

Elected Member Briefing – 12 February 2020
Committee Room 1

Time	Topic	HCC Presenter(s)	Open / Closed	Time Req'd (mins)
11.15am	Living Wage (Council)	Dan Finn, and external presenters	Open	60
12.15pm	Environment Session (Environment Committee)	Julie Clausen	Open	45
LUNCH 1.00pm				
1.45pm	Environment Session (continues) (Environment Committee)	Julie Clausen	Open	45
MEETING ENDS 2.15pm				



AUT
UNIVERSITY

NEW ZEALAND

PROJECT
GLOW

GLOBAL LIVING ORGANISATIONAL WAGE





Context



- LW prominent internationally due to rising living costs & low-paid/precarious work
- Defined by ‘quality of life’ not basic subsistence (e.g., access to recreation/culture; provision for emergencies, savings, supporting dependents)
 - ❑ 2019 LW = \$21.15.
 - ❑ Min Wage = \$17.70 (rising again this year)
 - ❑ Problematic gap between MW & LW
- LWs are voluntary, with a rapidly growing number of ‘accredited’ employers in NZ (most small firms & NGOs with a strong ethics; councils and some corporates with a relatively small proportion of low-paid workers)
- Other employers publicly ‘shadow’ the LW.
- Obstacles to accreditation are uncertainty over future rates, as well as the obligation to extend compliance to sub-contractors

Competing Perspectives Globally and Nationally



Be a 'low wage' economy

Wages up, job losses, so:

Keep wages lower



More jobs, income
mobility

→ Shared

Be a 'living wage' economy

Wages down, poverty up, so:

Lift wages higher



More production,
spending jobs



MASSEY UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
KAUPAPA WHAI PĀKIHI

Marsden Research Project

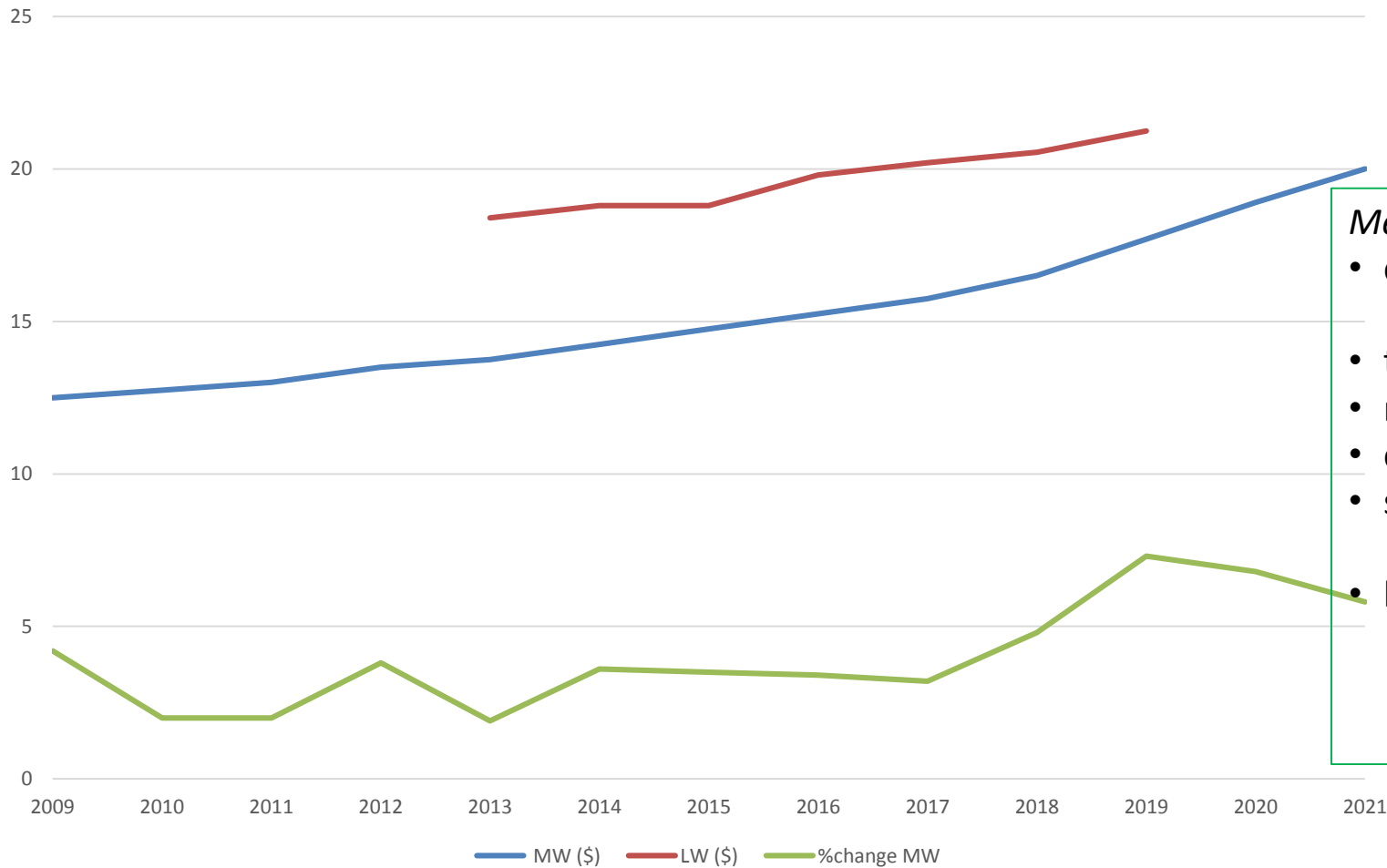


- \$850k funded project (March 2018-Feb 2021)
- Three main questions:
 - Is there a LW range that enables people to thrive in Aotearoa/NZ?
 - What are the main barriers to & facilitators of employers' adoption of LW?
 - How can LWs benefit diverse stakeholder groups?
- Approach:
 - Nationally-representative panel survey of 1,000 workers in low-income occupation (up to \$60,000) = in 2018 and April 2020
 - Employer (and other stakeholder) interviews at sector/policy level (2018)
 - Organizational-level interviews & case studies (2019-2020)

Fortuitous timing: Min wage rises



Minimum and Living Wage rates (\$) and change MW (%)

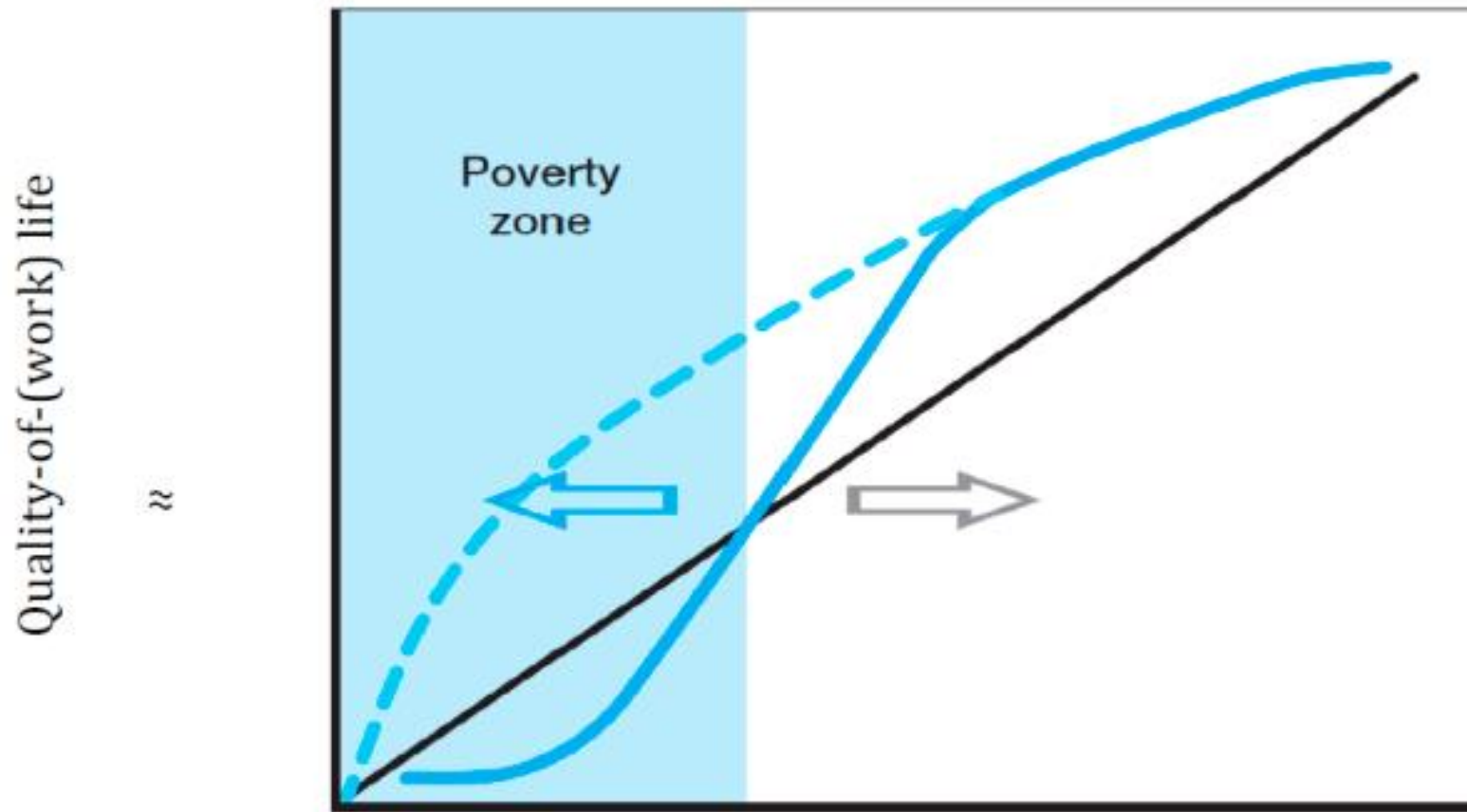


Median hourly earnings 2019

- clerical/ admin \$25.2
- technicians/ trades \$25.0
- machine operators/drivers \$22.5
- community/person service \$21.3
- sales workers \$20.0
- labourers \$19.2

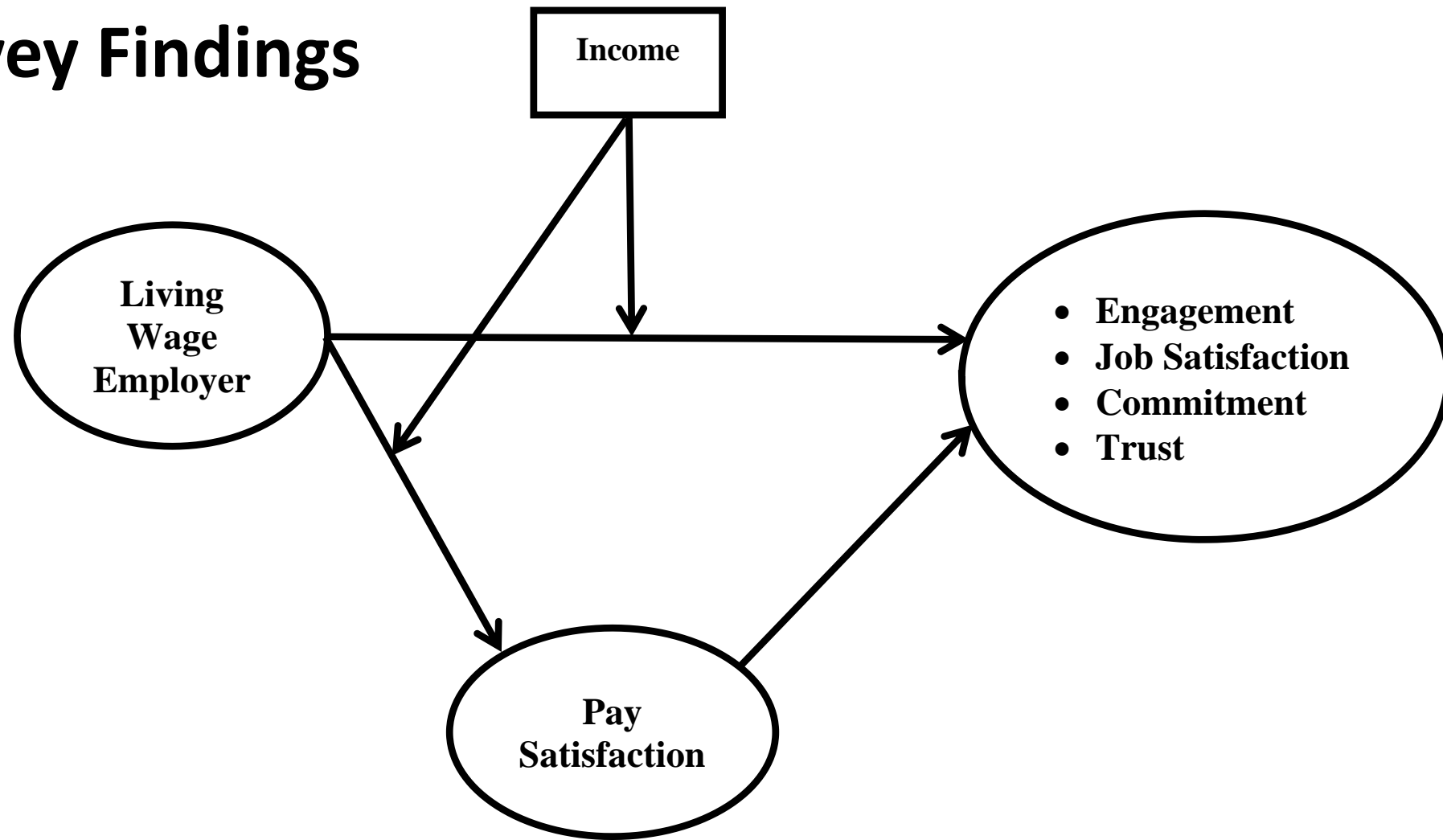


2018-9 Survey Findings



- Sigmoidal-curve effects (pivot points around the LV)
- Constant effects across important employee attitudes: job satisfaction, work engagement, career satisfaction, empowerment, work-life balance; PLUS...

2018 Survey Findings



- Direct positive effect of working for a LW Employer
- Best understood as working through pay satisfaction
- Interactions show that income still counts but, these effects are **also** beneficial for those earning more than the LW...

2018-19 Employer & sector rep findings

Who? Employer Associations (Business NZ, Manufacturing NZ, EMA, Retail NZ etc), Chambers of Commerce, Consultants, Wellington and Auckland councils etc

Little opposition in principle...

- Associations see LW as partial response to enduring labour shortages, re-branding careers (e.g., ‘sustainability commitment’, ‘quality employer’ & paying a ‘fair wage’)
- Default mechanisms for a fair wage is the living wage

But some employers in a bind...

- Upwards wage pressures due to low unemployment (including regional pressures e.g. ChCh). Limited room to pass on costs...
- Other factors: international competition (manufacturing), dependence on key customers (food processing), acute price sensitivity with online comparisons (retail) and price takers (farming)



Auckland Council prelim findings

- Large, complex organisation with high public scrutiny over spending. Management & staff feel LW recognises value of staff
- LW based pay system has wider HR/ER implications (training, role design, career pathways, performance management etc). LW can prompt introduction of better processes in each of these areas – the LW “has prompted us to consider what we're doing and how we're doing it”
- Need to track wages to revenue ratio to ensure efficiency [challenge in public]
- People on or near to higher rates not opposed to those below being lifted, but perceive inequity in lower differentials to those with fewer skills/experience (*flattening of pay structure*)
- Created new roles, mechanisms that benefit those who want to develop/progress without assuming management responsibilities. Developing better vocational *training*, linked to efficiency pressures & need for career pathways
- LW links into re-visioning of the *organisational mission* and strategic plan around valuing staff because they serve the community

Council findings (cont.)

- “We applied it [LW] to contractors, where we looked at vulnerable workers - so cleaners, security guards and so on, both of which are contracted out in our organisation (expectation that contractors pay their stuff LW) – example of Spotless: Some of them have paid it as an allowance, so when they’re cleaning our premises they pay them an allowance (to get around the fact they don’t pay LW)”.
- “Moving to LW drives you into a whole set of more strategic thinking”



Conclusions

- LW is likely to improve job outcomes (including engagement) and wellbeing and translate into job performance and retention
 - more for those in poorest households
 - less where jobs are of poor quality
- Low pay more often a product of structural constraints than employer choices
- Increased pay costs may encourage a range of responses
- Low pay and the *living* wage are social not simply employment issues
 - policy needs to address housing & other costs as well
- Further research needed into employer attitudes and practices
 - next up in 2020-21 – longitudinal case studies
 - employer survey



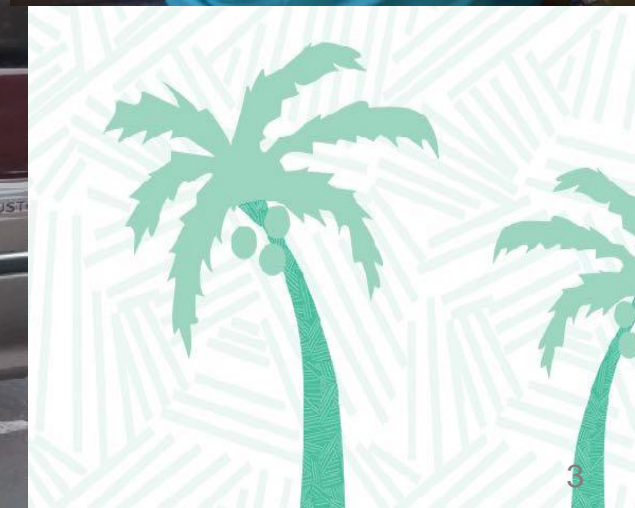


The Raglan Coconut Yoghurt Story



How it all began ...









UN chief: Climate change 'running faster than we are'

Countries failing to live up to commitments under the 2016 Paris agreement to keep global temperature rise at bay.

13 May 2019



Avoiding meat and dairy is 'single biggest way' to reduce your impact on Earth

Biggest analysis to date reveals huge footprint of livestock - it provides just 18% of calories but takes up 83% of farmland





This is to certify that

Raglan Coconut Yoghurt Limited

Meets the requirements of carboNZero^{Cert™} certification having measured its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14064-1:2006, committed to managing and reducing its emissions and neutralised its remaining unavoidable emissions through the cancellation of an appropriate number of verified carbon credits in respect of the operational activities of its organisation.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "C. L. Tipper".

Karen Tipper - Certifier

Company Address: 20 Bow Street, Raglan 3225, New Zealand

Certificate Number: 2019063J

Date Issued: 31 July 2019

Valid until: 31 July 2022

Certification status: Certified organisation

Certification Year Level of Assurance: Reasonable



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Certified by Enviro-Mark Solutions Limited

Please refer to the disclosure page on www.enviro-mark.com for further details

carboNZero is an annual certification programme and this certificate only remains valid with an annual surveillance audit



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CLIMATE LEADERS COALITION

ON A MISSION TO REDUCE EMISSIONS IN NEW ZEALAND



Help us clean up
1,000,000
pieces of plastic

















Hamilton City Council's Sustainability Principles

13/01/2020

Background

- In March 2016 the Strategy and Policy Committee requested staff, with advice from the Sustainability Advisory Panel, to develop a set of sustainability principles to be considered across all Council activities.
- In July 2016 Council adopted Council's 11 Sustainability Principles, retired the Sustainable Hamilton Strategy and requested that staff undertake an annual stocktake reviewing the implementation of the Principles.
- At the time of adoption, no sustainability indicators or targets were adopted.
- Staff have presented two subsequent sustainability stocktakes focusing on operational activities that are aligned with Hamilton City Council's Sustainability Principles as a mechanism for reviewing how the principles have been implemented in Council's operations.

The principles

The principles are that Council:

1. Includes environmental, economic, social, and cultural considerations in its decision-making criteria.
2. Uses its position as a city leader to educate and influence the wider Hamilton community to embrace sustainability.
3. Anticipates and acts to prevent or mitigate environmental degradation where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage.
4. Works with central government to deliver on national greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and supports resilience to climate change in our communities.
5. Promotes walking, cycling, public transport and other low carbon transport options.
6. Works to improve the resource efficiency and health of homes, businesses and infrastructure in our city.
7. Supports the use of renewable energy and uptake of electric vehicles.
8. Ensures that it understands, prepares for and responds to the impacts of climate change.
9. Is an integral part of regional efforts to restore and protect the water quality of waterways.
10. Works with its communities to minimise the production of waste and maximise opportunities to recycle.
11. Is an integral part of regional efforts to restore and protect biodiversity in Hamilton City.

2018/2019 Sustainability Stocktake

- The current structure Sustainability Stocktake report is focused on actions taken over the previous year, providing a summary of operational activities that align with one or more of the 11 Sustainability Principles.
- The 2018/2019 stocktake has been completed as detailed in the principles in action section. This replaces the previous word format report.
- The key activities undertaken to support each principle are outlined, and where we have supporting data, this has been included. There are 'case study' type initiatives showcased to outline how one initiative can address multiple principles.

The Principles in Action

Principle one - Council includes environmental, economic, social, and cultural considerations in its decision-making criteria

- The Local Government Act states the purpose of the Council confirming its role in promoting social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing and gave more flexibility to respond to the needs of our communities.
- This wellbeing approach will provide us with a common language for explaining why we do what we do. Every service, facility or infrastructure project will have a connection to how it contributes to improving the wellbeing of Hamiltonians.
- The incorporation of a wellbeing section in strategies, activity management plans, business cases and Council report templates provides the place to explain the connection to delivering on our wellbeing to assist good decision making.
- Work is currently being undertaken to develop a Wellbeing framework with wellbeing outcomes, wellbeing targets and measures. This will result in the consideration of the Sustainability Principles as part of the wellbeing outcomes consideration. The effectiveness and impact of actions on the outcome will be measured and reported through the progress towards the outcome targets. The wellbeing measures/indicators will provide a qualitative basis for measuring change.

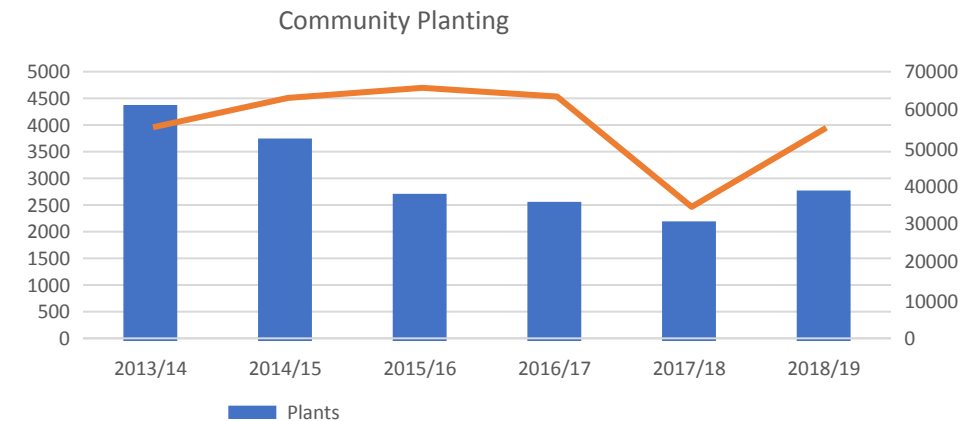
Principle two - Council uses its position as a city leader to educate and influence the wider Hamilton community to embrace sustainability

We have influenced by:

- Hamilton City Council prepared 19 submissions to external organisations on sustainability related issues including; single use plastic bags, Healthy River Plan changes, WRC Public Transport Plan and Urban Development discussion papers.
- We currently have a Community Advisor with a focus area of sustainable development.

We have supported education by:

- Providing \$30,000 in funding towards Enviro-school programmes which works with 57 schools in Hamilton. The programme reached 17,117 students in the first 6 months of 2019.
- Internally we have a Sustainability Club, it was formed in February 2018 to improve Council's internal environmental sustainability and to promote staff to embrace sustainability. Initiatives have included, a lunch box library, soft plastic packaging recycling, worm farms and reusable bags.
- The Zoo hosted 130 students from 4 schools at the Conservation Week Schools Day.
- Council is part of the Smart Water Programme, which is an initiative with Waikato District and Waipa District Councils' Shared Services that aims to change the way people think about and use water. Council runs pre-summer awareness communication through media releases, radio advertising and the Smart Water website <http://www.smartwater.org.nz/>.
- Council also supports the Smart Water Education in Schools Programme, which aims to increase water literacy in young people.
- In 2018/2019, we supported of the planning of 38,804 plants with 3,948 volunteers contributing 9,960 hours of their time.



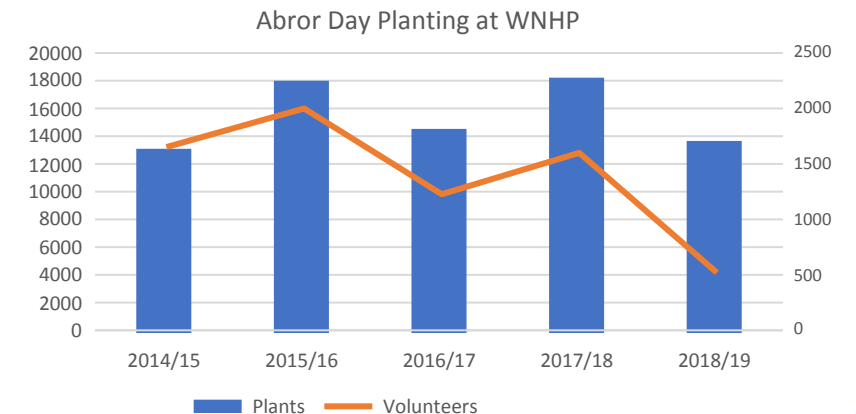
Waiwhakareke Natural Heritage Park

On the outskirts of Hamilton, Waiwhakareke Natural Heritage Park (WNHP) is an award-winning, inter-generational ecological restoration project. Established in 2004, the long-term aim of WNHP is to reconstruct the natural forest, wetland and lake ecosystems present in pre-European times. Intensive predator control will allow vulnerable species to flourish in an urban environment and spill over to other parts of the city.

- The 'on the ground' work has involved city council staff and thousands of volunteers, locally and internationally, with many school children involved in the 'Arbor Day' plantings. This has seen 35 hectares of the park planted with over 350,000 ecologically sourced native plants conducive to the Hamilton Ecological area.
- The park is thriving thanks mainly to a dedicated bunch of volunteers that have turned out every last Saturday of the month for 3 hours to 'release' planted plants from invading weeds and continued in-fill planting to gain the goals of creating complete functioning ecological habitats, both wetland and forests.
- The 65.5ha park will serve as a focus for Hamilton's wider biodiversity restoration, including lakes and lakeshores, the Waikato River, its banks and unique gullies, and other parks with current or potential natural values (estimated to be 750 hectares).
- It will bring our natural and cultural heritage to within easy reach of New Zealand's largest inland city, and reconnect current and future generations with their environment through enhanced education, outreach and engagement opportunities.

WNHP is a wonderful example of how we include the consideration of multiple principles in our work including;

- Educating & influence the community via community planting and education programmes at WNHP.
- Actively preventing further degradation of a natural wetland area and supporting restoration of waterways.
- Being integral in the efforts to restore and protect biodiversity in Hamilton.



Principle three - Council anticipates and acts to prevent or mitigate environmental degradation where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage

One tool we use to prevent environmental degradation is Integrated catchment management

- An Integrated Catchment Management Plan provides a guide for stormwater, wastewater and water management, and provides a framework to allow property development to occur in a managed way.
- We are investing \$8 million over 10 years to look at ICMP's and flood hazard with \$1.1 million spent in 2018/19.
- In 2018/19, we completed the Mangaheka Integrated Catchment Management Plan.
- We began work on the Te Rapa Integrated Catchment Management Plan and continued to progress the Te Awa o Katipaki and Mangakotukutuku Integrated Catchment Management Plans, including completing investigations and beginning stormwater system design works.
- Our Stormwater Network Improvement programme is addressing stream erosion and enhancing our gully systems including: We are investing \$38 million over 10 years on erosion prevention and mitigation. \$1.3 million was planned for 2018/19 but the programme was able to realise nearly \$720,000 of savings in the delivery of erosion control works in the Te Awa o Katipaki lower catchment.

River bank stabilization to prevent and mitigate degradation is currently addressed on an as required basis

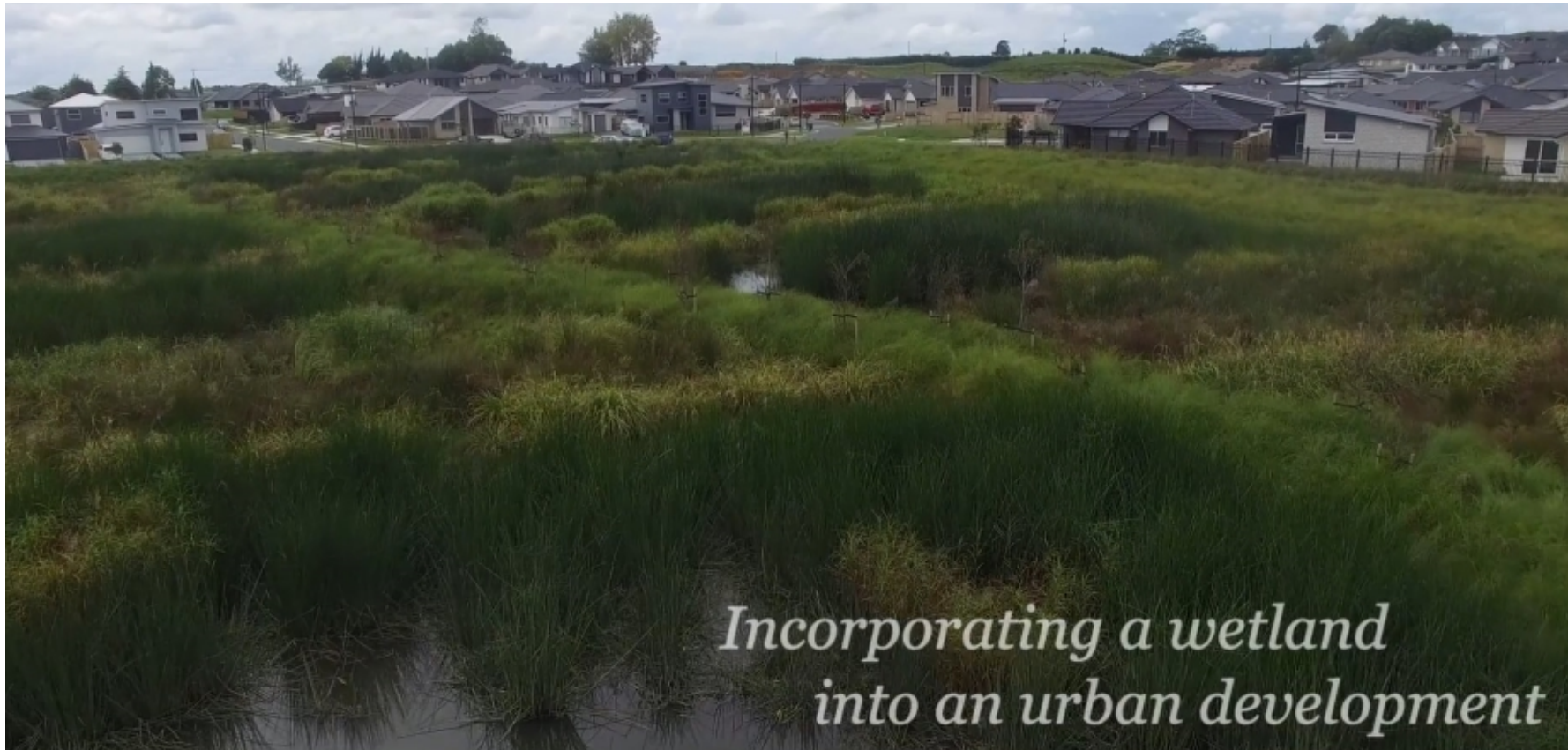
- A section of the riverside beach at Days Park had been progressively eroding in recent years. A steep and exposed bank had formed over the length of approximately 100 metres. Studies of erosion in the Waikato River have been undertaken in 2007 and 2012 show that the Waikato River is experiencing an average bed degradation of 12 millimetres per year at Days' Park. Bed degradation can cause slow slip failures where the bank progressively slides into the river to replace material lost from the riverbed.
- We invested \$200,000 on erosion works at Days Park approximately 40 tons of material was used to fix gabion baskets and reno mattresses into position. Gabion baskets and reno mattresses are common stabilising methods for land or shoreline adjacent to water.

Gully Restoration to prevent and mitigate environmental degradation

- We currently undertake basic maintenance in our key Gully systems, there was no funding in 2018-28 Long Term Plan for restoration work.
- Opportunity for reconsideration on 21-31 Long term Plan.

Integrated Catchment Management Plans and successful urban development.

Hamilton City Council works with developers to support sustainable infrastructure, that supports and compliments the local environment. Once such development is the Glaisdale Development in North Hamilton. This developed has featured on the Ministry of the Environment Website.



Principle four - Council works with central government to deliver on national greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and supports resilience to climate change in our communities

We have been an advocate by:

- Submitting on the Zero Carbon Amendment Bill. Hamilton City Council's submission was largely in support of Local Government New Zealand's (LGNZ's) submission to the bill.

We are supporting the central government by:

- Developing a Council emission profile.
- Developing a climate change action plan for the city.
- Hamilton gardens has a carbon zero strategy by 2030.

Operational changes that impacted on our greenhouse gases:

- Waterworld's Pool hall air heating system was replaced with hot water heat pumps and exhaust heat recovery systems reducing natural gas usage by 20%. This is estimated to have reduced carbon emissions by 195 Tonnes CO₂e.
- We are continuing to undertake a staged upgrade of the streetlights from high intensity discharge lamps to LED technology. This so far has delivered a reduction of 2,700,000kWh or 341 Tonnes CO₂e per annum.
- We're improving traffic signal optimisation to reduce travel time. In May 2019, we achieved a 27% reduction in the average travel time from Mill-Seddon to Mill-Victoria.

Principle five - Council promotes walking, cycling, public transport and other low carbon transport options

We are promoting low carbon transport options

- We offer a Kids of Bikes programme. This teaches bike skills and confidence while out riding in Hamilton safely. 1445 children from 14 schools participated in 2018/19 unfortunately this is a reduction from 2200 in 2017/18.
- We support 5 walking school buses a decline from 13 in 2017/18.
- We support the Happy Feet Programme in 20 preschools. Encouraging caregivers to park and walk a short distance to the preschool.
- We're committed to promoting and enabling people to get around the city by bike. \$52 million was approved for biking plan projects in the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.
- We completed for the Claudelands Bridge cycleway.
- An e-scooter trial is currently taking place.

We have promoted public transport by:

- We have installed 40 new bus shelters, 21 new accessible kerbs and 41 solar lights in our Orbiter route shelters.
- 6.31 million kms were travelled by buses in 2018/19 and increase of 7.7% with 3,488,284 first boarding in urban Hamilton is this an increase of 1% on 2017/18.
- In December 2018, the NZ Transport Agency approved the business case with Waikato Regional Council contracting KiwiRail to provide the train service, scheduled to start in mid-2020.
- The Council owns land in Rotokauri that will be used as a new transport hub to support the passenger rail service. The hub will provide a bus interchange, rail platform and park-and-ride facilities (including electric vehicle charging spaces). Works at the hub are expected to be completed before the passenger rail service starts.

Principle six - Council works to improve the resource efficiency and health of homes, businesses and infrastructure in our city

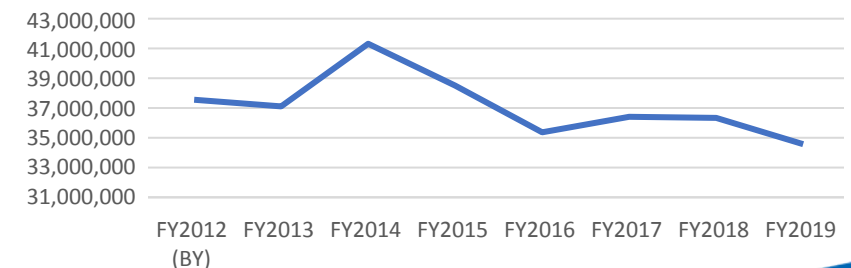
Council requires resource efficiency through key documents:

- The District Plan;
 - All new residential units and other new buildings containing a kitchen, laundry or bathroom must use Low Flow Fixtures for showers, tap equipment and toilets, this is a minimum three star rating.
 - Full Integrated Catchment Management Plans (ICMPs) for new structure plans.
 - Sub-catchment ICMP's and/or Water Impact Assessments (WIAs) for larger developments.
- Resource consents applications;
 - We have direct responsibility for the day-to-day management of resources by ensuring resource users avoid, remedy, or mitigate the environmental impact on natural and physical resources. Resource use is controlled through providing for permitted activities (where activities have acceptable effects on the environment), and by considering resource consent applications in accordance with the objectives, policies and rules in Policy Statements and Plans.
- 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.

Council works to improve the resource efficiency of the City Council

- We are continuing to replace Hamilton's streetlights with new energy efficient LED lanterns (with a 50% reduction in energy usage over standard streetlights) this has contributed to a reduction in electricity usage.
- Sustainable Procurement – As a major purchaser, Hamilton City Council has a significant impact on the environment through the products and services it buys. By introducing environmentally conscious purchasing criteria we can make a significant difference to our organisation's contribution to sustainability. Sustainability criteria should be no less than a 2.5% weighting for any procurement over \$250,000.

Hamilton City Council Electricity use



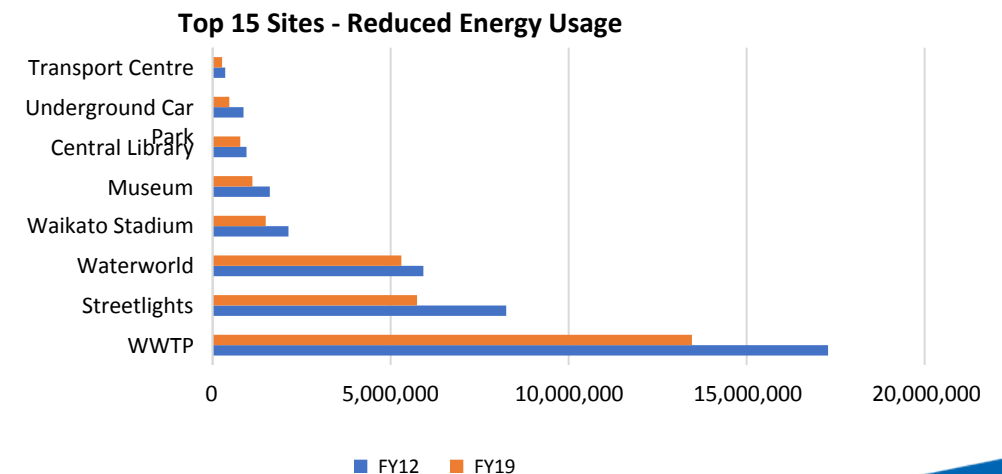
Principle seven - Council supports the use of renewable energy and uptake of electric vehicles

What we are doing to support the uptake of electric vehicles

- Our fleet includes two electric vehicle, one electric van and a electric vehicle compactor truck.
- We also have electric and traditional peddle bikes available for staff to use for work purposes.
- There over 16 electric charging points in Hamilton including two fast charge points installed in Caro Street in conjunction with WEL Energy. We are exploring options with partners to install charging points at key Hamilton attractions such as Hamilton Gardens, the Lake Domain and Hamilton Zoo.
- 440 electric vehicles are currently registered in Hamilton.
- Our new rubbish contractor Enviro Waste has committed to using electric vehicles as part of its services. When services begin in July 2020 25% of the collection fleet will be electric vehicles, increasing to 50% within the next five years.

What we are doing to support renewable energy

- Continued utilisation of bio-gas at the wastewater treatment plant has allowed 15,582 GJ of bio-gas to fuel the hot water boiler at the treatment plant. This replaced 15,582 GJ of natural gas which is equivalent to 7% of Council's total energy use.



Principle eight

- Council ensures that it understands, prepares for and responds to the impacts of climate change

As a council we are ensuring we understand and are prepared for the impacts of climate change:

- We are auditing our carbon emission levels and reviewing our carbon emission sources to identify reduction opportunities.
- We are working in partnership with WRC to understand Hamilton's carbon emissions and sources.
- All Asset Management Plans consider the impacts of climate change.
- We have identified our response to climate change as a key wellbeing outcome.

As a council we are responding to the impacts of climate change

- We are undertaking stormwater modelling to ensure our new stormwater systems can deal with increased and more intense rainfall events.
- Our plans are structured to consider transport and water catchment impacts into the future.
- We are guided by a district plan that addresses climate change impacts such as flood hazards. 14% of Hamilton has been mapped for flood hazards.
- We have an erosion prevention and mitigation programme.
- We plant trees that are drought resistant.
- H3 are currently trialling the use couch grass at stadia as it requires less watering.

Principle nine - Council is an integral part of regional efforts to restore and protect the water quality of waterways

We are supporting regional efforts

- Healthy Rivers' is a proposed Waikato Regional Plan change to give effect to the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River and National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management. It aims to make water quality of the Waikato and Waipa rivers and their tributaries swimmable and safe for food collection over a period of 80 years and targets four contaminant types. As a Council we are currently assessing the proposed water quality targets and how the city will need to respond to these targets.
- We are involved in Project Watershed - The Waikato River Catchment Services Project which began in 1999. These works involve maintenance of existing erosion protection works on the Waikato River which protect walkways, parks and reserves, and property. This includes some works to streams outside the Hamilton boundary which benefits Hamilton City. This currently includes work at Manganua and Mangaiti Gully.

We are helping to protect and restore by

- Achieving full compliance of Pukete plant's resource consent. Waikato Regional Council assesses the compliance annually. The latest assessment found the site was fully compliant against nine resource consents for a variety of activities, including the discharge of treated effluent to the Waikato River. This is the first time since 2009.
- Fish barriers are being removed throughout Hamilton as part of the Comprehensive Stormwater Discharge Consent held with the Waikato Regional Council. We in 2018/19 we built two fish passages at Wymer and Waterford streams - this allows freshwater fish and other organisms to complete their lifecycles examples include.
- We regularly monitor water quality of the Waikato River at 10 key points as it passes through the city.
- The water quality at Lake Rotoroa, Rotokaeo and Horseshoe Lake are monitored.
- We pump Leachate from the cities closed landfill sites and it is then treated at the wastewater treatment plant, preventing it from entering the water table.
- In 2018/19 we received zero abatement notices, infringement, enforcement or conviction actions for spillages from the wastewater system.
- We continue to protect riparian areas through the requirement to have esplanade reserves and strips along the Waikato River and Lake Rotoroa subdivision and development.

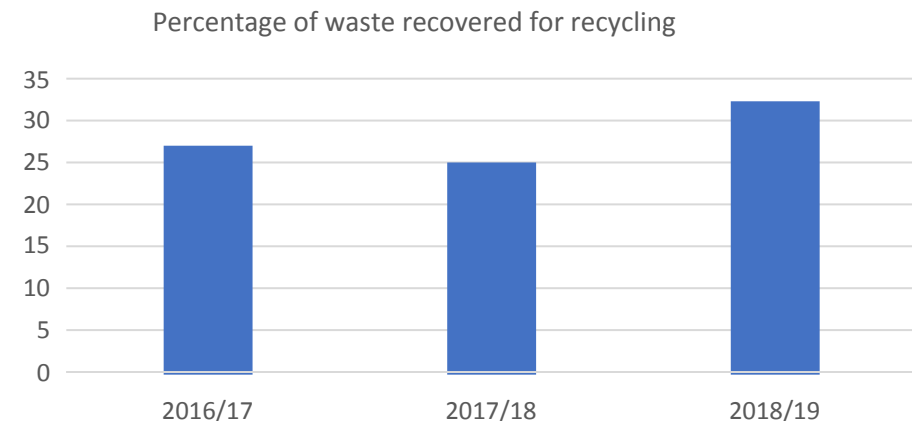
Principle ten - Council works with its communities to minimise the production of waste and maximise opportunities to recycle

To support communities in waste minimisation we

- We administer a contestable waste minimisation fund of \$50,000. This is allocated each year to groups and organisations in the Hamilton City area with projects that are achieving and/or promoting waste minimisation.
- Provided waste minimisation guidance and reduction initiatives at key events.
- The produce grown at Hamilton Gardens during the summer is distributed weekly to Kaivolution.
- During the year we partnered with Gourmet in the Gardens to introduce the 'Silver Service' mobile caravan. The caravan is equipped with crockery, cutlery and a dishwashing facility and will help reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill at community events. The caravan is also available for hire by community groups for local events.
- We donate the majority of kumara grown to the Salvation Army
- We run a year round waste reduction campaign 'fight the landfill'. This includes ideas on waste reduction at school, home, work and events.
 - In 2018/19 18,139 tonnes of waste were diverted from landfill at council-operated waste facilities
 - Through kerbside collection we recovered 32% of waste for recycling

We embrace waste reduction practises

- We have 14 worm farms on site.
- We divert 14,111.75 tonnes of biosolid wastewater to a vermicomposting facility (it is mixed with paper pulp and left to breakdown and compost using worms)



Waste minimisation and the new contract

- Of our 11 sustainability principles, #10 relates directly to rubbish and recycling: “Council works with its communities to minimise the production of waste and maximise opportunities to recycle.” The new rubbish and recycling service starting in July 2020 will assist with this by increasing recycling options and diverting more waste from landfill. A key part of this is the introduction of plastics 3-7, pizza boxes and aerosols cans to the recycling collection from July 2020, as these materials are not recyclable under the current service. This will help us achieve our targets of a 50% increase in the per capita kerbside recycling and a 25% decrease in the per capita kerbside rubbish to landfill, as set out in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (2018-2024).
- The new food scraps collection from July 2020 will also help to achieve the above targets, as almost 50% (by weight) of our landfill waste can be diverted by composting organic materials instead. We can also expect a considerable reduction in the methane production and leachate from landfill by diverting food scraps from the waste stream. Food scraps will instead be composted at Hampton Downs.
- The new service will also help to achieve HCC’s sustainability principle #7 ‘to support the use of renewable energy and the uptake of electric vehicles’, as a minimum of 25% of the collection vehicles will be electric from the start of service. Within 5 years’ time, 100% of the collection vehicles will be electric.
- Staff are also embracing the opportunity to educate and influence the Hamilton community to embrace sustainability, as per Council’s sustainability principle #2. With the reduction of capacity for landfill waste in the new rubbish wheelie bin, residents will require more information around how to reduce their landfill waste. We are currently working on projects such as a trial for re-usable nappies, and a video of a waste audit followed by more sustainable solutions for a family who produce lots of waste. These projects will be widely promoted to our communities in the months prior to the new service rollout. Residents will also be able to learn about their recycling and how it is processed from September 2020 at the new Education Room, which is being built as part of the new Materials Recovery Facility at Sunshine Ave, Te Rapa.”

Principle eleven

- Council is an integral part of regional efforts to restore and protect biodiversity in Hamilton City

We support efforts to restore and project biodiversity

- We have 59 significant natural areas in Hamilton.
- Hamilton city is one of the only cities in New Zealand to still support a resident population of long-tailed bats. We partner with the Waikato Regional Council to monitor populations of long tailed bats. Bats are of particular interest with the development of Peacocke as this area is known to be their home.
- Council is a partner in Project Halo, which aims to bring native birds, such as tui and bellbirds, back into Hamilton. The 'Halo' is a ring drawn around Hamilton, which takes in key sites where tui breed. It has a radius of approximately 20km, as this is how far tui will fly to feed.
- We are currently developing the Hamilton City Council Local Indigenous Biodiversity Strategy call Nature in the City Strategy.
- Council supports gully restoration in Hamilton through a range of initiatives, including educational material such as the Gully Restoration Guide, which offers great advice to improve your home property with native plants to encourage native wildlife.
- Noxious weeds (e.g. wooly nightshade) are regularly removed from Council's waterways.
- As part of the Southern Links developments, an ecological monitoring plan was developed to address impacts on native birds, fish and animals (specifically bats) and to restore natural habitats.
- Council has various procedures in place for vegetation and tree removal to avoid damage to habitats, to protect riverbank stability and reduce erosion.
- Council manages pest and predator control through various pest plant management programmes.

Review of Sustainability Stocktake

Evolution of Sustainability

Over the last three years there has been a number of new movements within sustainability thinking:

- The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals has further broadened peoples understand of the concept of sustainability. These goals have a high international profile with New Zealand a signatory. In July 2019 New Zealand published its first Voluntary National Report towards the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).
- In May 2019 changes to the Local Government Act brought in the mandated need for Council's to consider the Social, Economic, Environmental and Cultural Wellbeing in all decision making. Work is currently being undertaken to develop a Wellbeing framework. This will comprise of specific community outcomes linked to the four dimensions of wellbeing.
- The Waikato Wellbeing Project (2019) in collaboration with Hamilton City Council and other key agencies aims to make Waikato the first New Zealand region to develop 10 wellbeing targets based on the United Nations Sustainable development Goals.
- In August 2019, Council committed to the delivery of a Climate Action Plan to address climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Review of Sustainability Stocktake in light of Evolution of Sustainability

- The current structure Sustainability Stocktake report is focused on actions taken over the previous year, providing a summary of operational activities that align with one or more of the 11 Sustainability Principles.
- Staff have recognised this is an opportunity to pause and consider if the Sustainability Stocktake is the most effective vehicle for reporting how Council is delivering on sustainability outcomes with the introduction of the Wellbeing framework and the Climate Change Action Plan.

Mapping the Sustainability Principles to Wellbeing

The principles are all considered under the four dimensions of wellbeing within our wellbeing framework.

1. Includes environmental, economic, social, and cultural considerations in its decision-making criteria. **This is part of the local government purpose under the LGA**
2. Uses its position as a city leader to educate and influence the wider Hamilton community to embrace sustainability. **Climate Action Plan will be our plan to lead this work**
3. Anticipates and acts to prevent or mitigate environmental degradation where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage. **Environmental wellbeing**
4. Works with central government to deliver on national greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and supports resilience to climate change in our communities. **Environmental wellbeing**
5. Promotes walking, cycling, public transport and other low carbon transport options. **Social wellbeing and Environmental wellbeing**
6. Works to improve the resource efficiency and health of homes, businesses and infrastructure in our city. **Economic wellbeing**
7. Supports the use of renewable energy and uptake of electric vehicles. **Environmental wellbeing and Economic wellbeing**
8. Ensures that it understands, prepares for and responds to the impacts of climate change. **Environmental wellbeing**
9. Is an integral part of regional efforts to restore and protect the water quality of waterways. **Environmental wellbeing**
10. Works with its communities to minimise the production of waste and maximise opportunities to recycle. **Environmental wellbeing**
11. Is an integral part of regional efforts to restore and protect biodiversity in Hamilton City. **Environmental wellbeing**

Proposed Recommendations for Council


1. The Sustainability Stocktake Report be replaced by the wellbeing outcome reporting. This reporting will follow the format of identifying the outcome, the targets and the measures/indicators that will signal progress to the targets. The change in the measure/indicator will be demonstrated by a range of robust indicators that can be measured over time. These can also be supported by 'case study' examples of the actions taken to deliver to the outcomes.
2. Once the wellbeing outcomes are confirmed, the sustainability principles are reviewed to determine if they are still required as separate principles.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Hamilton City Council
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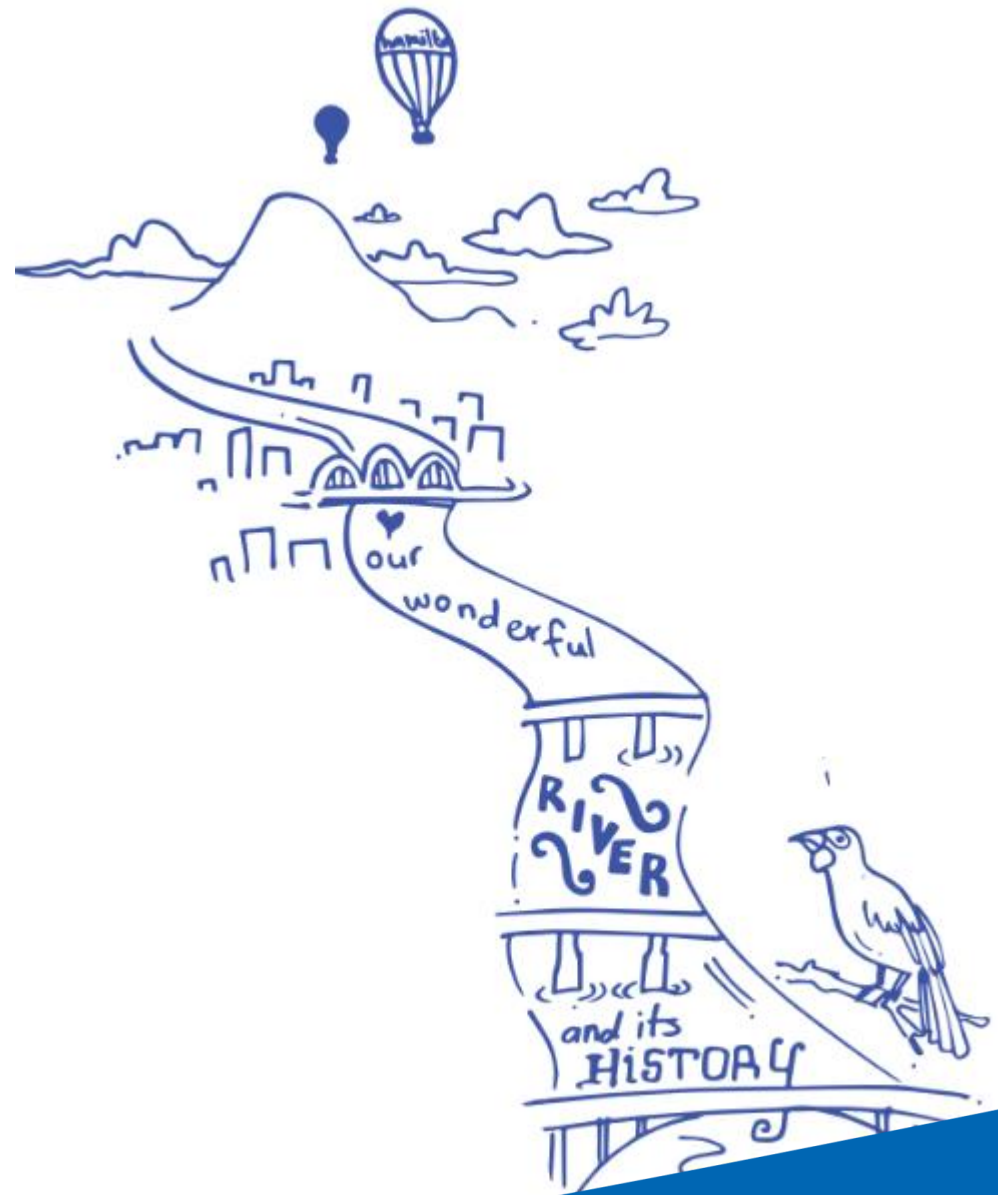
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Climate Action Plan

30 January 2020

Climate Action Plan Progress Report



CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN – THE JOURNEY

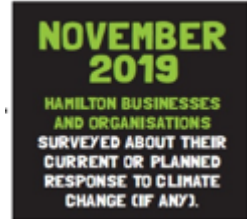
On the 8 August Hamilton City Council resolved to:

- *Accepts that there is a need for climate change issues to be considered urgently;*
- *In partnership with Waikato Tainui, Waikato Regional Council and our other strategic partners, Council develop a Climate Change Action Plan for Hamilton City (including an assessment of Hamilton's carbon footprint) to be funded from existing budgets; and*
- *Requests staff report back on progress with a draft plan for agreement at the April 2020 Council meeting.*

The Action Plan will set direction for future mitigation and adaption activity. The inclusion of key stakeholders and partners in the development of the Action Plan will result in a city wide action plan.



CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN – PROGRESS



Business Survey

- Survey sent to 18 organizations
- Poor response with only 2 responses
- Will focus on this group through targeted discussions in March



Community Groups Survey

- Link to 'Your ideas' shared to 20 groups
- 18 responses received
- Shared on social media/Twitter
- Summary of key messages presented on following slide

COMMUNITY GROUPS SURVEY – KEY IDEAS

How can our city reduce its carbon footprint?

- Car free days
- Free public transport
- Close retail streets during weekends
- Light rail network
- Separated cycle lane network
- Require emission offsets for developments
- Encourage planting including more trees and ecosystem reconstruction
- Have community gardens and fruit trees
- Use less concrete – is there an environmentally friendly options
- Develop resource recovery centers

How can the Council work with you to reduce Hamilton's carbon footprint?

- Recycling for inner city businesses
- Cheaper buses with them being electrified by 2030
- Plant more trees
- Stop spending on private vehicle use

CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN – PROGRESS

**AUGUST TO
SEPTEMBER 2019**

HAMILTON CITY COUNCIL'S
CARBON FOOTPRINT
CALCULATED (UNAUDITED).

Hamilton City Council's Carbon Emission Footprint

- Completed and audited
- Presented in the next section

**JANUARY
2020**

AUDIT OF
HAMILTON CITY
COUNCIL'S
CARBON
FOOTPRINT.

**FEBRUARY
2020**

HAMILTON'S
CARBON
FOOTPRINT
CALCULATED.

Hamilton City Carbon Emission Footprint

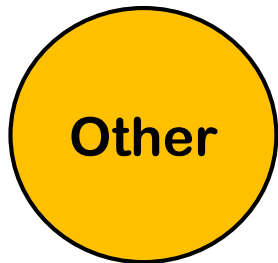
- Being undertaken by Regional Council
- Work is underway
- Now expected in late February/early March

CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN – PROGRESS



Stakeholder workshops

- Engagement and workshops will be targeted for groups
- Independent facilitator engaged to run workshops
- Stakeholders and proposed for approach presented in next slide
- Dependent on having City carbon emission information



What else is happening

- Proposal for resource in Annual Plan 2020/21
- Discussions with KPGM to provide technical support
- Staff working on identifying adaptation practices being currently deployed
- Climate Change section included in all Activity Management Plans

STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOPS

Stakeholder Group:		Outcome:
Key Business (developers, businesses, organisations, waste contractors, industry)	Workshops – 2hrs each	A list of what they are doing/have done in terms of understanding their emissions – this is to help us build an understanding List of initiatives that have their support and they are willing to implement that will have a city wide impact (Reduction Hamilton Cities emissions not their own). List of initiatives to reduce their own emission.
Government Agencies	Meeting with key representatives	
Education Sector	Meeting with key representatives	
Community Trusts/Funders	Meeting with key representatives	Key opportunities to support the community groups across initiatives Key opportunities to further the conversation at a National and Local level.
Key Environmental Groups	Workshop – 2hrs	List of initiatives that have their support and they are willing to implement that will have a city wide impact (Reduction Hamilton Cities emissions not their own). Key opportunities to support interest groups to further the conversation at a National and Local level.
Student Movement	Workshop – 2hrs	What can we do to support and engage youth.

Next Steps - Action Plan

1. Develop look/feel of the Action Plan under development
2. Understand emission volumes and set targets underway
3. Engage with special interest groups ongoing
4. Hold action plan workshops with all stakeholders underway
5. Hamilton City Council mitigation and adaption priorities included in AMPs underway
6. Collate identified actions April
7. Refine draft action plan April
8. Second round of stakeholder engagement based on findings to gain collective agreement on actions, outcomes and targets expected May/July
9. Hamilton City Council key projects presented as part of Long Term Plan Process
10. Adoption of Climate Change Action Plan

Understanding Carbon Emissions at Hamilton City Council



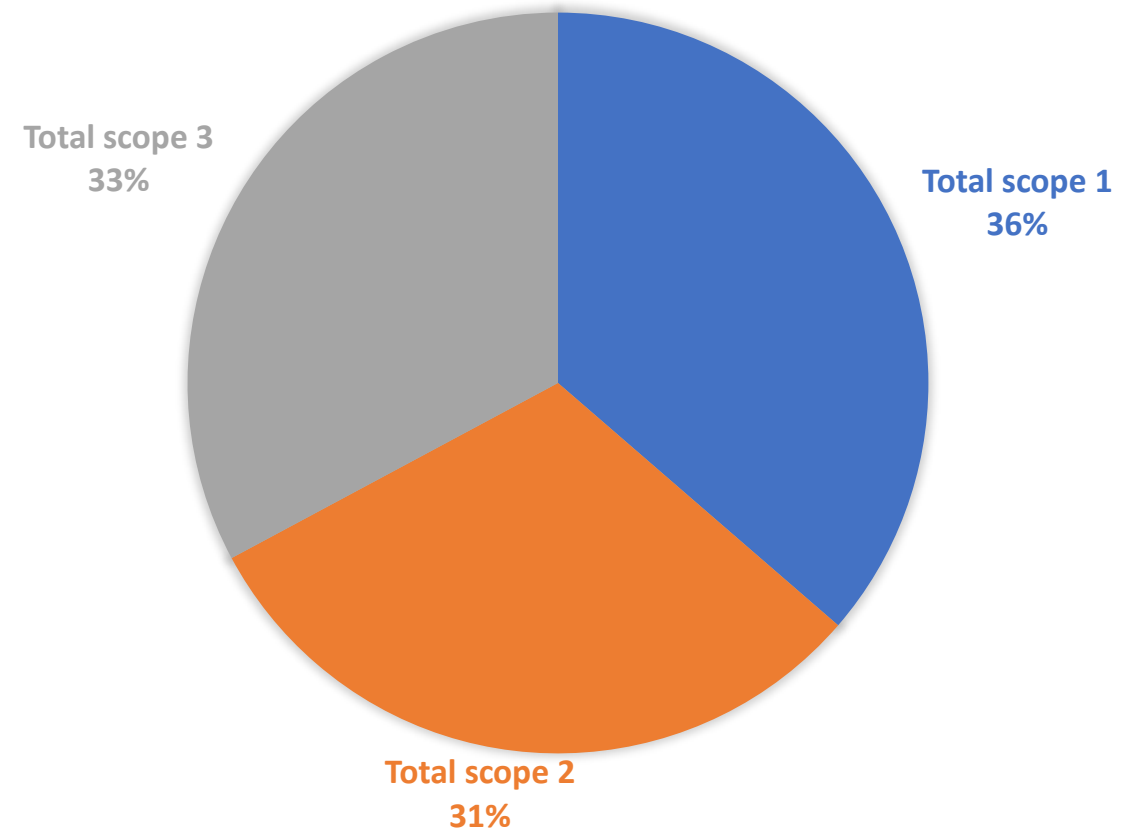
HCC CARBON EMISSIONS BY SCOPE FY19

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol divides emissions into three scopes:

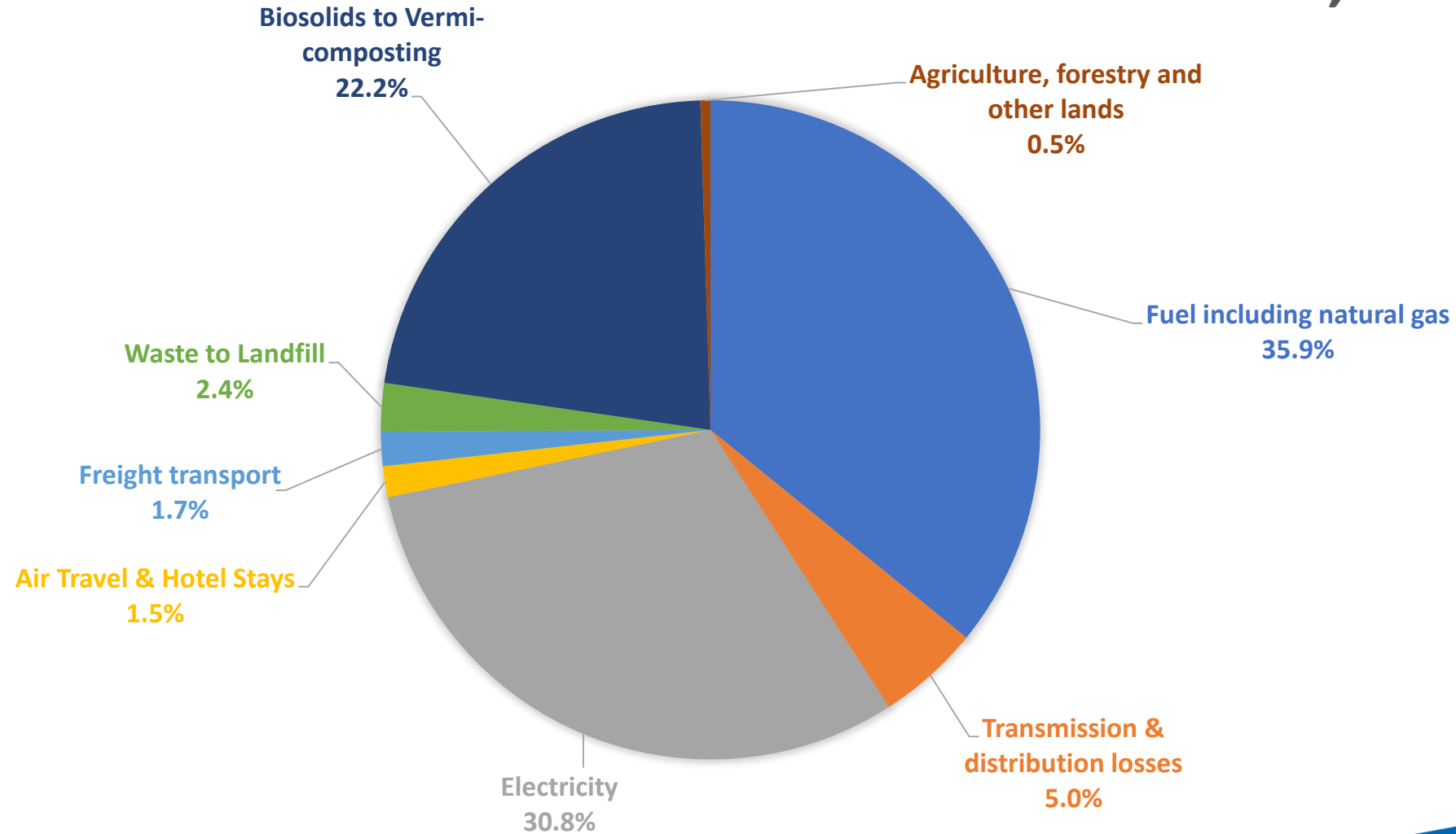
Scope 1 – All Direct Emissions from the activities we do and that is in our control. (Petrol, LPG etc)

Scope 2 – Indirect Emissions from electricity purchased and used by the organisation.

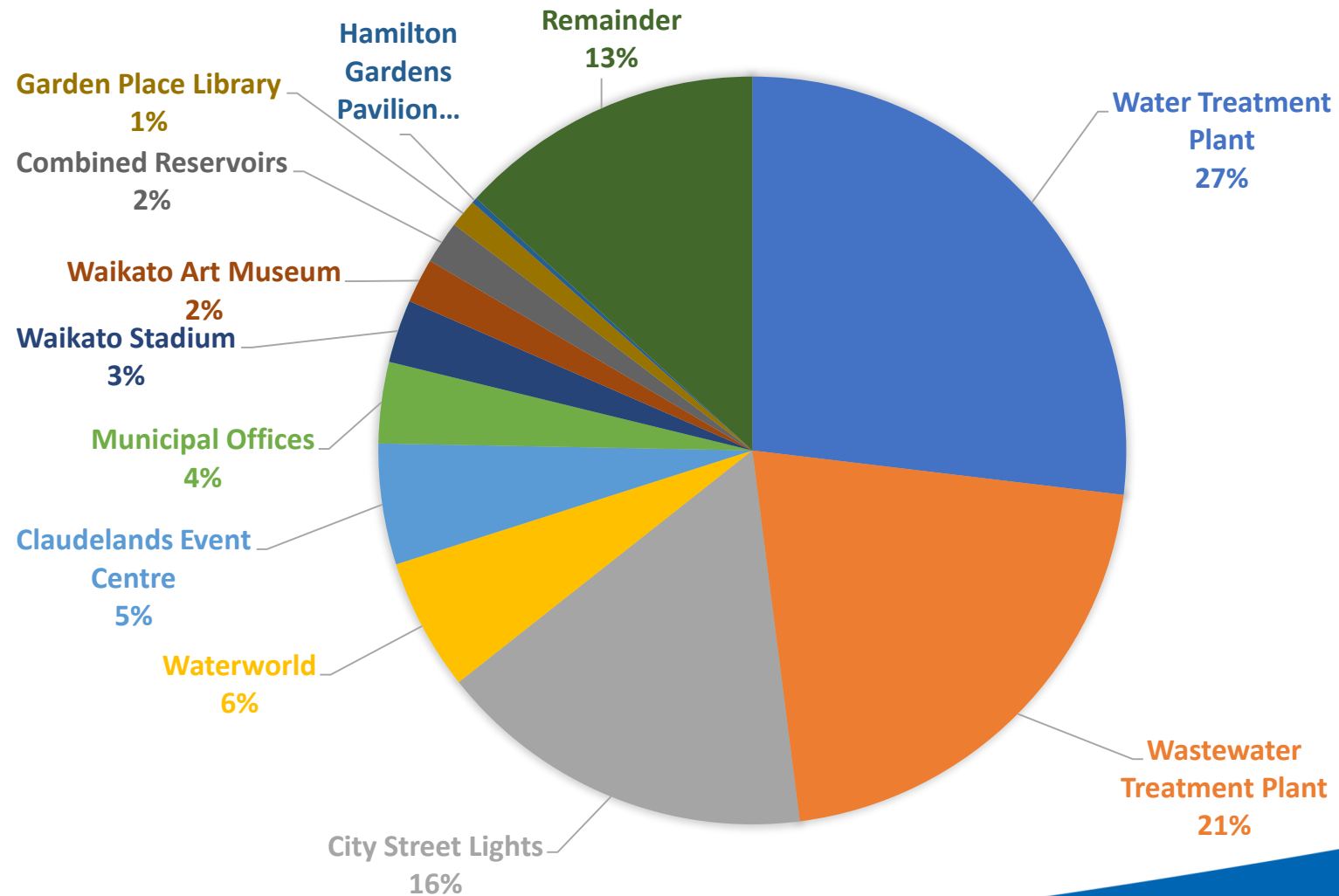
Scope 3 – All Other Indirect Emissions from activities we do not own or control. (business travel, procurement and waste)



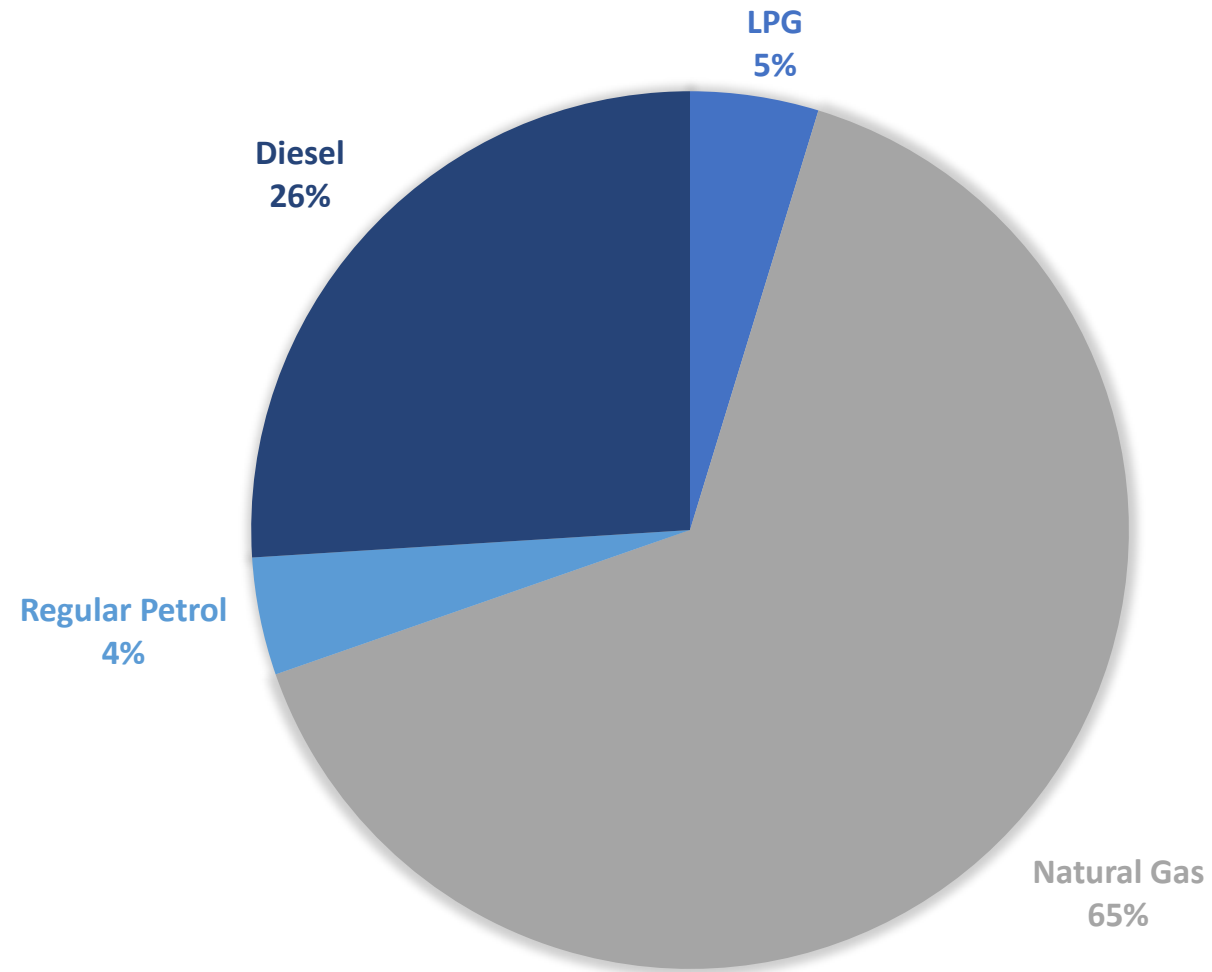
HCC CARBON EMISSIONS BY SOURCE FY19 10,961 TCO2E



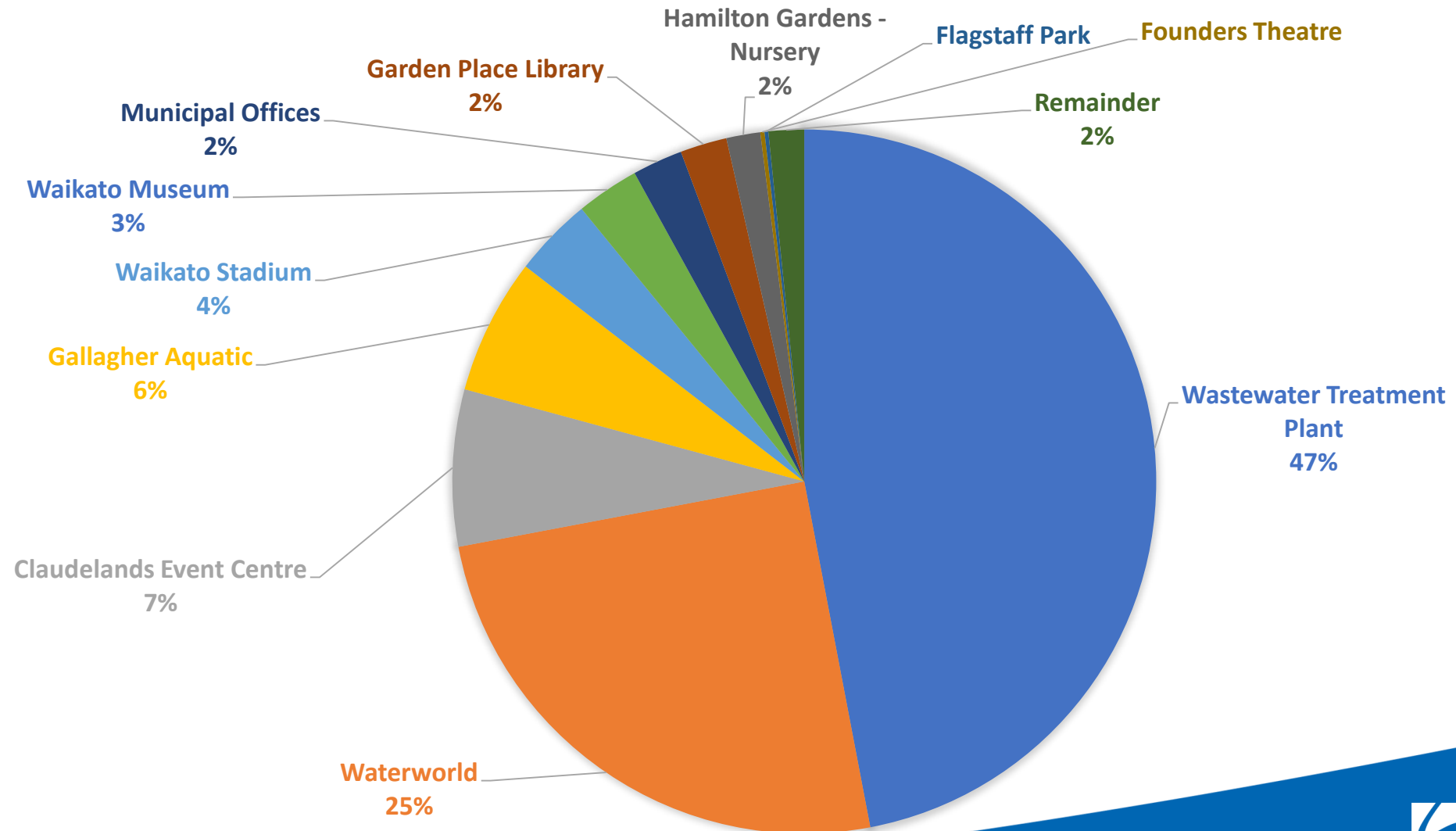
HCC TOP 10 ELECTRICITY SITES



BREAKDOWN OF FUEL EMISSIONS FY19



HCC TOP 10 NATURAL GAS SITES



OUTCOMES OF HCC'S EMISSION PROFILE

The biggest opportunity areas are:

- 1. Reduce our natural gas use by switching to renewable electricity**
- 2. Improve efficiency of fleet**

Through the Asset/Activity Management Plan process staff have been asked to work with their teams to identify options to reduce our emission.

Staff are also being asked to identify how assets and services can be adapted to withstand the impacts of climate change.


These projects will be presented as part of the Long Term Plan process.

FURTHER INFORMATION

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