

## 1.5 Other Methods of Implementation

Many issues require a regulatory response through District Plan rules. The Resource Management Act also requires that regard be paid to other methods that may provide for more effective resource management, either on their own or in combination with rules.

This section outlines some of the methods, other than District Plan regulation, that will be developed and implemented to give effect to the District Plan's objectives. These 'other methods' may change and develop over the life of the District Plan as the Council progresses its strategic and annual planning responsibilities through its 10-year Long-Term Plan.

The following list of 'other methods' is an indication of the types of methods that contribute towards achieving District Plan objectives, the list is not exhaustive.

### 1.5.1 Regulatory Methods Outside the District Plan

- a) National Environmental Standards (air-quality standards, assessing and managing contaminants in soil, sources of human drinking water standards, telecommunication facilities, electricity transmission).
- b) National Policy Statements such as Electricity Transmission and Renewable Electricity Generation.
- c) Additional matters for consenting process for land affected by instability or inundation in the Resource Management Act, section 106.
- d) Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 and Civil Defence Emergency Management Plans.
- e) Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941.
- f) Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and regulations.
- g) Reserves Act 1977 and the development, implementation and review Reserves Act 1977 Management Plans for Council reserves.
- h) Historic Places Act 1993.
- i) Wildlife Act 1953.
- j) Local Government Act 1974 and 2002.
- k) Electoral Act 1993 and regulations (e.g. election signs).
- l) Speed Limit Bylaws and safer speed areas.
- m) Traffic Bylaws (including restrictions on heavy vehicle transport routes).
- n) Hamilton City Council Bylaws.
- o) Enforcement action under the Resource Management Act.
- p) Consenting process and enforcement action under the Building Act 2004 and regulations.
- q) Public Works Act 1981 and designations.
- r) Land Transport Act 1998 and regulations.

- s) Utilities Access Act 2010.
- t) Waikato Regional Policy Statement, Regional Plans and Strategies (e.g. Regional Land Transport Strategy).
- u) Other Regional or Sub-Regional Strategies (e.g. Futureproof and Sub-Regional Three Waters Strategy).
- v) Hamilton City Strategies (e.g. Access Hamilton and any associated action plans, Hamilton Urban Growth Strategy) and Plans.

### 1.5.2 Education and Advocacy

- a) Information from Land Information Memorandum/Project Information Memorandum.
- b) Information about contaminants in soil from:
  - i. Hamilton City Council's Selected Land-use Register.
  - ii. Waikato Regional Council's Register of Contaminated Land.
  - iii. Land Information Memorandum.
  - iv. Ministry for the Environment's Hazardous Activities and Industries List.
  - v. Ministry for the Environment's Contaminated Land Guidelines.
  - vi. Department of Labour's Health and Safety Guidelines on the Cleanup of Contaminated Sites.
  - vii. Industry health and environmental guidelines for assessing and managing contaminated sites.
- c) Guides and technical advice include information on:
  - i. Planting in the City, including recommendations on native planting.
  - ii. Earthworks.
  - iii. Good-quality urban design (e.g. *Vista* – highlights key urban design principles).
  - iv. Low-Impact Urban Design and Development principles.
  - v. Efficient water use and conservation (e.g. water-sensitive techniques including technologies such as low-flow shower heads and dual-flush toilets in new developments; water-efficient appliances (e.g. washing machines).
- d) Promote the Hamilton Waste Management and Minimisation Plan including:
  - i. Waste audits and waste reduction to be carried out by high waste-generating activities.
  - ii. Re-use, recycling and disposal of waste including demolition materials.
- e) Advocate or promote:
  - i. Good-quality urban design. Specific advice is available through the Urban Design Panel.
  - ii. The incorporation of public art into the City.
  - iii. Water-sensitive approaches to water use and disposal and the benefits of energy- and water-efficiency mechanisms and changing behaviour.

- iv. Conservation of landscape, ecological values and gully restoration including voluntary protection of natural environments (e.g. QEII covenants).
- v. Undergrounding of network utility services where possible.
- vi. Improvements to passenger transport, walkable environments and the outcomes stated in the action plans developed under Access Hamilton.
- vii. Broadband across the City.
- viii. The benefits of a compact city coupled with good urban design and the advantages of medium-density and mixed-use development.
- f) Manage landowner expectations by clear and consistent information about:
  - i. The constraints and opportunities of having a scheduled building/structure/site.
  - ii. The timing and sequencing of development of different parts of the City, in accordance with the Hamilton Urban Growth Strategy.
  - iii. Location of business and industrial activities in centres.
- g) Make available natural hazard information. Information about the risks of natural hazards should be provided to assist with the planning and preparation for natural hazard events.
- h) Build civic consciousness and pride through public promotion of sites that are of character-defining significance or unique to Hamilton and its history.

### 1.5.3 Council Projects and Initiatives (Subject to Long Term Plan and Annual Plan)

- a) Local Government Act 2002 policies and plans identifying community outcomes, establishing council financial policies, operational/management programmes and infrastructure plans (e.g. Long-term Plans, activity management plans, and budgets).
- b) Council work shows leadership in:
  - i. Co-ordination with other network utility operators regarding the location of new utility services.
  - ii. Urban design, accessibility, innovation, sustainability and optimisation.
  - iii. Best practice solutions.
- c) Council provides services such as:
  - i. Monitoring and enforcement.
  - ii. Transportation and Three Water infrastructure services.
  - iii. Inner-city free wireless internet.
- d) Implement the Public Art Plan and commission public art.
- e) Provide infrastructure in a manner that supports residential, business, industrial activities in preferred locations in accordance with City and Regional growth strategies.

- f) Develop Integrated Catchment Management Plans and/or water impact assessments for the long-term sustainable management of water resources and align Council works with those Catchment Management Plans and river bank stability programmes.
- g) Maintain Hamilton City Infrastructure Technical Specifications, as a guide for acceptable engineering practice and design solutions.
- h) Develop and implement Hamilton City Council Three Waters Management Plan.
- i) Activity Management Plans for development and management of infrastructure to respond to City growth, renewal and enhanced service levels (including improved service levels to meet environmental objectives).
- j) Observe responsibilities under Council's resource consents for water take, wastewater and stormwater management to increase water efficiency and the resulting slowing of growth in demand.
- k) Undertake appropriate site investigation, assessment and design, and ensure good management practices are followed for Council-controlled infrastructure and community facilities.
- l) Undertake demonstration projects (including public-private) for:
  - i. Mixed-use developments.
  - ii. Medium-density residential.
  - iii. Higher-density Central City living.
  - iv. Use of new technology in key public sites.
- m) Implement Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010, (Hamilton City Council and other parties) through an integrated River Management Plan and associated joint management agreements and documents.
- n) Facilitate public access from the Central City to the riverbank.
- o) Develop a Master Plan for future development of the River Corridor.
- p) Adopt appropriate place and street names, commemorative signs or pou.
- q) Enhance identified Hamilton character areas, precincts and built and natural character.
- r) Construct gateways, under the Gateways Policy, including securing land.
- s) Develop and implement an Open Space Plan that will set the direction for the future provision of open space in Hamilton, taking account of City growth, demographic change and changes in recreation patterns. As well as providing for recreation needs the plan will acknowledge the role of open space in protecting areas of natural, cultural and historic value. The plan will emphasise the benefits of providing open space that serves multiple values and is connected to provide for pedestrian/cycle paths and ecological links.
- t) Develop and implement action plans as described in Access Hamilton, including for parking, safety, travel demand, active travel and passenger transport.

- u) Secure necessary land, consents and designations for infrastructure (e.g. land for waste and recycling, and materials recovery activities; transport corridors; Three Waters networks).
- v) Develop an Opoia Precinct Framework to guide future development, which builds upon engagement with key stakeholders and addresses key issues including access, connectivity, residential amenity and mix of use.

#### 1.5.4 Collaboration and Partnership

- a) Involve and consult with tangata whenua.
- b) Work with tangata whenua to improve community understanding of tikanga and customs (e.g. meaning and significance of waahi tapu sites, sensitivities about funeral activities near to food retail activities, scattering of ashes in waterways) .
- c) Work with Futureproof partnership to implement the Futureproof Strategy.
- d) Collaborate with the Waikato Regional Council, landowners and occupiers in the identification and assessment of potentially contaminated land and the remediation, management or containment of contaminated land.
- e) Collaborate with Waikato Regional Council, Civil Defence, and other territorial authorities, to collect and analyse natural hazard risk information.
- f) Collaborate with Waikato Regional Council to develop and implement public education and awareness programmes on natural hazards and their associated risks.
- g) Participate in any regional natural hazards forum to promote organisational integration and information sharing across jurisdictional and plan boundaries.
- h) Co-ordinate upgrades with other network utility operators so road corridor openings are minimised.
- i) Advocate for enhanced advertising standards in commercial centres and along industrial frontages.
- j) Develop public-private partnerships and joint ventures with the Crown and other councils, as appropriate.
- k) Work with infrastructure providers (e.g. Council, NZTA, Kiwi Rail) to develop infrastructure including roads, walkways and cycleways, passenger transport, water services, energy and telecommunications infrastructure, public space and reserves to complement land uses.
- l) Maintain an ongoing partnership between Hamilton City Council and event organisers.
- m) Maintain an ongoing relationship with the controlling authorities of major facilities.
- n) Work with key stakeholders to manage adverse social effects created by alcohol and substance abuse (e.g. liquor ban bylaws, discouraging liquor outlets from neighbourhood centres).
- o) Work with community groups in conservation and ecological restoration efforts within Hamilton City.

- p) Collaborate with Mighty River Power for design of infrastructure to allow for careful management of public walkways/cycleways within the operating range of the Waikato Hydro System.
- q) Engage with stakeholders involved in the movement of goods that exceed normal maximum size of loads to ensure their operating needs are being considered as part of managing the transport network.

### 1.5.5 Economic Instruments

- a) Develop Development Contributions and Financial Contributions policies that are consistent with the City's strategies, Hamilton City Long-term Plan, Annual Plans and Activity Management Plans.
- b) Development agreements between Council and developers for the funding of additional infrastructure and the use and upgrading of existing infrastructure.
- c) Cost recovery for services provided (fees and charges).
- d) Incentives (e.g. development bonuses, rebates, financial contributions for reserves, discounts) for proposals to:
  - i. Encourage high-level adoption of water-sensitive techniques, including financial incentives for water-efficient appliances or financial disincentives (e.g. water metering).
  - ii. Retain, plant or covenant native bush areas.