Ongoing	Levy	2,3,4,5,6,7	In progress	Waste Assessment completed in 2017. Next Waste Assessment scheduled to be completed 6 months post roll out of new service, in early 2021. Scheduled for March 2021 and September 2021
25	Monitor progress and support WasteMINZ National Waste Data Framework project.	New	Ongoing	Levy	3,5,6,7	In progress	Regular liaison, input and updates from WasteMINZ Ongoing and updated in accordance with National Waste Manifesto
26	Monitor and report on Council's contracted waste services including rubbish and recycling collection data from the kerbside.	Existing - expanded	Ongoing	Levy, Rates	2,3,4,5,6,7	In progress	Dedicated Rubbish and Recycling Contract Manager employed. 10 Year Plan – Non-Financial performance measures reported quarterly. Link to Action 1 for the implementation of the new rubbish and recycling kerbside collection service and inclusion of contract key performance indicators to provide monthly data.

8. Council Management

Council staff will implement the actions contained within the 2018-2024 WMMP and will ensure that the Council is learning by doing with waste minimisation. This will be achieving by implementing best practice waste avoidance, reduction and minimisation within Council sites and operations

2018-2024 WMMP Performance Metrics:

- Health and Safety Incident reports received from contractor at each contractor meeting – no serious incidents reported
- Report on the number of sites implementing waste minimisation – with quarterly reporting to track progress against waste and recycling rates

Ref	WMMP Activities	New or existing action	Timeframe	Proposed funding mechanism	WMMP Objectives Reference	Status as at February 2020	Update and Comments
27	Fund waste minimisation advisors to lead waste management and minimisation within Council and coordinate the implementation of this Plan.	Existing	Ongoing	Levy	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	Complete	Staff resourced to implement new service link to Action 1 Additional staff resourced to coordinate and project lead WMMP Actions. Success story. HCC Waste Minimisation staff 'champions' identified to support community events showcasing the new rubbish and recycling kerbside collection service.
28	Review of the 2018-2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) and development of the 2024-2030 WMMP.	Existing	2024	Levy	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	In progress	Review of 2018-2024 Actions updated as initiatives implemented. Review of WMMP scheduled to commence 2022/2023.
29	Ensure that services provided by Council are in line with and promote current health and safety guidelines.	Existing	Ongoing	Rates	3,7	In progress	Linked to Action 1, ensure new rubbish and recycling kerbside collection service contract includes specific key performance indicator's and reporting around Health and Safety.

30	Implement best practice waste avoidance, reduction and minimisation within Council sites and operations; and share knowledge and experience gained from such activities.	Existing	By 2024	Levy	1,2,4,5,7	In progress	<p>In progress. Link to Action 1 new service includes all Council facilities to provide rubbish, recycling and organic collection services.</p> <p>Trial underway of new rubbish, recycling and food scrap bins at key Council Community facilities including Claudelands, Waterworld, Hamilton Zoo and Hamilton Gardens. Delayed due to COVID-19.</p> <p>Reinvigorated waste audits with H3 partners planned</p> <p>All Council facilities ready to implement new waste reduction requirements under the new service.</p>
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9. Regulatory

Effective Bylaws and Plans will be integral to delivering a range of waste minimisation actions. They can provide the Council with both the driver for change and the ability to undertake enforcement. This will be achieved by completing an update of the Solid Waste Bylaw to align to the 2018-2024 WMMP, obtain regional consistency, facilitate data collection, ensure planning supports the changes in the rubbish and recycling kerbside collection service; and allow the implementation of waste licensing for operators and collectors

2018-2024 WMMP Performance Metrics:

- Suite of tools, guidelines
- All waste collectors and operators are licensed by 2020
- New developments meet the needs of the kerbside collection service

Ref	WMMP Activities	New or existing action	Timeframe	Proposed funding mechanism	WMMP Objectives Reference	Status as at February 2020	Update and Comments
31	Update the Solid Waste Bylaw for regional consistency, to facilitate data collection and to ensure it supports the changes in kerbside service.	New	2018/19	Levy, Rates	2,3,4,5,6,7	Completed	<p>Completed the review of the Solid Waste Bylaw and Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2019 adopted by Council on 28 November 2019.</p> <p>Processes developed in conjunction with Building and Planning Groups to support requirements of WMM Bylaw 2019. Link to Action 21</p>
32	Implement waste licensing for operators and collectors, potentially as part of a regional or sub regional initiative.	New	By Dec 2019	Levy, Rates	2,3,4,5,6,7	In progress	<p>Link to Action 21</p> <p>Licensing requirements and improved waste data collection captured in Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw</p> <p>Alignment of regional licencing requirements is underway in conjunction with other Waikato and Bay of Plenty Councils. This is expected to be completed by February 2021 deferred from December 2020. Ongoing link to Action 21</p>
33	Implement and enforce requirements for any properties and developments to ensure waste management and minimisation considerations are taken into account at the design phase, including storage space requirements and access for collection vehicles.	Existing - expanded	In conjunction with HCC planning processes	Levy, Rates	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	In progress	<p>Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2019 includes the requirement for Waste Plans.</p> <p>Projects in progress: Relationships established internally and externally to inform, educate and influence key stakeholders to develop Waste Plans as required by the Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2019.</p> <p>Processes being developed to capture Waste Plans at consent stage of applications.</p> <p>Development of tools to support developers, architects and planners to ensure waste management and minimisation requirements align with new rubbish and recycling kerbside collection service, 2018-2024 WMMP and the Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2019. Expected completion by June 2020.</p> <p>Extensive COVID delays. HCC Waste calculator under development to support developers and the building industry to calculate how many rubbish and recycling bins be required to support the new service requirements.</p> <p>Suite of tools and guidelines, processes and procedures completed to support and inform industry stakeholders</p>

							<p>C & D event, in conjunction with Waikato Regional Council planning underway for October 2020. The event will highlight tools, guidelines, Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw requirements, the impact of recent announcements by central government including the change in landfill levy requirements and product stewardship.</p> <p>C&D waste plan video produced and widely commended throughout the industry and other TA's</p> <p>Waste Minimisation staff member regularly inputs and provides guidance on most HCC major growth projects including Peacocke..</p>
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Council Report

Item 9

Committee: Environment Committee

Date: 10 September 2020

Author: Katy Nudd

Authoriser: Julie Clausen

Position: Business Planning Analyst

Position: Unit Manager Strategy and Corporate Planning

Report Name: Building Sustainability and Energy Efficiency and Green Star Building Practices

Report Status	<i>Open</i>
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Purpose - *Take*

1. To inform the Environment Committee on sustainability and energy efficiencies of buildings and green building practices.

Staff Recommendation - *Tuutohu-aa-kaimahi*

2. That the Environment Committee receives the report.

Executive Summary - *Whakaraapopototanga matua*

3. The Environment Committee requested more information to be provided on sustainability and energy efficiencies of buildings, and green building practices.
4. This report provides this information under the following headings:
 - Green Star Accreditation
 - Hamilton City Council Energy Management Programme
 - Levers Council can Utilize to Encourage Sustainable Building Practices.
5. Staff consider the matters in this report have low significance in accordance to the Significance and Engagement Policy and that the recommendations comply with the Council's legal requirements.

Background - *Koorero whaimaarama*

6. At the Council Meeting of 30 April 2020, staff were requested to provide Councillors with further information concerning 'Green star rating' and how staff would consider 'Green Building Status' in the building/development of new Council facilities.
7. At the Environment Committee Meeting of June 2020, staff were requested to report to the next Environment Committee on Council's current practices and policies relating to sustainability and energy efficiencies of buildings and investigate sustainability strategies with a view to exploring options and implications of doing more in this field.

Attachment 3

Green Star Accreditation

New Zealand Green Building Council (NZGBC)

8. Hamilton City Council are a member of New Zealand Green Building Council (NZGBC). The NZGBC Green Star is a voluntary environmental rating scheme that evaluates the environmental attributes of non-residential buildings and projects using a suite of rating toolkits developed to be applicable to different building types and function.
9. New Zealand Green Building Council (NZGBC) has four key products under the Green Star rating umbrella:
 - Green Star – Design and As Built: Certify the design and construction or major refurbishment of a building
 - Green Star - Interiors: Certify the interior fitout of a building
 - Green Star – Performance: Certify the operational performance of an existing building
 - Green Star – Communities: Certify a place for a precinct scale development.
10. Benefits of membership to the New Zealand Green Building Council include the access to technical support, training courses and seminars and access to online tools for assessment. The membership fee for a Metropolitan Authority is \$6,766 per annum.

New Zealand Green Building Council (NZGBC) – Design & As Built

11. Green Star Design & As Built is a set of best-practice criteria to provide guidance to the sector on what requirements should be set for new build projects to ensure they are efficient, healthy and lessen their environmental impacts.
12. The tools assess the environmental impact that is a direct consequence of a building's site selection, design, construction and maintenance.
13. There are eight separate environmental impact categories plus an innovation category. The categories are management, indoor environmental quality, energy, transport, water, materials, ecology and emissions. Points are awarded within each of the categories based on the building's environmental merits. Points are weighted and an overall score is calculated, determining the project's NZGBC Green Star rating.

New Zealand Green Building Council (NZGBC) – Interiors

14. Green Star Interiors assesses the environmental impact that is a direct consequence of an interiors project.
15. There are nine separate environmental impact categories, each of which addresses an initiative that improves or has the potential to improve a tenancy's environmental performance. Points are awarded for actions that demonstrate the tenancy has met the criteria.
16. The Design and As Built & Interiors NZ Single Project Certification costs are based on the projects contract value. Pricing starts at \$14,000 for projects up to three million dollars, ranging to \$46,500 for projects over 90 million dollars. Applicants often incur additional costs for external consultant or specialist support to prepare their applications.
17. Any developer can access Green Star for information on how to improve the environmental performance of all buildings and fitout projects. However, to achieve formal certification, a building must be assessed and achieve 4, 5 or 6 'Star' rating. A project or building cannot publicly claim to have achieved a Green Star NZ rating unless the NZGBC has certified the rating.

New Zealand Green Building Council (NZGBC) – Performance.

18. Green Star Performance is a framework that measures a buildings on-going sustainable performance. The performance rating tool allows building owners to measure and continually improve upon their buildings' operational impacts to encourage practices that reduce the impact of climate change, enhance the health and quality of the life of inhabitants and the sustainability of the built environment.
19. Performance certification fees are based on the number of buildings to be certified, starting at \$16,900 for one building, plus an additional cost for each building included in the certification. Applicants often incur additional costs for external consultant or specialist support to prepare their applications.

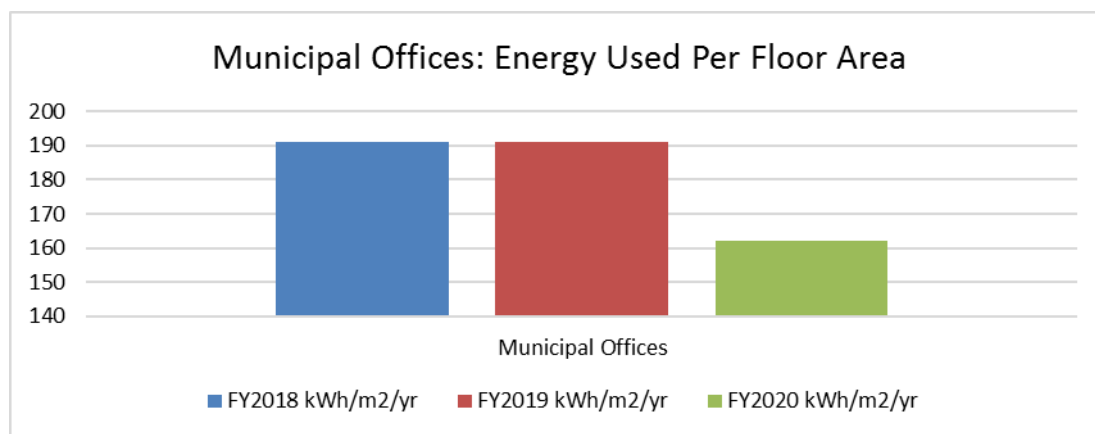
New Zealand Green Building Council (NZGBC)- Green Star Communities

20. Green Star Communities assesses the planning, design and construction of large-scale development projects including precincts, neighbourhoods' entire communities.
21. The Communities rating tool rates the 'plan of development' for a community and the implementation of that plan through the design and construction phases. The rating tool can be applied to many different types of communities, from industrial or commercial zones, residential or mixed-use developments and infill, brownfield and greenfield development projects that include a minimum of four buildings. Developers register development projects for certification under the rating tool and implement various initiatives throughout the planning, design, and construction phases to achieve points under each of the framework principles - governance, liveability, design, economic prosperity, environmental sustainability and innovation.
22. The team leading the development project must provide documentation to the NZGBC to demonstrate how the project meets the credit criteria outlined in the Communities rating tool. An independent assessment panel appointed by the NZGBC awards points to the development project based on how successfully it meets the criteria.
23. A community is only classified as Green Star if the rating is a four star or above. Once certification is achieved, development projects must re-certify every five years to demonstrate that commitments made at the planning and design stages are delivered.
24. The cost of Green Star Community accreditation is approximately \$60,000 and applicants often incur additional costs for external consultant or specialist support to prepare their applications.
25. **Use of Green Star by Council**
26. The Peacocke network infrastructure programme has been formally accepted as eligible for assessment into the Green Star Communities Programme. This is a significant achievement and it is the first of its kind for the planning of a growth cell in Hamilton. Staff are currently collating evidence to support the certification process.
27. Council expects Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) principles to be applied to Council controlled buildings. At this point Council does not assess buildings under the New Zealand Green Building Council framework.

Hamilton City Council Energy Management Programme

28. Council continues to implement its in-house Energy Management Programme which has been in place since 2001. The programme focuses on Council's largest energy use areas and resulted in reduction of 8,160,000 kilowatt hours of energy when comparing 2012 to 2019 energy use.

29. The key components of the programme are the monitoring and reporting of energy performance, selection of major energy using plant based on life cycle analysis and use of lower carbon energy sources where possible.
30. Council included energy efficiency in building design in the seismic upgrades undertaken at the Water and Wastewater Treatment Stations. This involved occupancy sensor technology and changes in building fabric to minimise heat loss.
31. New office buildings can achieve energy performances of 100 to 120 kWh/m². The Municipal Office typically runs at 180kWh/m². New heating and ventilation and LED lighting renewal planned over the next five years should reduce energy performance to at least 150kWh/m².



32. In 2019 Council's Energy and Carbon Policy was updated. Its purpose is to minimise energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions across the organisation. The policy recommends that the design of building and infrastructure projects that have significant operational energy use or carbon footprint be evaluated using life cycle cost analysis and include the projected cost of New Zealand Emission Units. This will ensure all reasonable measures to mitigate carbon footprint and the impact on Councils greenhouse gas emissions target are considered.
33. Council has committed to undertaking an audit of energy management practices annually with reference to 'ISO 50001:2018 Energy Management Systems'.

Levers Council can Utilize to Encourage Sustainable Building Practices

34. All building work in New Zealand must comply with the Building Code as provided in the regulations of the Building Act 2004 to ensure buildings are safe, healthy and durable for everyone who may use them. The Act governs the building sector and sets out the rules for the construction, alteration, demolition and maintenance of new and existing buildings in New Zealand. It works alongside other legislation for health, safety, consumer protection and land use.
35. The Building Act includes some aspirational principles relating to energy efficiency and the facilitation of efficient use of energy, particularly in regard to Commercial Buildings. The Building Code requirements include minimum insulation requirements, the use of energy efficient hot water systems, and the use of lighting and mechanical ventilation in Commercial Buildings to meet the provision of efficient energy use, however these requirements are still limited. There are a number of sustainable products or materials available, these are voluntary and at the discretion of building owners/developers. Enforcement of these options would require a change in Building Code requirements at a Central Government level.

36. Public consultation has just opened on proposed changes to help reduce carbon emissions in the building and construction sector - the [Building for Climate Change programme](#). The Building for Climate Change programme has been set up to reduce greenhouse gas emissions during the construction and use of buildings. The Transforming Operational Efficiency Framework focusses on reducing carbon emissions related to the operation of buildings, such as the use of heating, cooling, lighting and ventilation. Staff will be recommending that Council makes a submission in support of these changes.
37. The rules relating to sustainability and efficient building design in the District Plan are limited to stormwater management measures. The District Plan requires that Water Sensitive Techniques are incorporated into the design of new residential developments, which include ensuring that low flow tap fixtures are installed and stormwater is detained to 80% of pre-development levels. For larger buildings or subdivisions, a Water Impact Assessment is required to be provided that demonstrates that stormwater achieves 80% of pre-development levels, that water quality is improved before being discharged to the Council reticulated stormwater network and that measures to reduce water consumption for high water users are incorporated into a buildings design.
38. The District Plan seeks to encourage rainwater re-use tanks be installed and provides specific rules that exempt rainwater tanks from having to comply with building setback and site coverage standards. However there is a relatively low uptake on this rainwater re-use tanks as the costs are often seen as prohibitive by applicants.
39. Any changes to the District Plan provisions to include sustainable building designs would require a District Plan change.
40. Hamilton is a signatory to the New Zealand Urban Design Protocol which provides a platform to help make New Zealand towns and cities more successful through quality urban design. Hamilton City Council has established an Urban Design Panel to review various development proposals within Hamilton.

Financial Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro Puutea*

41. Any costs associated with accreditation for Green Star ratings would be included in the individual projects plans and business cases.

Legal and Policy Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro-aa-ture*

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

Wellbeing Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro-aa-oranga tonutanga*

43. The purpose of Local Government changed on the 14 May 2019 to include promotion of the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future ('the 4 wellbeings').
44. The subject matter of this report has been evaluated in terms of the 4 wellbeings during the process of developing this report.
45. The recommendations set out in this report are consistent with that purpose.
46. Consideration of the New Zealand Green Building Council assessment framework and star rating or other assessment frameworks will support Council's ongoing commitment to improving environmental wellbeing through sustainable development and climate change action.
47. Commitment to the Energy Management Programme will further support Hamilton City Councils target of a 50% reduction in CO2 emissions by 2030.

Risks - *Tuuraru*

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

Significance & Engagement Policy - *Kaupapa here whakahira/anganui*

49. Having considered the Significance and Engagement Policy, staff have assessed that the matters in this report as having low significance.

Attachments - *Ngaa taapirihanga*

There are no attachments for this report.

Council Report

Item 9

Committee: Environment Committee

Date: 10 September 2020

Author: Fiona Sutton

Authoriser: Eeva-Liisa Wright

Position: Shared Services Manager

Position: General Manager
Infrastructure Operations

Report Name: Smart Water Programme Update

Report Status	Open
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Purpose - *Take*

1. To inform the Environment Committee on the Smart Water Shared Services Programme.

Staff Recommendation - *Tuutohu-aa-kaimahi*

2. That the Environment Committee receives the report.

Executive Summary - *Whakaraapopototanga matua*

3. The Smart Water Programme aims to change the way people think about water and the way they use water. The programme began in 2012 and has evolved year on year. It is delivered as part of a Shared Services Agreement with Waipaa and Waikato District Councils.
4. Smart Water consists of three key components, the summer water alert level campaign, the Smart Water website, and year-round education and behaviour change initiatives. The Smart Water team develop a sub-regional annual programme of initiatives that meet the Council's and community's needs.
5. Awareness and understanding of water conservation have increased as a result of the Smart Water programme. The Smart Water website has been a key tool for education and communication of Smart Water tips, water restrictions and understanding the journey of water.
6. Staff consider the matters in this report has low significance and that the recommendations comply with the Council's legal requirements.

Background - *Kooreo whaimaarama*

7. In 2012, Hamilton City Council along with Waipaa and Waikato District Councils signed a Shared Services Agreement for the sub-regional delivery of three activities - Trade Waste, Sampling and Analysis and Smart Water.
8. The Shared Services team is comprised of 19 staff, employed by Hamilton City Council, who provide sub-regional services as outlined in the Shared Services Agreement and Schedules.

Attachment 4

9. Two part time Smart Water Co-ordinators have the responsibility for the delivery of a sub-regional *Smart Water starts with you!* Programme, which aims to change the way people think about the way they use water.
10. The sub-regional Smart Water approach provides consistency of messaging between council boundaries, raising the profile and increasing the overall impact of the campaign.
11. The 2018-28 10 Year Plan has a non-financial performance measure that provides ongoing measurement and monitoring of the average daily water use and provides an indication of the effectiveness of water demand management initiatives such as the Smart Water Programme. For the 2019/20 financial year the result for this performance measure was 348 litres per person per day, which was less than the target of 400 litres per person per day. This measure is reported to the Finance Committee meeting on a quarterly basis.
12. In 2019 Waikato District Council signed a contract with Watercare to manage their water services, as a result Waikato District Council will be leaving the Smart Water Programme on 30 September 2020.

Discussion - *Matapaki*

13. The *Smart Water starts with you!* programme has three main components:
 - the annual Smart Water Summer Water Alert Level Campaign to increase the community's awareness of the need to conserve water and if needed, implement water restrictions;
 - the [Smart Water website](#), a one-stop shop for water saving tips and tools; and
 - the 'We value wai in the Waikato' year-round series of initiatives aimed at maintaining and emphasising water as a precious resource.
14. Underpinning the programme is the fostering of a collaborative partnership between the Partner Councils (Hamilton, Waikato and Waipaa) and their communities.
15. The Smart Water brand was revamped in 2018/19 to improve the engagement with the programme. Social research completed in May and June 2020 showed that 55% of respondents in Hamilton were aware of the Smart Water brand, an increase from 44% in 2018.
16. The programme is developed and delivered by the Shared Services Smart Water coordinators. These staff are experts in sustainability and behaviour change and have completed training in Community Based Social Marketing.
17. Community Based Social Marketing is an approach to achieving broad sustainable behaviour within communities. It combines knowledge from psychology and social marketing to leverage community members' action to change behaviour, leading to positive social and environmental outcomes.

Smart Water Summer Water Alert Level Campaign

18. The summer water alert level campaign aims to increase the awareness of water conservation over the summer months.
19. Beginning from December through to April, a mass-communication strategy is implemented including joint media releases, social media and internet, radio and newspaper advertising.
20. When required the Smart Water coordinators support the Partner Councils to communicate water alert level restrictions with public notices, water alert road and pedestrian signs and email and online notifications.
21. The water alert level restrictions are an important tool for managing peak water demand.

22. Each partner Council has different triggers and drivers for the implementation of alert level water restrictions, which are reflective of different environmental conditions, system characteristics and community expectations of each water supply. Where ever possible all Partner Councils tried to achieve aligned and consistent messaging and restrictions across Council boundaries.
23. For the Hamilton water supply, there are several factors that are monitored and considered when determining when water restrictions might be needed:
 - level of water use
 - historical water use trends
 - long term weather forecasts and recent rainfall data
 - level of Lake Taupo (which influences the level in the Waikato River)
 - operational status of the water supply in terms of faults, maintenance, process effectiveness
 - changes in Waikato River quality (contamination in river or algal bloom which can affect processing rates)
 - other factors that influence water use behaviour such as school terms and public holidays.
24. Over the 2019/2020 summer, Hamilton and Waipaa both implemented water alert restrictions with Waikato District Council implementing water alert restrictions in areas of their district where water is sourced from the Hamilton City water supply.
25. [YouTube videos](#) were used for the first time in the 2019/2020 campaign and received above average levels of engagement helping to raise awareness that water is precious and increase visits to the Smart Water website. On average, 70% of people watched half the video and 46% watched 100%. More information on the 2019/2020 campaign can be found in **Attachment 1**.
26. Recent social research undertaken by Versus Research on behalf of the Smart Water team showed that 96% of respondents in Hamilton were aware of water restrictions this summer, an increase from 81% in 2018. This research was collected through an online campaign with a short quantitative survey measuring people's awareness of water saving techniques, and the water alert levels, as well as their attitudes and behaviours regarding water use.

The Smart Water Website - A 'one stop' dedicated water conservation website

27. The Smart Water website (www.smartwater.org.nz), developed in 2014, is a user-friendly place for all things water conservation related, with bite-sized water saving tips; dedicated sections on education and workplaces, and educational-based interactive games, videos and resources.
28. The website was revamped in 2019 and went live on 11 November 2019. Between then and the end of April the website had 21,822 people visit, 81% of which were new visitors. Each person spent 1min 8secs on average. The new website is designed to be accessed on the mobile, as 65% of people use their phone to view the site.
29. There is a page dedicated to [Hamilton](#), where information on Alert Levels are displayed and water consumption data. Over summer both daily and annual consumption trend graphs are shown. Hamilton residents can also report water wasters and subscribe to a water restrictions email alert.

Smart Water year-round campaign - *We value Wai in the Waikato*

30. Water is a critical issue for New Zealand – environmentally, economically, culturally, politically, and socially. The Smart Water programme is about how our communities can live smarter to reduce our impact on the environment so that our natural resources will be around for future generations.

31. The year-round campaign focuses on three main sectors – community, education and workplaces. The images from the projects are outlined in **Attachment 2** of this report.

Community

32. Smart Water tips are shared with the community through Hamilton City Council social media, online advertising and face to face interactions.
33. In 2019 rainwater harvesting workshops were organised for each of the Partner Councils. The feedback on the workshops was overwhelmingly positive and the Hamilton workshop was oversubscribed. The 2020/21 Annual programme which is summarised in **Attachment 3** includes two workshops for Hamilton and two for Waipaa.
34. To support and encourage behaviour change, the Smart Water team attends local community events. Last year the team went to the Your Neighbourhood events and the Rototuna Junior High School Market.
35. At the Smart Water events residents can make a personal pledge to save water. In 2020 the pledge campaign will also be available online, increasing the reach of the Smart Water pledge.
36. Recent social research conducted by Versus Research on behalf of the Smart Water team showed that 97% of respondents in Hamilton had seen at least one Smart Water communication, an increase from 86% in 2018. In the same survey, 79% of respondents in Hamilton said that they made a lot or some effort to reduce water use in the last 5 years, an increase from 66% in 2018. A summary of the Versus Research results for Hamilton City Council are included in **Attachment 4**.

Education

37. Each year the Smart Water programme includes projects for schools and/or Early Childhood Education Centres (ECEs). In past years this has included an ECE Smart Water show, Smart Water play booklet and Smart Water song.
38. In 2019 two projects were developed for schools and were scheduled to be delivered in March and April 2020:
- UN World Water Day – schools receive non-marking vinyl stickers that students write and/or draw smart water messages for use around the school. The class can then enter the competition to win a rainwater harvesting system.
 - Community Based Social Marketing pilot shorter showers – this project focuses on encouraging students and their families to take shorter showers.
- Unfortunately, both projects were postponed due to COVID-19. They have been included in the 2020/21 Annual Programme and will be delivered in 2021, subject to being at the appropriate COVID-19 alert level.

Workplaces

39. In the 2019/20 Annual Programme, workplaces were included as a key sector for the first time. The programme included two projects for different types of workplaces:
- Shorter showers in hotels, motels and gyms
 - Workplace pledge behaviour change kit
- Unfortunately, both projects were impacted by the COVID-19 lockdowns but will be delivered as part of the 2020/21 Annual Programme.

Financial Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro Puutea*

40. All activities within the Smart Water Programme are regular operating activities funded through the Long Term Plan.

41. The total budgeted contribution from Hamilton City Council in the 2020/21 Annual plan for the Smart Water Programme is \$99,436 which includes delivery of the Smart Water projects, implementation of the base water alert campaign and administrative and staff timecost charges.

Legal and Policy Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro-aa-ture*

42. Staff confirm that the Smart Water Programme complies with the Council's legal and policy requirements.

Wellbeing Considerations - *Whaiwhakaaro-aa-oranga tonutanga*

43. The purpose of Local Government changed on the 14 May 2019 to include promotion of the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future ('the 4 wellbeings').
44. The subject matter of this report has been evaluated in terms of the 4 wellbeings during the process of developing this report as outlined below.
45. The recommendations set out in this report are consistent with that purpose.

Social

46. Educating the community on how to conserve water empowers people with the tools, knowledge and a shared sense of responsibility to look after our most precious taonga.

Economic

47. Water conservation has economic benefits for our community and Council.
48. For households, taking shorter showers means less water needs to be heated leading to household energy savings.
49. The provision of safe potable water has a lot of hidden energy costs. For example, supplying safe drinking water requires large amounts of energy for collection, treatment and distribution.
50. Reducing the demand for water reduces the pressure on our existing infrastructure and can prevent or delay increased investment in new infrastructure and upgrades to strategic infrastructure.
51. Using less water can also reduce the volume of wastewater that needs to be collected and transported for treatment at the Pukete Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Environmental

52. Water use in Hamilton has a direct effect on the Waikato river. Taking water changes the flow and temperature of the river and stream networks, potentially disrupting plant and animal life. Water conservation is an important part of minimising our impact on the river and its health and complying with our Waikato Regional Council Resource Consent requirements.

Cultural

53. For Maaori, wai and the awa are living entities to be considered and looked after with the highest regard. By encouraging our community through the implementation of the Smart Water Programme to increase their awareness of water as precious and life-giving, we are helping to uphold and foster kaitiakitanga (guardianship and protection) of wai and the awa.

Risks – *Tuuraru*

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

Significance & Engagement Policy - *Kaupapa here whakahira/anganui*

Attachment 4

Significance

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

56. Community views and preferences are already known to the Council through informal feedback received from community engagement events and from the outcome of biennial social research exercises. A summary of recent social research outcomes for Hamilton City Council can be found in **Attachment 3**.

Attachments - *Ngaa taapirihanga*

Attachment 1 - Smart Water Summer Campaign 2019/20 Highlights

Attachment 2 - We value wai in the Waikato project images

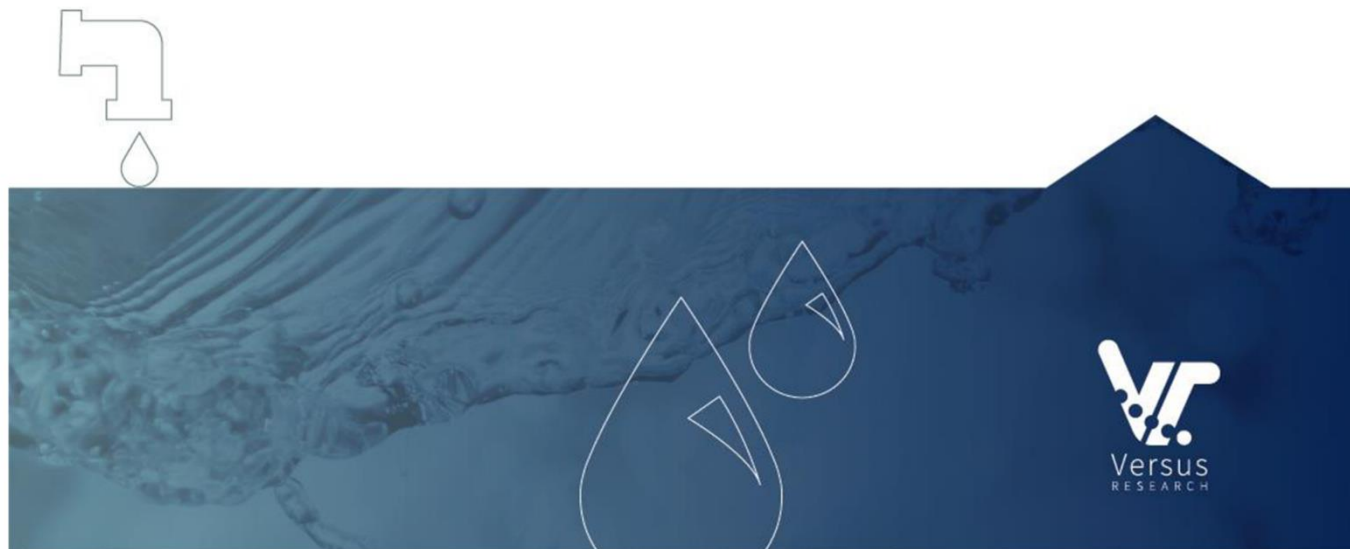
Attachment 3 - Smart Water Annual Programme 2020/2021

Attachment 4 - Smart Water - Summer Campaign research report 2020 - Versus Research

Item 9

Smart Water Campaign Report

July 2020



Item 9

Attachment 4

Project Background

Smart Water is a joint initiative and partnership between Hamilton City Council, Waikato District Council, and Waipā District Council. Smart Water's ultimate purpose is to encourage sustainable water use throughout the community. More specifically, the aim of the Smart Water Programme is to:

- Increase community awareness, knowledge, and value of water as a resource
- Reduce the per capita water use over time

Part of Smart Water's role is the management of summer water campaigns. This includes water saving tips for locals, as well as the administration of the water alert levels.

Smart Water has commissioned Versus Research (Versus) to conduct a short quantitative survey to measure people's awareness of water saving techniques, and the water alert levels, as well as their attitudes and behaviors regarding water use.

Responses were collected through an online campaign. Each council involved in the Smart Water programme was responsible for posting and promoting a link to the survey on their various online channels. Responses were collected between the 8th of June and the 28th of June 2020.

The final sample sizes and their corresponding margin of error is outlined in the table to the right.

The final dataset was weighted by gender based on the 2018 Census data to correct for imbalances in the final sample. It should be noted that the sample sizes for each area are comparatively lower than 2018.

AREA	2018 SAMPLE SIZE	2020 SAMPLE SIZE	MARGIN OF ERROR
Hamilton	n=542	n=272	+/-5.94%

A demographic overview has been included in the appendix for each area. For the most part, findings for this survey are presented at an area level. Where findings are shown at a total level, this has been noted accordingly.

Where applicable, 2018 results are reported to show year on year comparisons. Significance testing has been applied to the year on year results to indicate a statistically significant increase or decrease between 2020's and 2018's findings. Significance testing is done at the 95% confidence interval and significant changes (both increases and decreases) are shown by a small square around the figure.

Summary of Findings

Across the board, awareness of Smart Water sat around 50% for each area, indicating positive growth since 2018. While there was a slight dip in the awareness levels amongst Waipā respondents, it was still comparable to what was seen in 2018.

Results showed that online methods have been pivotal in aiding the growth of Smart Water's awareness, particularly that of social media, as well as community channels. At a net level, higher proportions of respondents have come to know of Smart Water through online and community channels when compared to the results observed in 2018. Similarly, Smart Water communications within these methods (community and online) appeared to be the communications which had the greatest traction with respondents across the board (e.g. road signage, Facebook posts, VMS boards etc.).

Concurrently, print has been significantly less effective in aiding such growth. Each area saw a decline in the proportion of respondents who came to know of Smart Water via print channels, however, significant decreases were seen for both Hamilton and Waipā.

Ultimately, there seems to be a growing need for Smart Water to be present both online and within the community. Not only do these seem to be the most familiar and/or effective methods to access residents, there is also a growing preference by respondents, for Smart Water to use these channels. More specifically, respondents would prefer to receive communications via Facebook and road signage.

In terms of current water use and habits, results have shown positive growth across the board. That is, residents seem to be more water conscious with a higher proportion of residents increasing their efforts to conserve water where

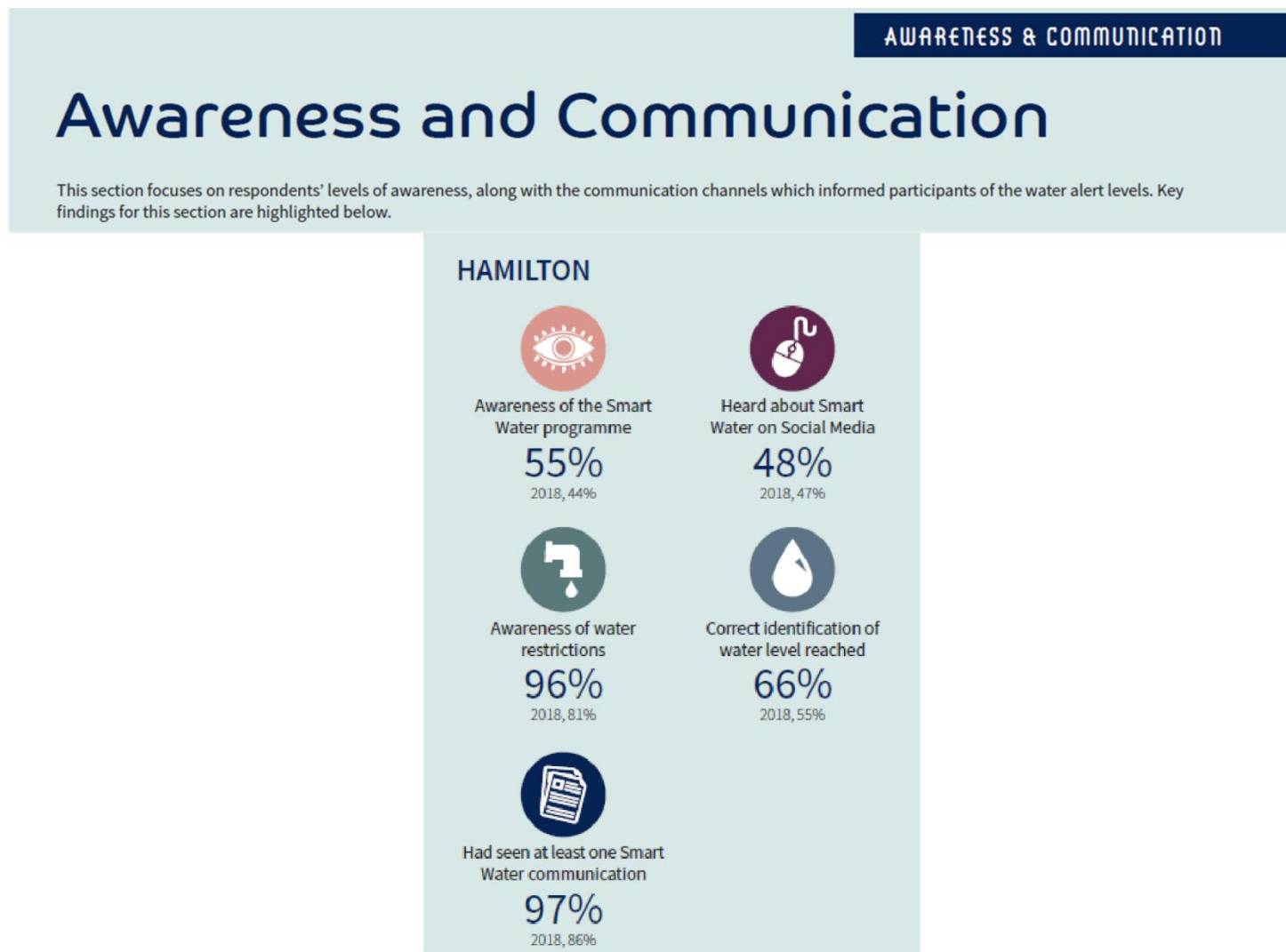
possible. At a net level, each area has seen significant growth in the number of respondents who have reduced their water use. This was further validated by the overall decrease in the number of respondents who have taken no action at home to save water, along with an overall rise in the number of respondents who indicated that they were already motivated to save water.

Within Hamilton there is a growing desire for more information and education surrounding water use. Many respondents expressed that they would like to be better informed about such topics. This is encouraging and shows that for many, there may be an initial desire to save water where they can, however, they are unsure how to do so.

Indeed incentives, and monetary related elements remain a key motive behind conserving water.

This year's survey focused on household amenities (such as gardens and pools), and the corresponding water use to keep these functioning. While the majority of respondents tended to have a lawn, they had very low proportions of water use. Of the amenities which occupied water use, handheld hoses and/or watering cans appeared to be the primary method of watering.

Findings showed that the majority of respondents did not own a pool. However, of those that did, pop up pools were most common and, in most cases, pools were topped up regularly (monthly or weekly), as opposed to complete re-filling.



Awareness of Smart Water



AWARENESS & COMMUNICATION

Awareness of Smart Water: Online

Findings showed that online channels were the main ways in which respondents became aware of Smart Water (net* Hamilton 81%,

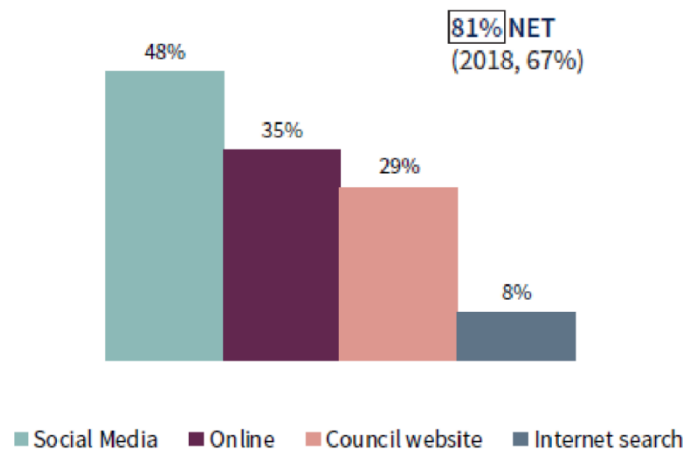
Overall, awareness of online channels has seen the greatest growth across the board since 2018.

Awareness through social media was highest across the board

became aware of Smart Water via social media.

Forty eight percent of Hamilton respondents

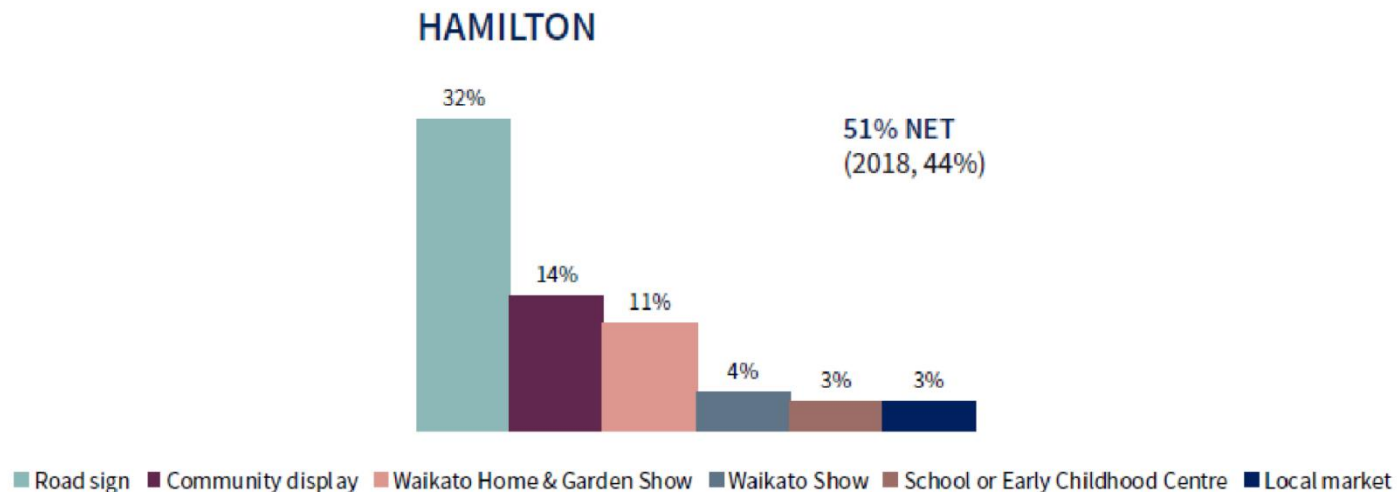
HAMILTON



*Net is the count of those who have seen at least one social or online channel.

Awareness of Smart Water: Community

Road signs were the key community channels in driving awareness, particularly amongst Hamilton participants (32%).



**Net is the count of those who have seen at least one community channel.*

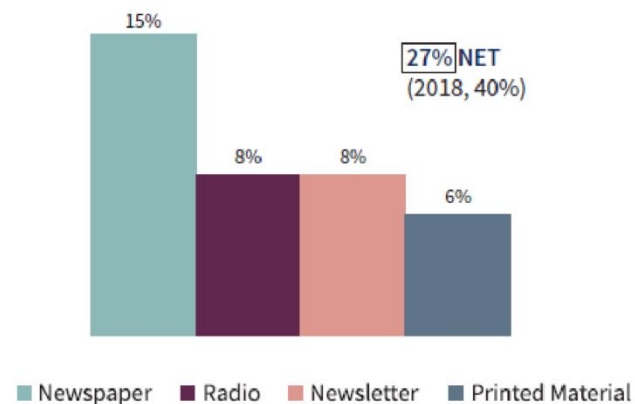
AWARENESS & COMMUNICATION

Awareness of Smart Water: Print

Results showed that print channels had the lowest traction amongst residents (net* Hamilton 27% through print at a net level has decreased across all areas since 2018).

. It should be noted awareness

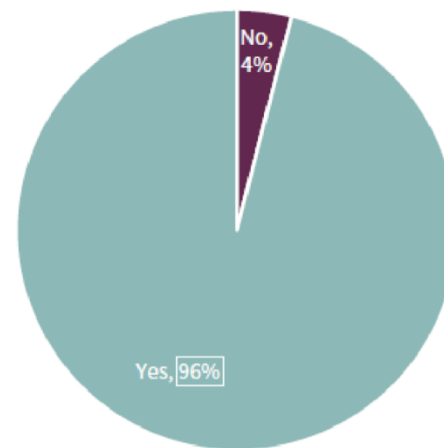
HAMILTON



*Net is the count of those who have seen at least one print channel.

Awareness of Water Restrictions

HAMILTON



2018 Aware, 81%

Awareness of Alert Levels

Two thirds of Hamilton respondents correctly identified that alert level 3 was reached in Hamilton (c.f. 55% who correctly cited alert level 2 in 2018).

HAMILTON

	2018 AWARENESS (%)	2020 AWARENESS (%)
Alert Level 1	12%	3%
Alert Level 2	55%	20%
Alert Level 3	19%	66%
Alert Level 4	1%	6%
Unsure	12%	4%

Awareness of Communications: Hamilton

Hamilton respondents saw an average of 4 communications and 97% had at least seen one, while just 3% had not seen any (c.f. 2018, 14%). Results showed that road signage had the highest awareness amongst Hamilton respondents (70% c.f. 2018, 53%), while a further 63% reported that they had seen a road pedestrian sign. Hamilton respondents had the lowest awareness of Youtube advertisements (4%).

TOP 5



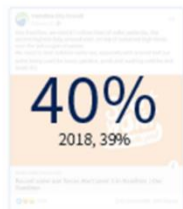
Road signage



Road pedestrian sign



VMS board

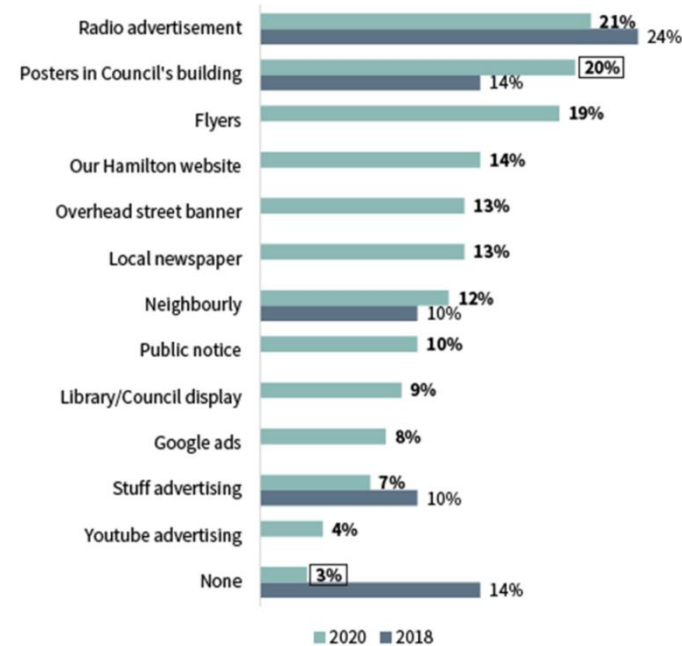


Council's Facebook posts



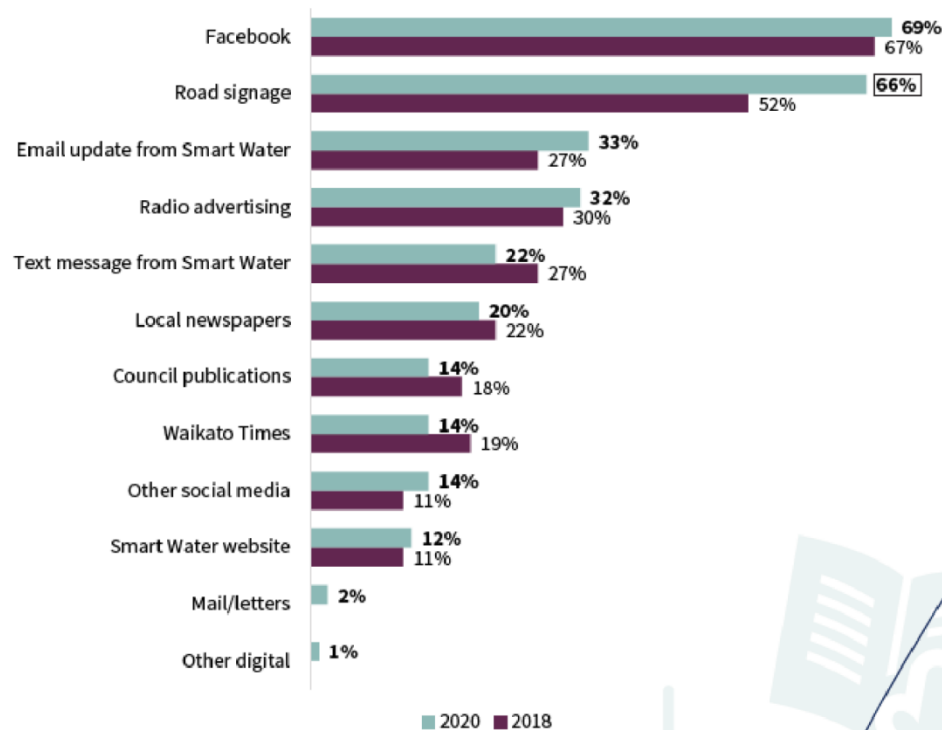
Community event

ALL ELSE



AWARENESS & COMMUNICATION

Alert Communication Preference: Hamilton



Respondents were asked how they would prefer to hear about alert levels in the future. As was seen in 2018, Facebook (69% c.f. 2018, 67%) and road signage (66% c.f. 2018, 52%) were the preferred methods amongst Hamilton respondents.

By comparison, other digital channels (1%) and mail (2%) were the least preferred methods.

Findings showed that preference for alerts through local newspapers (20% c.f. 2018, 22%), text messages from Smart Water (22% c.f. 2018, 27%), Council's publications (14% c.f. 2018, 18%), and the Waikato Times (14% c.f. 2018, 19%) have all decreased slightly since 2018.

WATER SAVING

Water Saving

This section focuses on respondents' water use habits, as well as their personal efforts in saving water. Key points for this section are summarised below.

HAMILTON



Save water
where they can

55%

2018, 47%



Key action - limit
car washing

72%

2018, 52%



Made a lot or some effort
to reduce water use in the
past 5 years

79%

2018, 66%

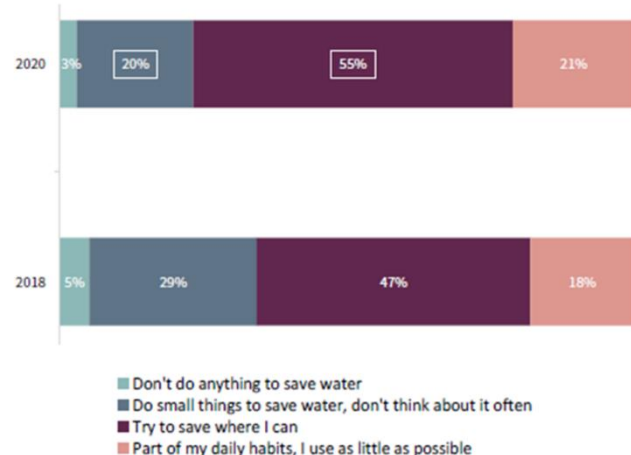
WATER SAVING

Water Saving Habits: Hamilton

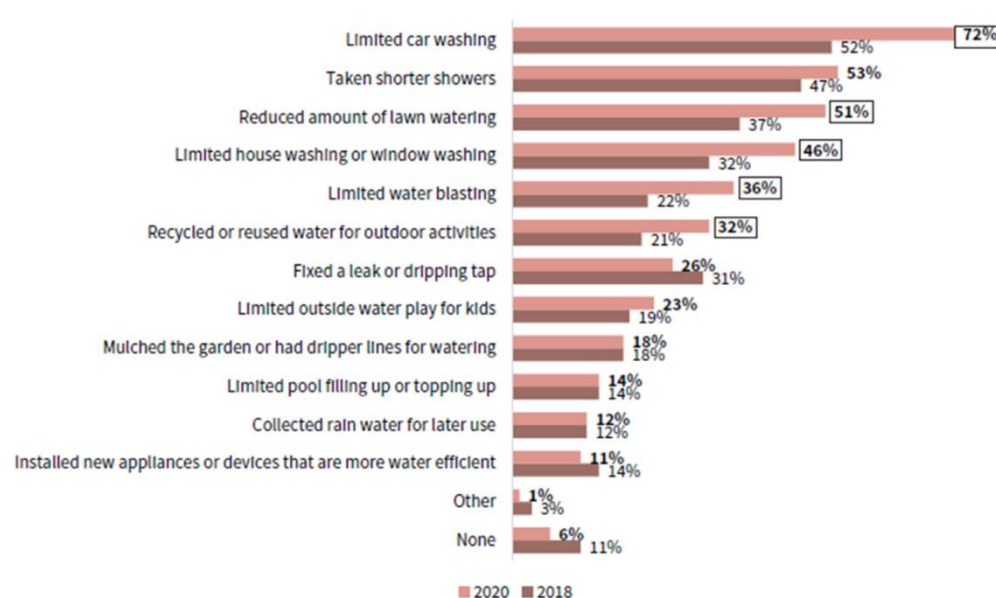
Over three quarters of Hamilton respondents (76%) either tried to save water where they could (55%), or conserved water as part of their daily habits (21%). This is an increase of 11% compared to 2018 (65%).

The key actions Hamilton respondents took in conserving water included limited car washing (72% c.f. 2018, 52%), shorter showers (53% c.f. 2018, 47%), and reduced amount of lawn watering (51% c.f. 2018, 37%). It should be noted that there have been several increases in the proportions of Hamilton respondents who have taken action to conserve water since 2018.

HABITS



ACTIONS



Water Savers and Non-water Savers

The findings below highlight the exposure which water savers and non-water savers have had to various Smart Water communications, and how the differences thereof might impact their different levels of commitment to water conservation.



WATER SAVERS (80%)

Water savers were statistically more likely to be aware of Smart Water.

There were key trends surrounding the communications from Smart Water and the preferences of, and/or interactions with, water savers.

Results showed that higher proportions of water savers became aware of Smart Water through local newspapers, community displays and/or Council websites. Furthermore, higher proportions of water savers saw communications from Smart Water via Council's Facebook, community events, newspapers, and/or posters in Council's buildings.

These findings suggest that water savers are more present in their community and/or aware of community on goings. It also suggests that water savers might have a more intentional approach to accessing information. Ultimately, water savers seem to be more informed about the wider community which perhaps acts as a driving force behind water conservation.



NON-WATER SAVERS (20%)

By comparison, non-water savers were statistically less likely to be aware of the Smart Water programme.

Non-water savers had higher proportions of respondents who became aware of Smart Water online, at an early childhood centre and/or school, and/or at the Waikato Home and Garden Show.

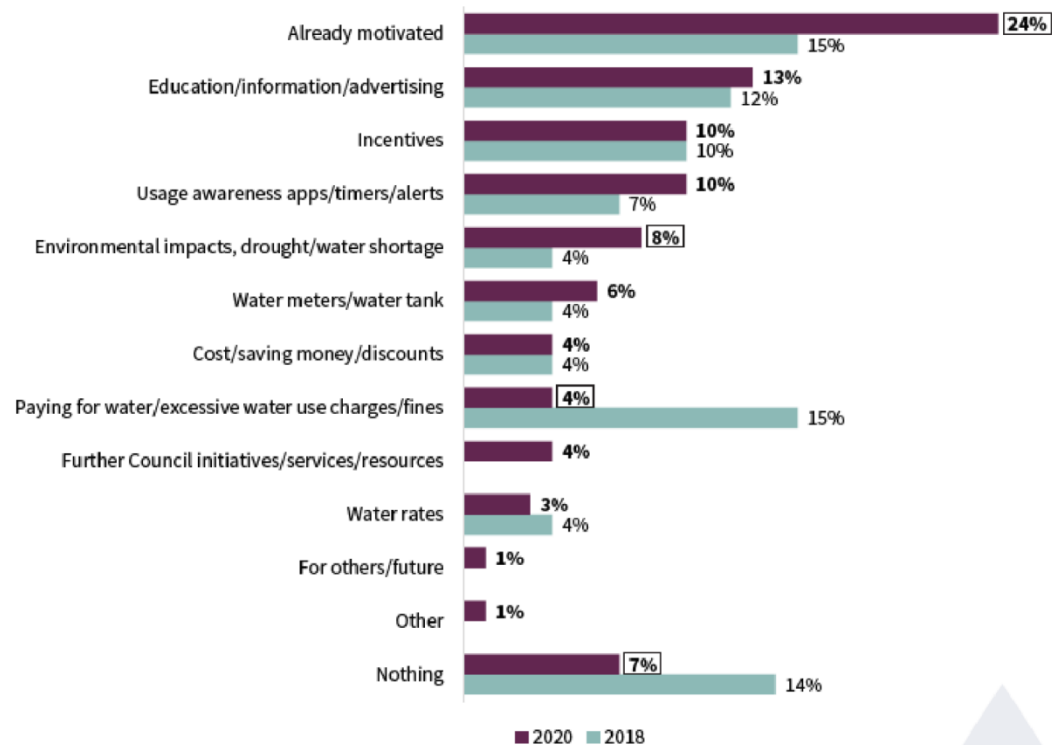
When asked about the various communications they saw from Smart Water, higher proportions of non-water savers saw and/or heard communications such as road and/or pedestrian signage, an overhead street banner, a library display, and/or a radio advertisement.

When looking at these communication trends, the results suggest that non-water savers tend to 'stumble' across Smart Water, as opposed to water savers who seem more intentional in their approach. This less consistent approach amongst non-water savers suggests that motives to save water are lacking, or it suggests that they merely lack awareness and/or knowledge around the importance of water conservation. To this, greater education, advertising, or information could improve non-water savers' approaches to conserving more water.

**Please note that this analysis was done at a total level.*

WATER SAVING

Motivations to Use Less Water: Hamilton



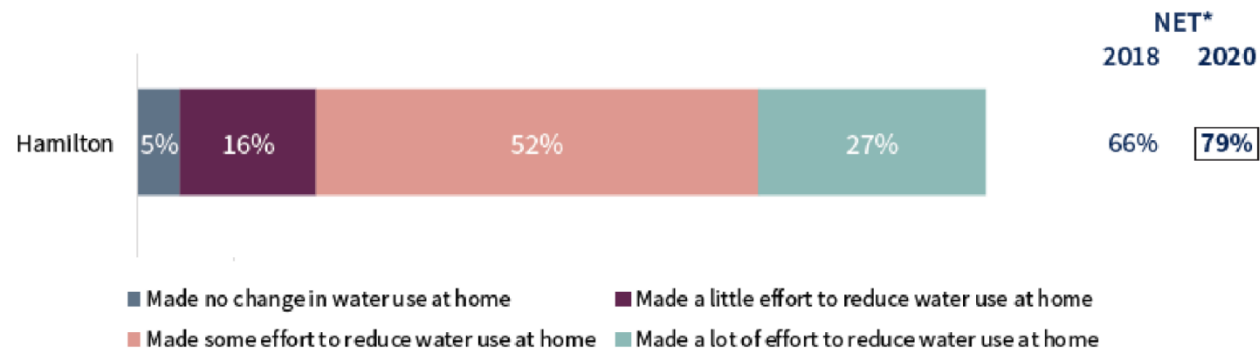
Respondents were asked what elements would motivate them to use less water. Twenty four percent of Hamilton respondents said they were already motivated to conserve water, this is significantly higher to what was seen in 2018 (15%), and perhaps a reason why comparatively more conservative shifts were seen in the other measures identified.

Of the motives identified, the key ones were education, information and/or advertising (13% c.f. 2018, 12%), incentives (10% c.f. 2018, 10%), and usage awareness apps, timers and/or alerts (10% c.f. 2018, 7%).



Reducing Water Use

Across the board, the majority of residents made an effort to reduce their water use.



*Net is the total sum of answers for 'Made a lot of effort' and 'Made some effort'.

HOUSEHOLD WATER USE

Household Water Use

This section looks at the household amenities which respondents have (gardens and pools), and the rate at which water is used to maintain these. Key findings for this section are summarised below.

HAMILTON



Uses water for
plants in pots*
89%



Uses water for
garden beds*
78%



Uses water
for lawn*
39%



Uses water for
vegetable beds*
92%



Re-fills pool regularly**
24%



Tops up pool regularly**
50%

*Includes those who are users and use a handheld hose/watering can, a sprinkler with a timer, and/or a sprinkler without a timer.

**Includes those who re-fill or top up their pool monthly or weekly.

Garden Watering Habits: Hamilton

Ninety four percent of Hamilton participants indicated that they have a lawn, yet 61% reported that they do not water it.

Seventy percent of Hamilton respondents noted that they had a vegetable bed, of which 26% used a sprinkler with a timer (16%) or without a timer (10%) to water it.

VEGETABLE BEDS

72% Have vegetable beds	WATERING METHOD	%*
	Sprinkler with timer	16%
	Sprinkler without timer	10%
	Handheld hose/watering can	77%
	Don't water this	8%

GARDEN BEDS

85% Have garden beds	WATERING METHOD	%*
	Sprinkler with timer	11%
	Sprinkler without timer	11%
	Handheld hose/watering can	68%
	Don't water this	22%

LAWN

94% Have a lawn	WATERING METHOD	%*
	Sprinkler with timer	7%
	Sprinkler without timer	8%
	Handheld hose/watering can	27%
	Don't water this	61%

PLANTS IN POTS

87% Have plants in pots	WATERING METHOD	%*
	Sprinkler with timer	4%
	Sprinkler without timer	1%
	Handheld hose/watering can	87%
	Don't water this	11%

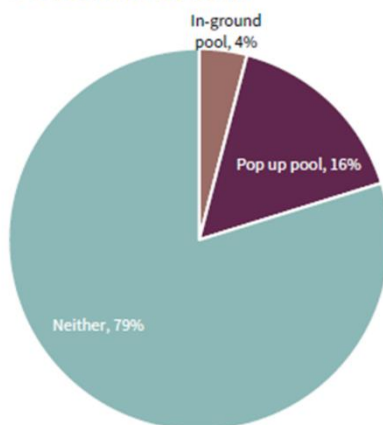
HOUSEHOLD WATER USE

Home Pool: Hamilton

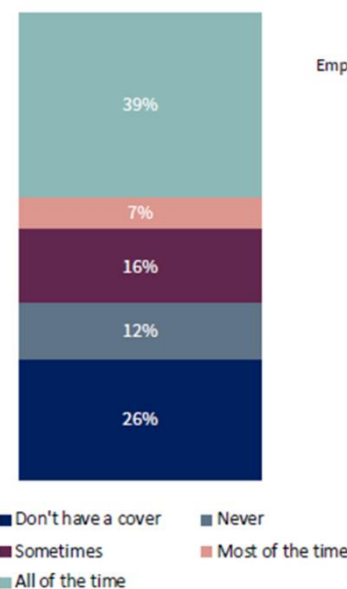
Twenty percent of Hamilton respondents have an in-ground pool (4%) or a pop up pool (16%). Of the participants who have a pool, 46% use a cover for their pool most of the time (7%), or all of the time (39%).

Twenty four percent of respondents with a pool empty and re-fill the pool monthly (23%) or weekly (1%), while half of respondents top up their pool's water level monthly (43%) or weekly (7%).

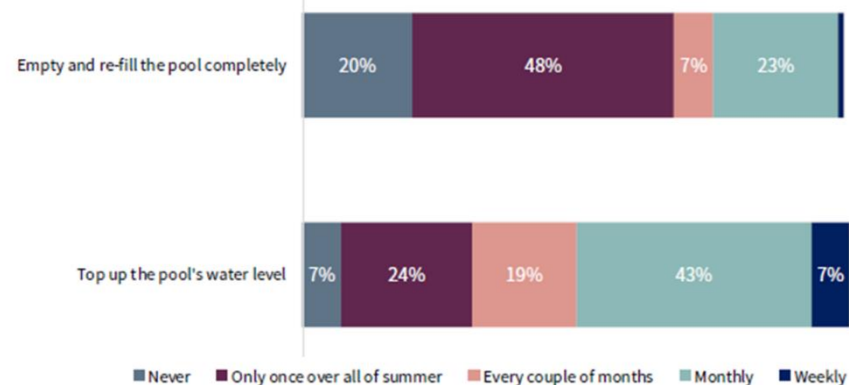
POOL OWNERSHIP



USE OF POOL COVER



POOL RE-FILLING



Appendix: Demographics Overview

HAMILTON



AGE

7%	26%
18-24	25-34
27%	18%
35-44	45-54
11%	8%
55-64	65-74
2%	
75+	



GENDER*

24%	76%
Male	Female

**Please note that gender has been weighted according to the 2018 Census. Male: 49%, Female: 51%.*

Smart water year-round campaign

We value wai in the Waikato

Community

Face-to-face market events



Rain Harvesting Workshop



Pledge tip postcards



I pledge to save water by

FIXING A LEAKY TAP OR TOILET



IDENTIFYING A LEAKY TOILET:

1. Remove the toilet cistern lid.
2. Put a few drops of food colouring into the cistern.
3. Wait 15 minutes.
4. If the water in the bowl has changed colour, you have a leak.
5. Flush the coloured water away so it doesn't stain.


If you have a leak, either call a registered plumber or if you feel confident, fix the leak yourself.

Smart water
starts with you!

For more Smart Water tips
visit smartwater.org.nz

I pledge to save water by

COLLECTING WATER TO RE-USE OUTSIDE



EASY WAYS TO COLLECT WATER TO RE-USE OUTSIDE:

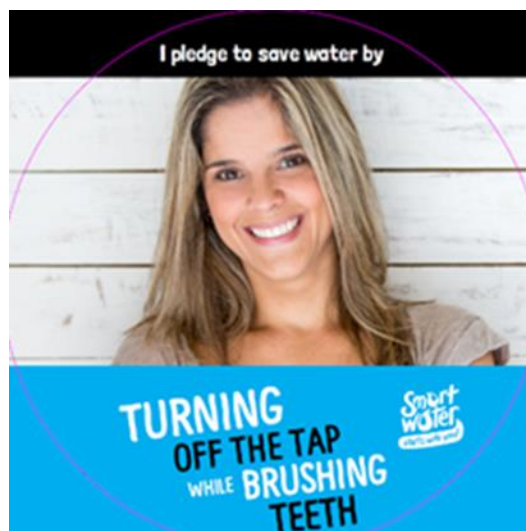
- When washing fruit and veggies, use a small bowl instead of a running tap.
- Use leftover cooking water outside or on pot plants.
- Use a bucket or bowl in the sink when rinsing dishes.
- Use a bucket in the shower to catch the water as it warms up.

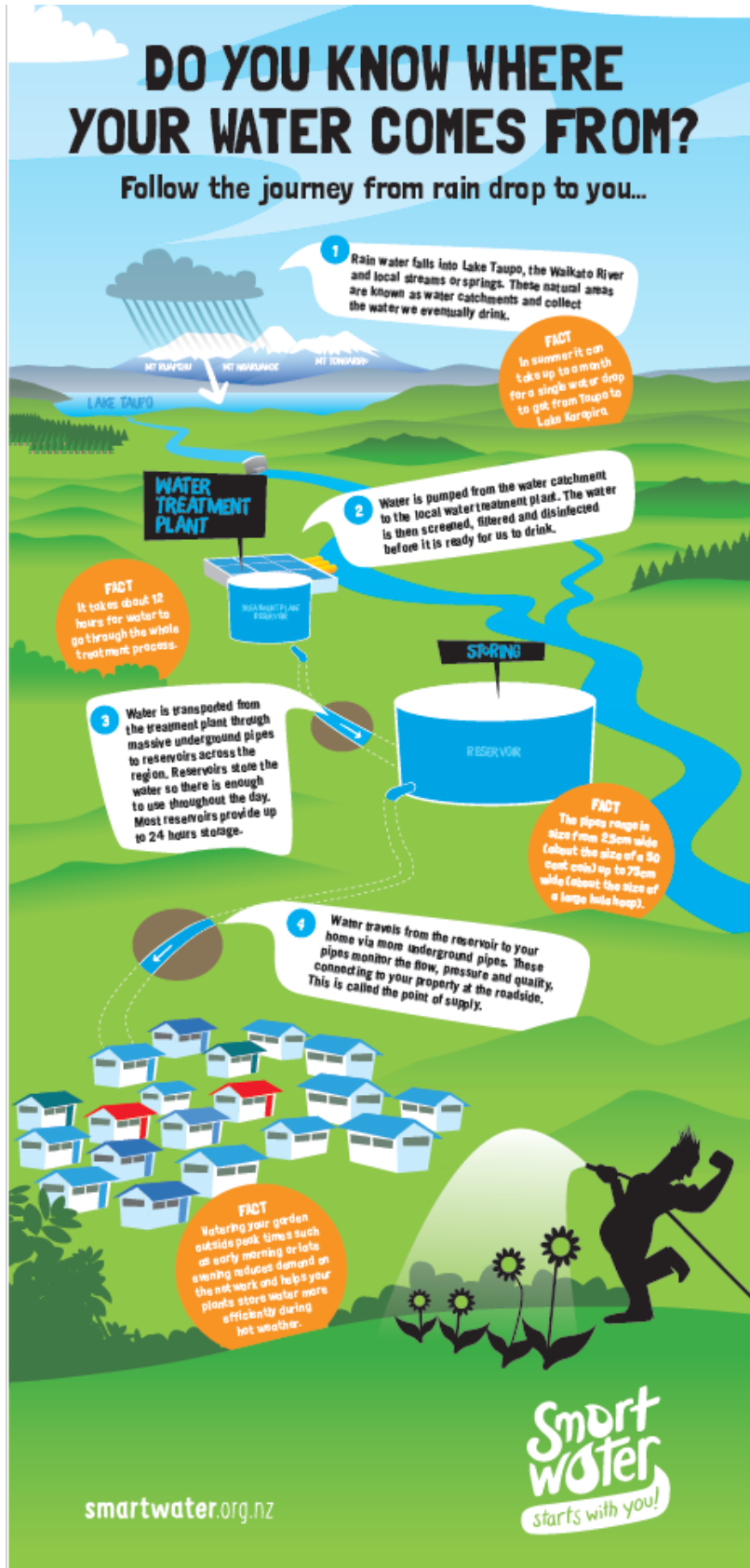
Smart water
starts with you!

For more Smart Water tips
visit smartwater.org.nz



Facebook frame for Smart Water pledge – Turn off the tap





Education
UN World Water Day 2020

Celebrate
U.N. WORLD WATER DAY

**Smart
water**
starts with you!

SUNDAY 22 MARCH 2020

WIN
great prizes!



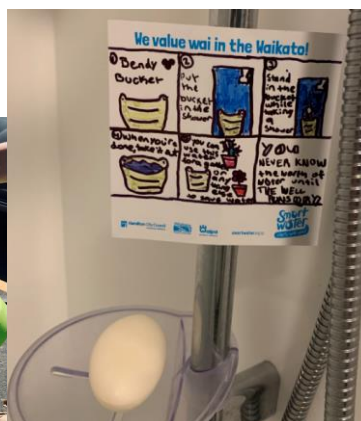
Get creative
and be a
water smart
legend

Wash fruits
Vegetables in a
container,

Register
for your
FREE
class kit at

For more information contact hello@smartwater.org.nz
 Available to all Primary and Intermediate Schools in Hamilton, Waipa District and Waikato District. Registrations are limited.

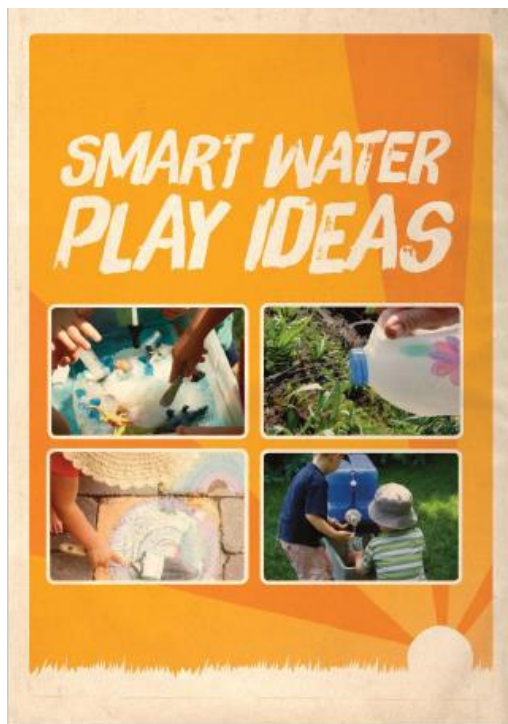
smartwater.org.nz



Early Childhood Show



Smart Water song - <https://youtu.be/BMK9rg6ZWYI>



Attachment

Workplaces

Postcard for gyms, motels and hotels



Sticker for gyms, motels and hotels

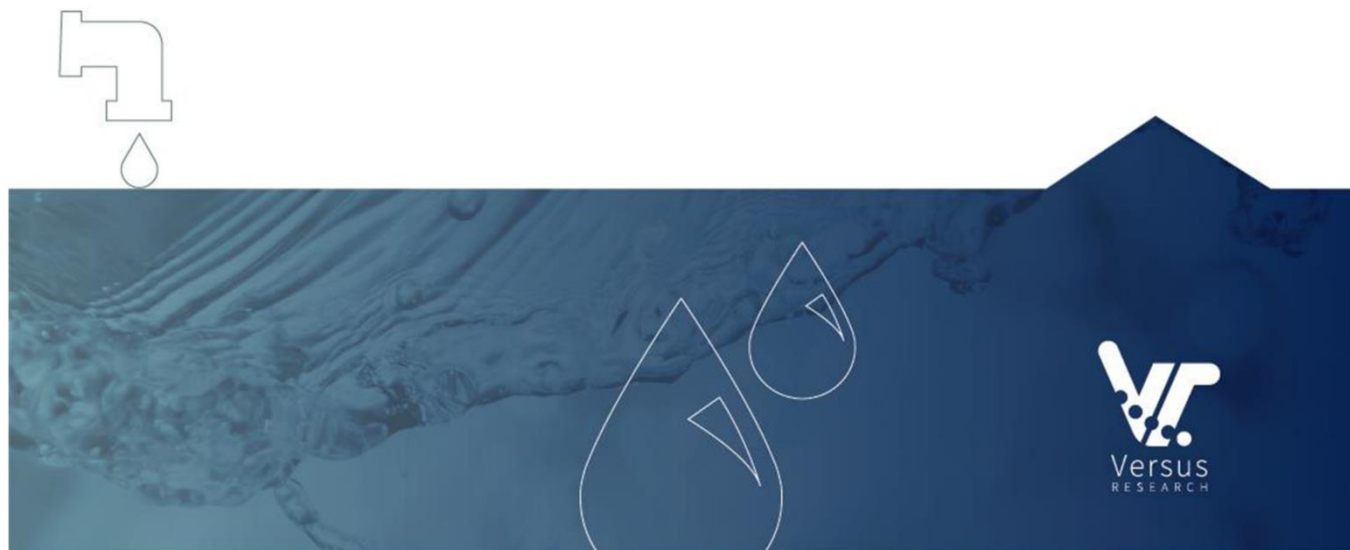


2020 - 2021 Smart Water Annual Programme – DRAFT							
Water Alert Level campaign. Total budget \$58,823 \$29,412 per partner council (Hamilton & Waipā). Projects. Total budget \$50,449 \$19,784 per partner council (Hamilton & Waipā) & \$10,881 (Waikato DC) Annual operational budget \$109,272							
Who is Responsible?	Michelle Templeton Charlotte Catmur Smart Water Co-ordinators	Partner council dependencies:	HCC: Compliance Manager / Water Operations Manager Communications Advisor	Waikato DC: Operations / Compliance & Income Team Leader / Watercare Waikato Team Communications Advisor	Waipa DC: Water Demand Manager Communications Advisor		
	What the Partner councils can expect.	How will we measure performance	Time frame	Total Budget	Budget breakdown	Where and when progress will be reported	Reference Documents
1	A well co-ordinated summer Water Alert Level campaign * Base includes what is covered in the Summer Communication Plan. This may need to be extended depending on the season.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alert levels are changed on time and within 3 working days of request To deliver base* budget within +/- 0.5% All customer queries responded to within 3 working days Post evaluation from partner councils on SWC support. 	Q1 – Q4	\$58,823		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly Shared Services Operations report and meeting Quarterly Shared Services Governance committee report and meeting Quarterly Shared Services meetings End of year report 	Summer Campaign Communication Plan 19/20. Summer Campaign 19/20 End of project report UNWWD 18/19 end of project report Smart water CBSM shower strategies research Community outreach communication strategy Smart Water 19/20 Q3 project plan
2	Schools outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNWWD offered to all Primary and Intermediate schools (pledge stickers and one other option) Smart water show for Primary schools with Chris Lam Sam. Focus on shorter showers / backed up with CBSM tools. 1 school in each area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students involved Schools participating & estimated family reach Survey monkey feedback Qualitative feedback from teachers. 	UNWWD deliver Q3 Q2 subject to Covid-19 restrictions Prep Q1	\$8000	\$1K UNWWD \$7K schools CBSM		
3	Community outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shorter shower campaign (includes motels, hotels and gyms) Summer pool campaign Rainwater harvesting workshop x 2 per council Smart Water Pledge campaign 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location, type and number of engagements Location, type and number of events/displays Social media analytics Qualitative feedback where possible 	Q 1-4	\$8,500	\$1k Shorter Shower \$3.5k Summer pool campaign \$3k Rain Harvesting Workshops \$1k Pledge campaign		
4	Workplace outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workplace kits campaign Workplace Smart Water Guide for Facilities Managers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Website and social media analytics Number of case studies Number of promotional kits requested 	Q 1-4	\$7,000			
5	Public Consultation – water restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collateral design Printing Events Advertising & marketing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of engagements 	Q1-4	\$18,000			

6	Website & software <ul style="list-style-type: none">New webpages:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Public Consultation pagePledge pageCase studies page	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New pages/elements on website	Q1-4	\$8,000	\$4K Public consultation \$1k Pledge page \$3k (Survey Monkey, Lumi click Domain renewal, web support)		
		Summer – fully allocated \$58,823K Project - \$50,449k Unallocated \$949	TOTAL	\$ 109,272			

Smart Water Campaign Report

July 2020



Project Background

Smart Water is a joint initiative and partnership between Hamilton City Council, Waikato District Council, and Waipā District Council. Smart Water's ultimate purpose is to encourage sustainable water use throughout the community. More specifically, the aim of the Smart Water Programme is to:

- Increase community awareness, knowledge, and value of water as a resource
- Reduce the per capita water use over time

Part of Smart Water's role is the management of summer water campaigns. This includes water saving tips for locals, as well as the administration of the water alert levels.

Smart Water has commissioned Versus Research (Versus) to conduct a short quantitative survey to measure people's awareness of water saving techniques, and the water alert levels, as well as their attitudes and behaviors regarding water use.

Responses were collected through an online campaign. Each council involved in the Smart Water programme was responsible for posting and promoting a link to the survey on their various online channels. Responses were collected between the 8th of June and the 28th of June 2020.

The final sample sizes and their corresponding margin of error is outlined in the table to the right.

The final dataset was weighted by gender based on the 2018 Census data to correct for imbalances in the final sample. It should be noted that the sample sizes for each area are comparatively lower than 2018.

AREA	2018 SAMPLE SIZE	2020 SAMPLE SIZE	MARGIN OF ERROR
Hamilton	n=542	n=272	+/-5.94%

A demographic overview has been included in the appendix for each area. For the most part, findings for this survey are presented at an area level. Where findings are shown at a total level, this has been noted accordingly.

Where applicable, 2018 results are reported to show year on year comparisons. Significance testing has been applied to the year on year results to indicate a statistically significant increase or decrease between 2020's and 2018's findings. Significance testing is done at the 95% confidence interval and significant changes (both increases and decreases) are shown by a small square around the figure.

Summary of Findings

Across the board, awareness of Smart Water sat around 50% for each area, indicating positive growth since 2018. While there was a slight dip in the awareness levels amongst Waipā respondents, it was still comparable to what was seen in 2018.

Results showed that online methods have been pivotal in aiding the growth of Smart Water's awareness, particularly that of social media, as well as community channels. At a net level, higher proportions of respondents have come to know of Smart Water through online and community channels when compared to the results observed in 2018. Similarly, Smart Water communications within these methods (community and online) appeared to be the communications which had the greatest traction with respondents across the board (e.g. road signage, Facebook posts, VMS boards etc.).

Concurrently, print has been significantly less effective in aiding such growth. Each area saw a decline in the proportion of respondents who came to know of Smart Water via print channels, however, significant decreases were seen for both Hamilton and Waipā.

Ultimately, there seems to be a growing need for Smart Water to be present both online and within the community. Not only do these seem to be the most familiar and/or effective methods to access residents, there is also a growing preference by respondents, for Smart Water to use these channels. More specifically, respondents would prefer to receive communications via Facebook and road signage.

In terms of current water use and habits, results have shown positive growth across the board. That is, residents seem to be more water conscious with a higher proportion of residents increasing their efforts to conserve water where

possible. At a net level, each area has seen significant growth in the number of respondents who have reduced their water use. This was further validated by the overall decrease in the number of respondents who have taken no action at home to save water, along with an overall rise in the number of respondents who indicated that they were already motivated to save water.

Within Hamilton there is a growing desire for more information and education surrounding water use. Many respondents expressed that they would like to be better informed about such topics. This is encouraging and shows that for many, there may be an initial desire to save water where they can, however, they are unsure how to do so.

Indeed incentives, and monetary related elements remain a key motive behind conserving water.

This year's survey focused on household amenities (such as gardens and pools), and the corresponding water use to keep these functioning. While the majority of respondents tended to have a lawn, they had very low proportions of water use. Of the amenities which occupied water use, handheld hoses and/or watering cans appeared to be the primary method of watering.

Findings showed that the majority of respondents did not own a pool. However, of those that did, pop up pools were most common and, in most cases, pools were topped up regularly (monthly or weekly), as opposed to complete re-filling.

AWARENESS & COMMUNICATION

Awareness and Communication

This section focuses on respondents' levels of awareness, along with the communication channels which informed participants of the water alert levels. Key findings for this section are highlighted below.

HAMILTON



Awareness of the Smart
Water programme

55%

2018, 44%



Heard about Smart
Water on Social Media

48%

2018, 47%



Awareness of water
restrictions

96%

2018, 81%



Correct identification of
water level reached

66%

2018, 55%



Had seen at least one Smart
Water communication

97%

2018, 86%

Awareness of Smart Water



Awareness of Smart Water: Online

Findings showed that online channels were the main ways in which respondents became aware of Smart Water (net* Hamilton 81%,

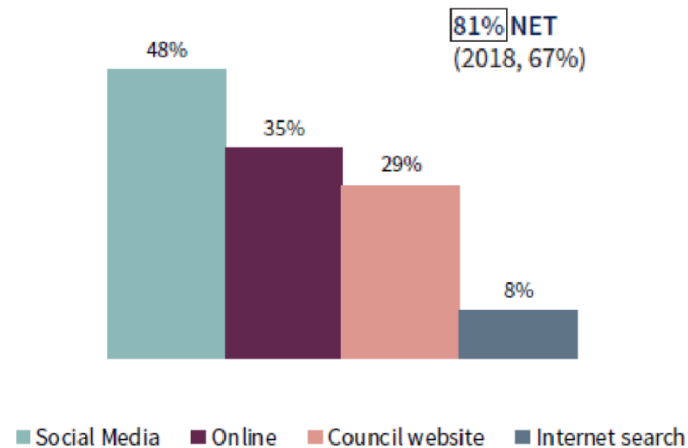
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Awareness through social media was highest across the board

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Forty eight percent of Hamilton respondents

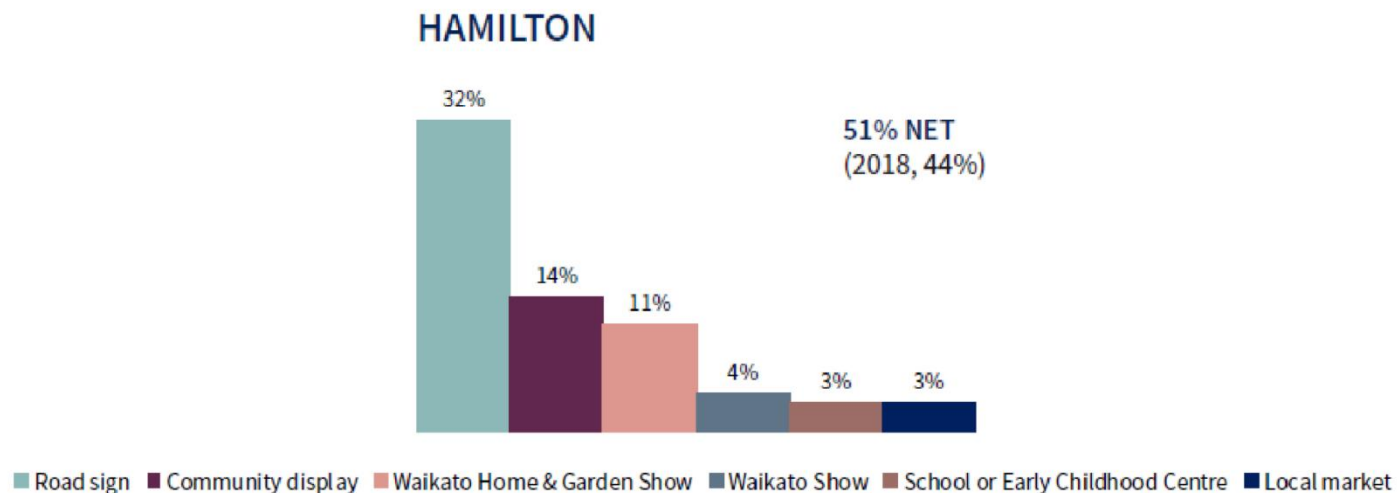
HAMILTON



*Net is the count of those who have seen at least one social or online channel.

Awareness of Smart Water: Community

Road signs were the key community channels in driving awareness, particularly amongst Hamilton participants (32%).

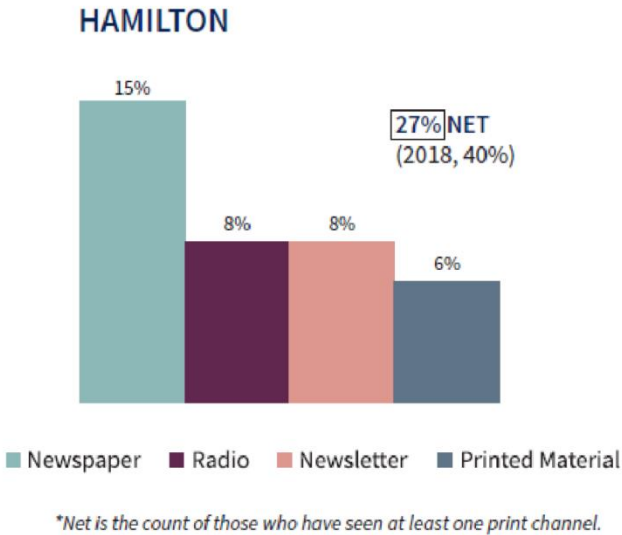


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Awareness of Smart Water: Print

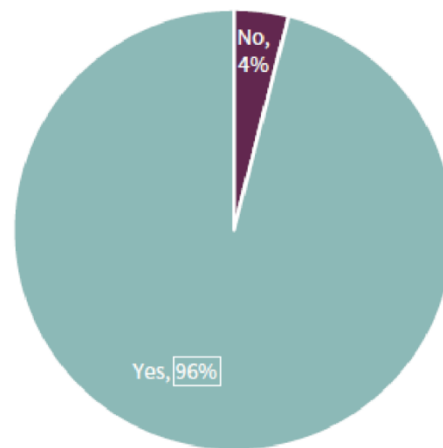
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. It should be noted awareness



Awareness of Water Restrictions

HAMILTON



2018 Aware, 81%

Awareness of Alert Levels

Two thirds of Hamilton respondents correctly identified that alert level 3 was reached in Hamilton (c.f. 55% who correctly cited alert level 2 in 2018).

HAMILTON

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Alert Level 1	12%	3%
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AWARENESS & COMMUNICATION

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Hamilton respondents saw an average of 4 communications and 97% had at least seen one, while just 3% had not seen any (c.f. 2018, 14%). Results showed that road signage had the highest awareness amongst Hamilton respondents (70% c.f. 2018, 53%), while a further 63% reported that they had seen a road pedestrian sign. Hamilton respondents had the lowest awareness of Youtube advertisements (4%).

TOP 5



Road signage



Road pedestrian sign



VMS board

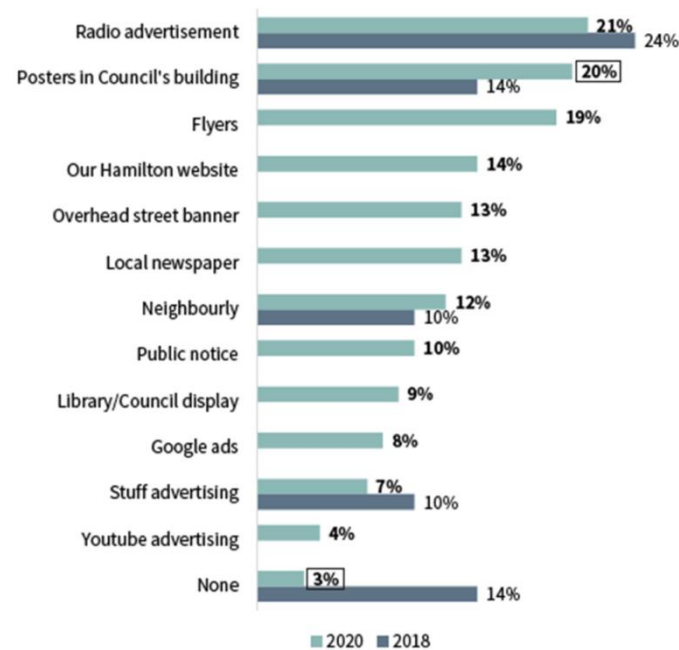


Council's Facebook posts

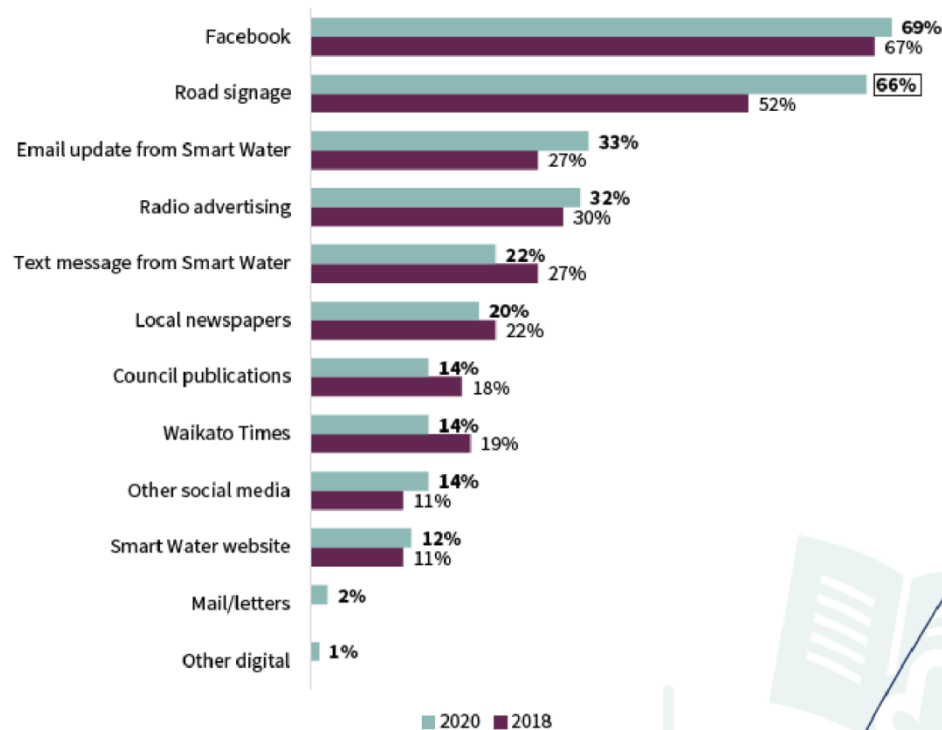


Community event

ALL ELSE



Alert Communication Preference: Hamilton



Respondents were asked how they would prefer to hear about alert levels in the future. As was seen in 2018, Facebook (69% c.f. 2018, 67%) and road signage (66% c.f. 2018, 52%) were the preferred methods amongst Hamilton respondents.

By comparison, other digital channels (1%) and mail (2%) were the least preferred methods.

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Water Saving

This section focuses on respondents' water use habits, as well as their personal efforts in saving water. Key points for this section are summarised below.

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where they can

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2018, 47%



Key action - limit
car washing

72%

2018, 52%



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to reduce water use in the
past 5 years

79%

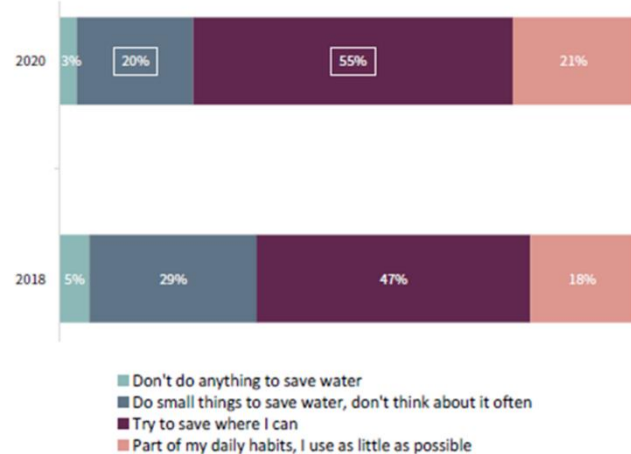
2018, 66%

Water Saving Habits: Hamilton

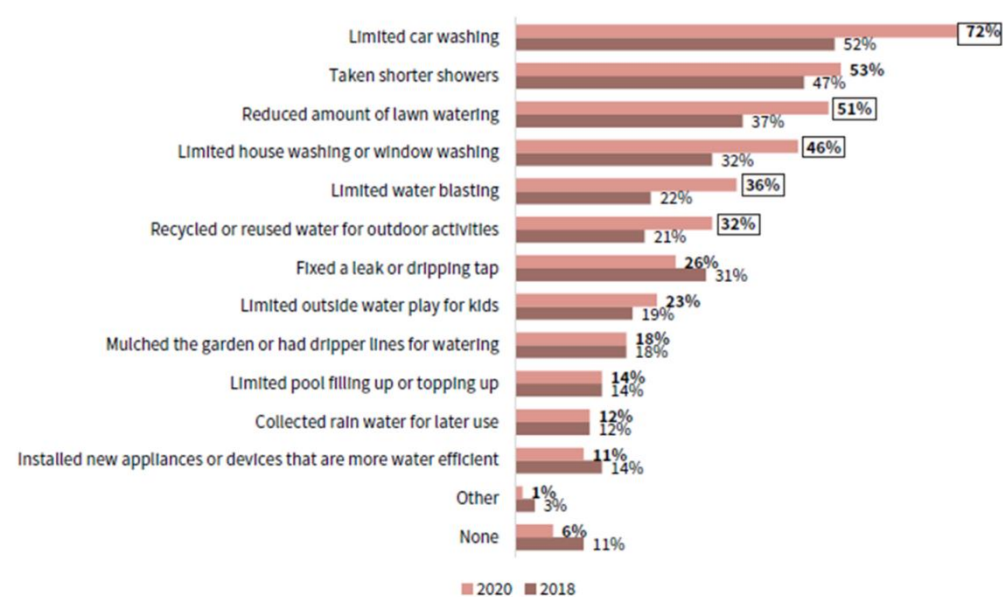
Over three quarters of Hamilton respondents (76%) either tried to save water where they could (55%), or conserved water as part of their daily habits (21%). This is an increase of 11% compared to 2018 (65%).

The key actions Hamilton respondents took in conserving water included limited car washing (72% c.f. 2018, 52%), shorter showers (53% c.f. 2018, 47%), and reduced amount of lawn watering (51% c.f. 2018, 37%). It should be noted that there have been several increases in the proportions of Hamilton respondents who have taken action to conserve water since 2018.

HABITS



ACTIONS



Water Savers and Non-water Savers

The findings below highlight the exposure which water savers and non-water savers have had to various Smart Water communications, and how the differences thereof might impact their different levels of commitment to water conservation.



WATER SAVERS (80%)

Water savers were statistically more likely to be aware of Smart Water.

There were key trends surrounding the communications from Smart Water and the preferences of, and/or interactions with, water savers.

Results showed that higher proportions of water savers became aware of Smart Water through local newspapers, community displays and/or Council websites. Furthermore, higher proportions of water savers saw communications from Smart Water via Council's Facebook, community events, newspapers, and/or posters in Council's buildings.

These findings suggest that water savers are more present in their community and/or aware of community on goings. It also suggests that water savers might have a more intentional approach to accessing information. Ultimately, water savers seem to be more informed about the wider community which perhaps acts as a driving force behind water conservation.



NON-WATER SAVERS (20%)

By comparison, non-water savers were statistically less likely to be aware of the Smart Water programme.

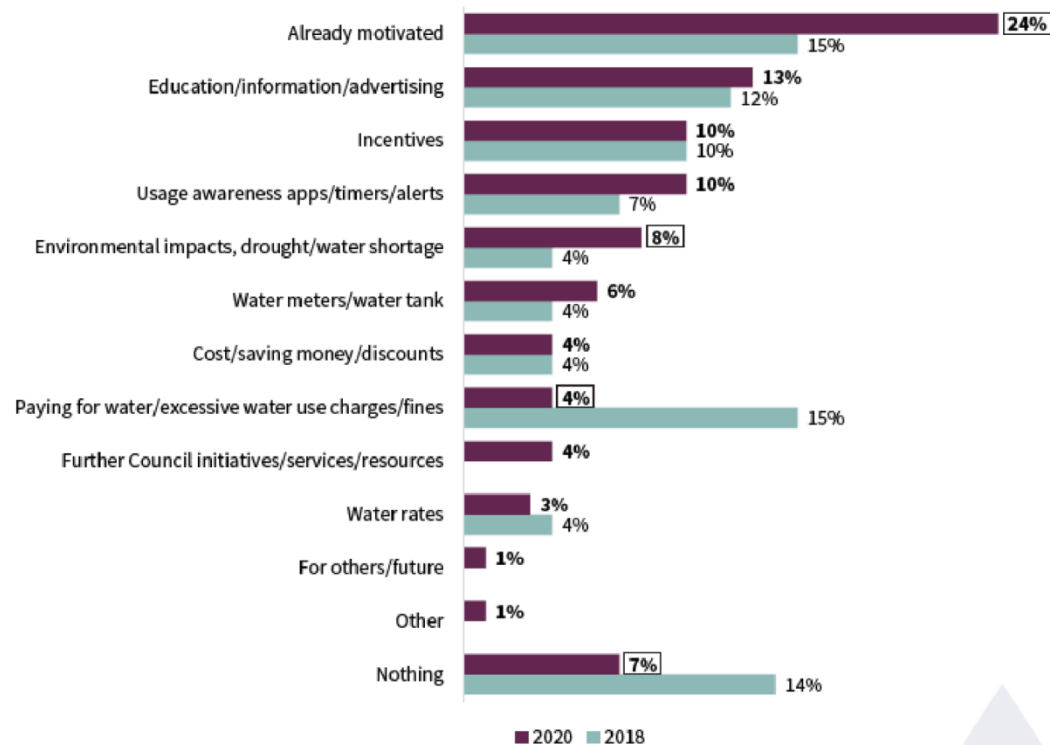
Non-water savers had higher proportions of respondents who became aware of Smart Water online, at an early childhood centre and/or school, and/or at the Waikato Home and Garden Show.

When asked about the various communications they saw from Smart Water, higher proportions of non-water savers saw and/or heard communications such as road and/or pedestrian signage, an overhead street banner, a library display, and/or a radio advertisement.

When looking at these communication trends, the results suggest that non-water savers tend to 'stumble' across Smart Water, as opposed to water savers who seem more intentional in their approach. This less consistent approach amongst non-water savers suggests that motives to save water are lacking, or it suggests that they merely lack awareness and/or knowledge around the importance of water conservation. To this, greater education, advertising, or information could improve non-water savers' approaches to conserving more water.

**Please note that this analysis was done at a total level.*

Motivations to Use Less Water: Hamilton



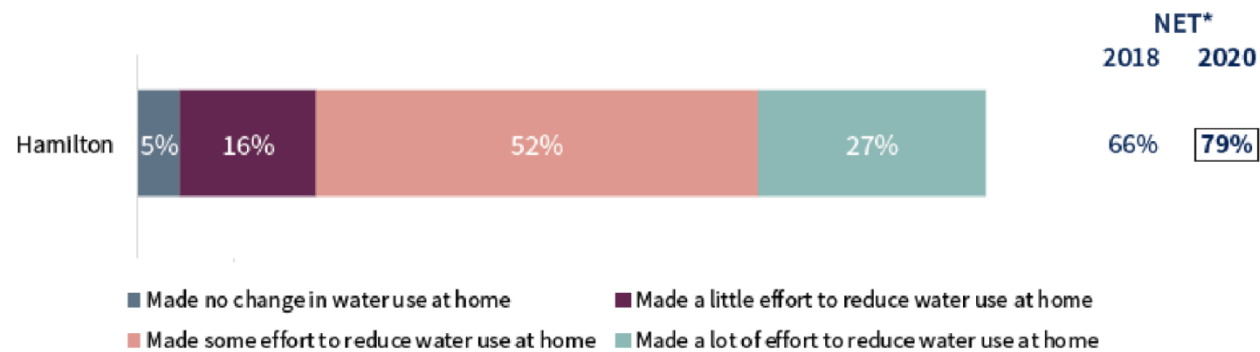
Respondents were asked what elements would motivate them to use less water. Twenty four percent of Hamilton respondents said they were already motivated to conserve water, this is significantly higher to what was seen in 2018 (15%), and perhaps a reason why comparatively more conservative shifts were seen in the other measures identified.

Of the motives identified, the key ones were education, information and/or advertising (13% c.f. 2018, 12%), incentives (10% c.f. 2018, 10%), and usage awareness apps, timers and/or alerts (10% c.f. 2018, 7%).

WATER SAVING

Reducing Water Use

Across the board, the majority of residents made an effort to reduce their water use.



**Net is the total sum of answers for 'Made a lot of effort' and 'Made some effort'.*

HOUSEHOLD WATER USE

Household Water Use

This section looks at the household amenities which respondents have (gardens and pools), and the rate at which water is used to maintain these. Key findings for this section are summarised below.

HAMILTON



Uses water for
plants in pots*
89%



Uses water for
garden beds*
78%



Uses water
for lawn*
39%



Uses water for
vegetable beds*
92%



Re-fills pool regularly**
24%



Tops up pool regularly**
50%

*Includes those who are users and use a handheld hose/watering can, a sprinkler with a timer, and/or a sprinkler without a timer.

**Includes those who re-fill or top up their pool monthly or weekly.

HOUSEHOLD WATER USE

Garden Watering Habits: Hamilton

Ninety four percent of Hamilton participants indicated that they have a lawn, yet 61% reported that they do not water it.

Seventy percent of Hamilton respondents noted that they had a vegetable bed, of which 26% used a sprinkler with a timer (16%) or without a timer (10%) to water it.

VEGETABLE BEDS

72% Have vegetable beds	WATERING METHOD	%*
	Sprinkler with timer	16%
	Sprinkler without timer	10%
	Handheld hose/watering can	77%
	Don't water this	8%

LAWN

94% Have a lawn	WATERING METHOD	%*
	Sprinkler with timer	7%
	Sprinkler without timer	8%
	Handheld hose/watering can	27%
	Don't water this	61%

GARDEN BEDS

85% Have garden beds	WATERING METHOD	%*
	Sprinkler with timer	11%
	Sprinkler without timer	11%
	Handheld hose/watering can	68%
	Don't water this	22%

PLANTS IN POTS

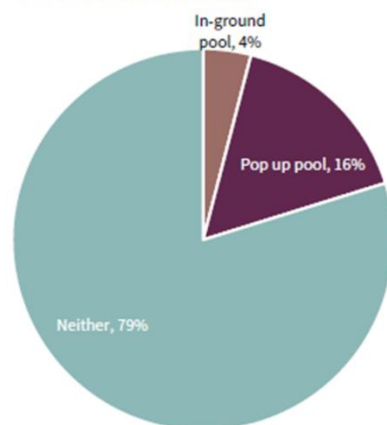
87% Have plants in pots	WATERING METHOD	%*
	Sprinkler with timer	4%
	Sprinkler without timer	1%
	Handheld hose/watering can	87%
	Don't water this	11%

Home Pool: Hamilton

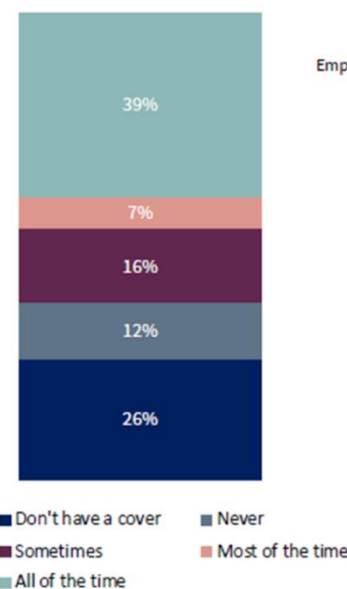
Twenty percent of Hamilton respondents have an in-ground pool (4%) or a pop up pool (16%). Of the participants who have a pool, 46% use a cover for their pool most of the time (7%), or all of the time (39%).

Twenty four percent of respondents with a pool empty and re-fill the pool monthly (23%) or weekly (1%), while half of respondents top up their pool's water level monthly (43%) or weekly (7%).

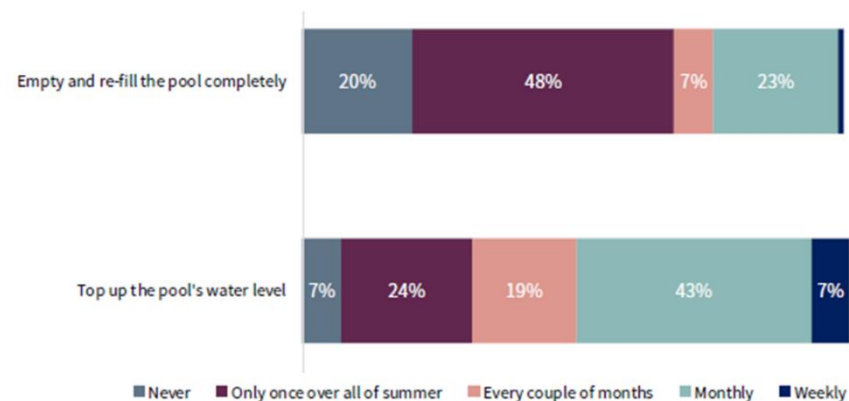
POOL OWNERSHIP



USE OF POOL COVER



POOL RE-FILLING



Appendix: Demographics Overview

HAMILTON



AGE

7%	26%
18-24	25-34
27%	18%
35-44	45-54
11%	8%
55-64	65-74
2%	
75+	



GENDER*

24%	76%
Male	Female

**Please note that gender has been weighted according to the 2018 Census. Male: 49%, Female: 51%.*

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. Planning Guidance Unit - Vegetation Clearance) Good reason to withhold) information exists under) Section 7 Local Government) Official Information and) Meetings Act 1987)	Section 48(1)(a)

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 maintain legal professional privilege	Section 7 (2) (g)
	to enable Council to carry out negotiations	Section 7 (2) (i)