I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Regulatory and Community Safety Committee will be held on:

Date:	**Tuesday, 3 June 2025**
Time:	**10.00am**
Meeting Room:	**Room 1, Level 26**
Venue:	**Te Wharau o Tāmaki - Auckland House** **135 Albert Street** **Auckland**

Te Komiti mō te Waeture me te Haumaru / Regulatory and Safety Committee

OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson	Cr Josephine Bartley
Deputy Chairperson	Cr Lotu Fuli
Members	Houkura Member Edward Ashby
	Houkura Member Ngarimu Blair
	Cr Julie Fairey
	Cr Alf Filipaina, MNZM
	Cr Mike Lee
	Cr Kerrin Leoni
	Cr Sharon Stewart, QSM
Ex-officio	Mayor Wayne Brown
	Deputy Mayor Desley Simpson, JP

(Quorum 5 members)

Phoebe Chiquet-Kaan
Governance Advisor

28 May 2025

Contact Telephone: 0274069656
Email: phoebe.chiquet-kaan@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
Website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Note: The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Members require further information relating to any reports, please contact the relevant manager, Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.

ITEM	TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE

1 Ngā Tamōtanga | Apologies

2 Te Whakapuaki i te Whai Pānga | Declaration of Interest

3 Te Whakaū i ngā Āmiki | Confirmation of Minutes

Click the meeting date below to access the minutes.

That the Regulatory and Safety Committee:

a) whakaū / confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Tuesday, 6 May 2025, including the confidential section, as a true and correct record.

4 Ngā Petihana | Petitions

5 Ngā Kōrero a te Marea | Public Input

5.1 Public Input: Mick Kearney - Safer waters, stronger communities: Local solutions to prevent drowning

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report

1. Mick Kearney will address the Regulatory and Safety Committee on behalf of Drowning Prevention Auckland regarding: strengthened community safety around Auckland's recreational waters and an integrated approach that combines infrastructure development, local capacity-building, and supportive policy.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary

2. Mick Kearney from Drowning Prevention Auckland will present to the Regulatory and Safety Committee on the following points:

- Investing in practical safety measures—such as clear water safety signage, public rescue equipment, and designated access points— means Auckland Council can create safer environments that encourage responsible recreation.
- Empowering local communities with the knowledge, skills, and confidence to recognise risks, respond to incidents and foster a culture of shared responsibility
- These actions must be supported by strong policy frameworks that drive long-term change. Guided by the Social Ecological Model (SEM) of public health, this approach encourages interventions across multiple levels—individual, community, organisational and policy. For Auckland Council, this includes embedding water safety within local planning processes, with particular emphasis on developing water safety strategies at the local board level.
- These locally tailored strategies ensure that interventions reflect community needs, support place-based leadership, and strengthen the capacity of residents to engage in prevention. In doing so, the council helps build stronger, safer, and more connected communities across the region.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s

That the Regulatory and Safety Committee:

a) whiwhi / receive the public input address from Mick Kearney, Drowning Prevention Auckland; and

b) whakamihi / thank Mick Kearney for attending the meeting.

6 Ngā Kōrero a te Poari ā-Rohe Pātata | Local Board Input

7 Ngā Pakihi Autaia | Extraordinary Business

Retail crime update by NZ Police

File No.: CP2025/09040

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report

1. To provide the Regulatory and Safety Committee with an update on retail crime.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary

2. Matthew Tierney, Manager - National Retail Investigation Support Unit, NZ Police, will attend to present to the Regulatory and Safety Committee on retail crime.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s

That the Regulatory and Safety Committee:

a) whakamihi / thank Matthew Tierney for his attendance.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

Author	Phoebe Chiquet-Kaan - Governance Advisor
Authoriser	Rachel Kelleher - Director Community

Adopt the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 as a control under Te Ture-ā-rohe Wai Āwhā 2015 / Stormwater Bylaw 2015

File No.: CP2025/06120

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report

1. To adopt the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 as a control under the Auckland Council Te Ture-ā-rohe Wai Āwhā 2015 / Stormwater Bylaw 2015.
2. To reconfirm a delegation for approval of future technical amendments of the stormwater code of practice, where accepted by Auckland Council to staff, via the Chief Engineer.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary

3. The Te Ture-ā-rohe Wai Āwhā 2015 / Stormwater Bylaw 2015 (the bylaw) is a regulatory tool. It sets rules about connections, use, nearby activities and private systems impacting the stormwater network. The stormwater code of practice for land development and subdivision (stormwater code of practice) provides the technical requirements for the design of public stormwater assets in Auckland and is given legal status through the bylaw. These technical requirements have changed and therefore the up-to-date stormwater code of practice needs to be updated and adopted in the Stormwater Bylaw 2015.
4. This report discusses the adoption of the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4, dated 1July 2025, as part of the Auckland Council Stormwater Bylaw 2015, replacing Stormwater Code of Practice Version 3 dated June 2021, for which the Regulatory and Safety Committee has delegated responsibility.
5. The bylaw specifies the stormwater code of practice as “the latest approved version of the Auckland Council Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision” in relation to the public stormwater network, made under Part 2 of the bylaw. The Stormwater Code of Practice Version 3 was adopted in 2022, under an existing delegation provided to the Chief Executive (REG/2015/76 (c)).
6. The updated draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 has been revised following expert feedback from developers and the infrastructure sector and includes revised climate change impact projections (refer to Attachment A, section 4).
7. The revised climate change impact projection includes adopting a 3.8-degree[1] climate change scenario for managing stormwater, (previously 2.1-degree in version 3). This change is based on NIWA 2018 climate change predictions of 3.8 degrees for Auckland in 100 years’ time[2] which indicates likely higher volumes and peaks of rainfall.

[1] This is above a 1986-2005 baseline. This equates to approximately 4.3 degrees above pre-industrial temperature.
[2] The projected average temperature increase is 3.8 degrees for Auckland at 2101-2120 under a high emissions pathway, above a 1986-2005 baseline.

8. NIWA modelling has indicated that for every one degree of temperature rise, we can expect an additional 8.6 per cent of rainfall volume in a 24-hour design storm for extreme events. To put this in perspective, a non-climate adjusted 200mm rainfall event represents a one per cent Annual Exceedance Probability event, also known as a "one in 100 year event". Under the current 2.1 degrees temperature rise this would increase to around 240mm, and for a 3.8-degree temperature rise this increase is 265mm. This is a 32.7 per cent increase in rainfall volume from the non-climate adjusted 200mm and a 15 per cent increase from the current 2.1 degrees climate change design parameters.

9. The inclusion of 3.8-degree climate change scenario requires the design of any systems that will convey a one per cent Annual Exceedance Probability[3] event, including the secondary system such as overland flow paths and flood plains. This change reflects and aligns with the direction set in Climate Change Scenarios: Guidance Document GD15 (2024), Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan 2020 and the Auckland Unitary Plan climate change scenarios, which uses at least a 100-year time frame for assessing risks associated with coastal hazards and flooding.

10. The draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 retains provision for deviation from the standard to be approved in conversation with council through an Engineering Approval Process. This allows for circumstances where the requirements of the standard cannot be met, such as space constraints in developed urban areas (Attachment A, section 4.1.1.1).

11. Due to the technical nature of the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4, it remains open to ongoing industry input via a monitored email address (SWCoP@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz) and is generally updated every three to four years.

12. Feedback has been received from infrastructure industry stakeholders, Auckland Council, and the development community to ensure the new regulations can be realistically implemented and to assess their potential impact.

13. If the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 is not adopted, the current Stormwater Code of Practice Version 3 will remain in effect. Version 3 is not aligned with current council plans and poses continued risk of overland flow paths being undersized, increasing the risk to people and property.

14. In 2015, the Regional Strategy and Policy Committee agreed that any future amendments to the stormwater code of practice, to reflect ongoing technical changes, consistency with the Auckland Unitary Plan and relevant bylaws, and the use of innovative technology approaches, where accepted by council, be made by the Chief Engineer under delegation from the Chief Executive (REG/2015/76). This report also seeks to re-confirm this resolution.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s

That the Regulatory and Safety Committee:

a) whai / adopt the Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4, dated 1 July 2025 as a control under the Auckland Council Te Ture-ā-rohe Wai Āwhā 2015 / Stormwater Bylaw 2015 (appended as Attachment A)

b) whakaū / confirm that the Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 will become operational on 1 July 2025

c) tāpae / delegate to the Auckland Council Chief Engineer the power to make technical amendments to the Stormwater Code of Practice.

[3] Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) is the measure of how likely a rainfall event is in a year. A 1 per cent AEP is a 1 per cent chance of that event occurring in a year, these are very heavy rainfalls, also described as "1 in 100 year" events.

Horopaki
Context

15. The Te Ture-ā-rohe Wai Āwhā 2015 / Stormwater Bylaw 2015 (the bylaw) helps protect Auckland's public stormwater network. It includes rules about connections, use, nearby activities and private systems. The bylaw was last updated in 2022, with amendments approved by the Governing Body (GB/2022/30). The bylaw complements requirements set by other regulations, including the Building Act 2004, the Resource Management Act 1991, the Auckland Unitary Plan 2016, the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941, the Land Drainage Act 1908, the Health Act 1956, and the Local Government Act 2002.

16. The Stormwater Bylaw 2015:

- applies to public stormwater network and private stormwater systems
- ensures that land is drained by protecting the public stormwater network from damage, misuse and interference
- requires on-site stormwater devices on private land to be well maintained, as they form part of the wider stormwater network
- manages activities on private property that have adverse impacts on the public stormwater network
- enables the council to develop stormwater controls for specific areas and local issues.

17. The Stormwater Bylaw 2015 specifies that the applicable code of practice is the most recently approved version of the Auckland Council Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision as it relates to the public stormwater network, made under Part 2 of the bylaw. The current version of the stormwater code of practice is version 3, adopted in 2022 (GB/2022/30).

18. The Governing Body, through the same resolution, also requested staff "report to the Regulatory Committee on the next update to the stormwater code of practice control, including industry consultation and views".

19. The purpose of Auckland Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision Chapter 4: Stormwater (Stormwater Code of Practice) is to provide minimum standards for the design and construction of new stormwater assets.

20. The changes to the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 have been influenced by industry feedback, the Auckland Unitary Plan, Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan 2020, Auckland Council Infrastructure Strategy and NIWA climate change projections. Due to the technical nature of the stormwater code of practice document, it is continually open for industry feedback and updated every three to four years.

Climate change projections inform updated scenarios for managing stormwater

21. Te-Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan 2020 recommends Auckland Council take a precautionary approach to preparing for the impacts we face under a temperature rise of 3.5 degrees or more by the end of the century.

22. The NIWA 2018 climate change projections for Auckland provide an expected temperature rise of 3.8 degrees in 100 years' time[4] (under a high emissions pathway), which have been adopted by Auckland Council's Climate Change Scenarios Guideline document GD15 (November 2024). This projected temperature rise is illustrated in Figure 1, which shows global temperature increase to date and projected for various climate change scenarios, against both pre-industrial and 1986-2005 baselines.

23. Preliminary results from NIWA's 2024 updated projections for Auckland show a greater than 3.8-degree temperature rise under a high, but not worst case, emissions pathway.

[4] The projected average temperature increase is 3.8 degrees for Auckland at 2101-2120 under a high emissions pathway, above a 1986-2005 baseline.

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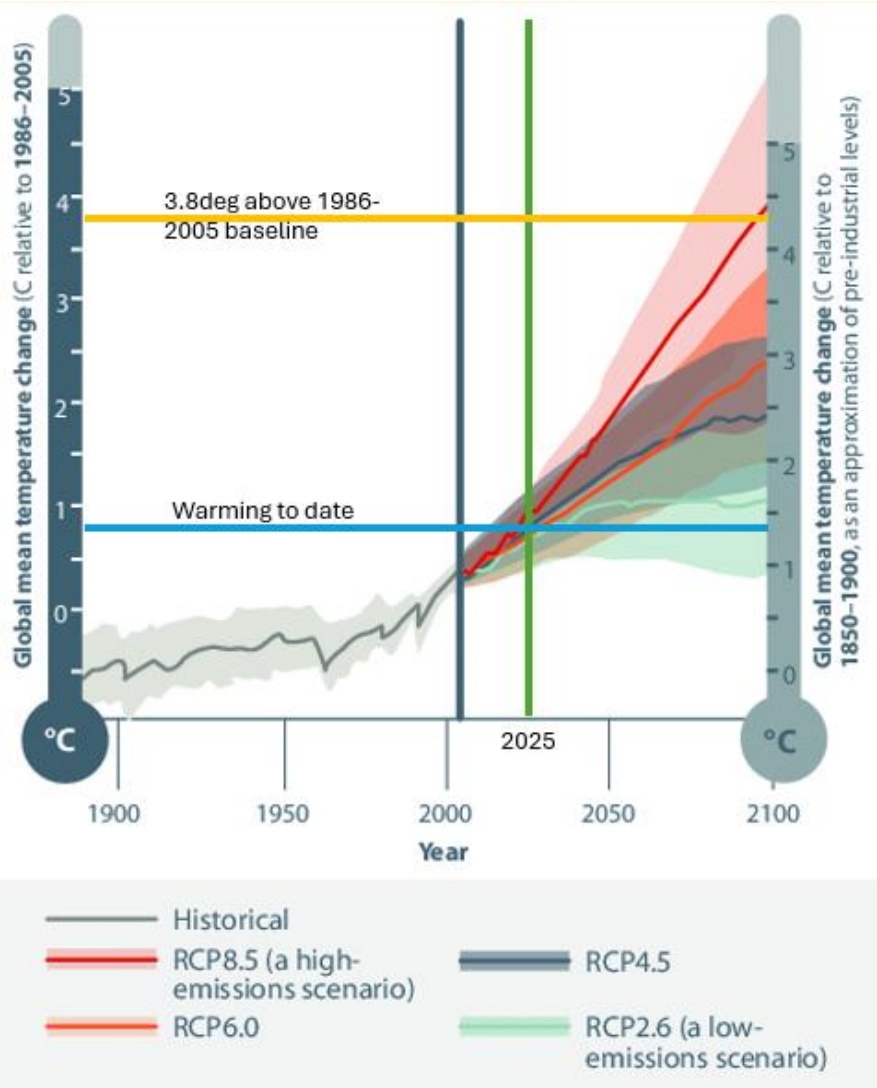
Figure 1: 3.8-degree temperature rise above 1986-2005 baseline[5]



24. The Stormwater Code of Practice Version 2 was updated to version 3 and published for industry feedback on 29 September 2021. This included adopting a 3.8-degree climate change scenario for managing stormwater, instead of a 2.1-degree climate change scenario in the previous version. These projections indicate likely higher volumes and peaks of rainfall, as predicted by NIWA modelling.

25. Due to industry feedback on Stormwater Code of Practice Version 3, it was decided to defer adopting the higher climate change scenarios and instead consider this as part of version 4 to allow time for feedback to be considered.

26. Climate change modelling impacts our Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP). This is the measure of how likely a rainfall event is in a year. A one per cent AEP means that we expect there is a one per cent chance of that event occurring, these are very heavy rainfalls, also described as “one in 100 year” events. A 10 per cent AEP means that we expect there is a 10 per cent chance of that event occurring, these are regular rains which most of our pipe network is designed to accommodate. These are also described as “one in 10 year” events.

[5] Source of underlying figure is Ansuategi, Alberto et al, The impact of climate change on the achievement of the post-2015 sustainable development goals, Technical Report.

Auckland Council's practices guide private sector and other councils

27. While the main purpose of the stormwater code of practice is intended to apply to the public stormwater network and assets, including new assets to be vested in Auckland Council ownership, it frequently guides the design of large private stormwater systems as well.

28. Following the passing of the new Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024, new standards and cost scrutiny for stormwater assets will be required for stormwater assets in 2027. Auckland Council has been a key leader in the development of these standards. It is expected that any new standards will be similar to the new Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4, therefore reducing transition or future changes that may be required.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

Proposed changes are practical and sustainable

29. The draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 retains the figure of 2.1 degrees climate change for primary systems (e.g. pipes) used in version 3. However, it specifies that 3.8 degrees be used for the design of any systems designed to convey the one per cent annual exceedance probability event, including the secondary system (e.g. overland flow paths and flood plains). It is reasonable on precautionary grounds to base secondary system design on a higher climate scenario (i.e. 3.8 degrees).

30. If this warming does eventuate (3.8 degrees), there are currently limited planning instruments to allow council to retreat from that land or extinguish existing use rights; equally there is no current funding stream to fund retreat, which became necessary following the devastating flooding in 2023. The best way to avoid flood risk is avoid building in floodplains or overland flow paths. The direction set in Climate Change Scenarios: Guidance Document 15 (2024), the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4, Auckland Unitary Plan and Te Taruke-a-Tawhiri 2022 complement each other and give council tools to reduce this risk.

31. The draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 makes a provision for deviation from the standards to be approved in agreement with the council through an Engineering Plan Approval (EPA) Process. This allows for circumstances where the requirements of the standard cannot be met, such as space constraints in developed urban areas (Attachment A, section 4.1.1.1).

32. This provision for deviation acknowledges that development in brownfield areas where there are space constraints, and the stormwater code of practice requirements may not be able to be implemented. For those brownfield growth areas that intersect with the flood plain and overland flow path, there will be the need to consider the type and layout of developments to ensure they are resilient to the effects of flooding.

Changes reflect expert feedback on climate impacts and design expectations

33. Staff initiated a structured process with internal stakeholders on 21 February 2024 and with the public and industry on 8 April 2024, to seek feedback on the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4. Views were sought through written feedback and workshops with industry and internal staff. The feedback themes were climate change, design parameters and drawing requirements.

34. Feedback relating to climate change reflected the revised climate change projections from 2.1 to 3.8 degrees, Te-Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan 2020, and flooding events experienced in 2023. Submitters raised concern regarding the impact of fewer houses being built due to less developable land, because of the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 requirements.

35. Feedback relating to design parameters and drawing details reflected changes in industry practice and the best available information, with a strong theme of ensuring safety through asset design and clarity of designs.

36. Based on feedback, a different requirement has been applied to expectations for primary and secondary assets and a lower climate change assumption is applied to primary assets, so they are built to not take as much water.

37. All feedback was considered by the technical working group, and the final version of the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 has been amended. This version is included as Attachment A, section 4.

Delegation to the Chief Engineer to make technical amendments

38. Setting the final Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 as a control in the Stormwater Bylaw 2015 makes it a council requirement for the design and building of new public stormwater assets.

39. While it is set as a requirement for a minimum, it is noted that the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 provides for flexibility for any departure from the code to still be approved by staff in other circumstances.

40. In 2015, the Regional Strategy and Policy Committee agreed that any future amendments to the stormwater code of practice, to reflect ongoing technical changes, consistency with the Unitary Plan and relevant bylaws, and the use of innovative technology approaches, where accepted by council, be made by the Chief Engineer under delegation from the Chief Executive (REG/2015/76). A memo explaining this is included as Attachment B.

41. Due to the technical nature of the standard, staff recommend that the Chief Engineer be delegated to make technical amendments as required to the stormwater code of practice.

Adopting the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4

42. If the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 is not adopted, the current Stormwater Code of Practice Version 3 will remain in effect. Version 3 is not aligned with current council plans and poses continued risk of overland flow paths being undersized, increasing the risk to people and property.

43. Staff recommend that the Regulatory and Safety Committee adopt the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 dated 1 July 2025 as a control under the Auckland Council Te Ture-ā-rohe Wai Āwhā 2015 / Stormwater Bylaw 2015 and confirm it will come into operational effect on 1 July 2025.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi
Climate impact statement

44. The update to the stormwater code of practice to version 4 aligns the technical document with Climate Change Scenarios Guideline document GD15 and the objectives of Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan 2020, specifically adopting the 3.8 degrees climate change for systems designed to convey the 1 per cent annual exceedance probability event, including the secondary stormwater system.

45. This change is due to the importance of our secondary stormwater systems in managing the impacts of flooding, including increased flooding impacts because of climate change. These impacts are already being experienced through more frequent unexpected flooding events.

46. Conversely, not updating the climate change provisions in the Code of Practice would mean that secondary systems are designed for a lower end climate projection, increasing the risks of a less resilient stormwater system and of greater impacts on current and future communities.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera
Council group impacts and views

47. The stormwater code of practice is continuously open for industry feedback including from internal council staff and the Council Group. Council Group feedback received was considered by the technical group for the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 and incorporated as appropriate.

48. Staff from Healthy Waters and Flood Resilience, Engineering, Assets and Technical Advisory, Regulatory Engineering, Regulatory Planning, Resource Consents and Planning, Parks and Community Facilities, Legal Services, and Chief Sustainability Office were consulted directly in the process of preparing the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4. They support the changes to align with current council plans and guidance.

49. Auckland Transport and Watercare were also consulted. The draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 aligns with relevant requirements set in other codes of practice used by these agencies, for example standards for manholes in the road, which overall improves asset efficiency and agency co-ordination.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe
Local impacts and local board views

50. The draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 will require secondary systems to be sized for higher flows and volumes compared to version 3. For proposed developments which intersect flood hazard areas, this is likely to mean that more space for water is required, which may change the type of development or land use in these areas. This could constrain development, decreasing housing supply or impact growth areas, including areas in Tāmaki, Mt Roskill, Drury, and Māngere. Noting that the precautionary conditions are to reduce building and infrastructure in areas prone to future flooding.

51. Local boards were not engaged for feedback. The bylaw applies regionally, as does the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4. Staff expect local boards to be impacted through landowner approvals and changes to land-use development.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement

52. Typically, direct feedback or input on codes of practice is not sought from mana whenua. However, staff considered mana whenua views on previous policy and plan developments to reflect the general themes of feedback provided by Māori, particularly the feedback provided on Te-Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan 2020. This feedback included a strong focus on sustainability, long-term planning, and health and safety. The application of the long-term framework of 3.8 degrees global temperature change reflects the planning cycle for Te ao Māori that is 50 or 100 years into the future.

53. The draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 is not expected to directly impact Māori; however, it can help support other programmes that deliver outcomes of Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau by providing technical guidance on stormwater network development such as when developing housing or marae.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications

54. The draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 does not establish significant additional requirements for the design of primary assets (e.g. pipe network). The alignment of the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 climate change projections to match those within the Auckland Unitary Plan means that there is consistency between council documents that manage land development and use.

55. The higher rainfall values to be used for the design of secondary (overland) systems will result in potentially larger upfront land costs for secondary assets (e.g. streams and overland flow paths) as they are likely to cover a larger land area under revised climate projections. These costs will typically be borne by whoever is developing the land, including council led projects.

56. Across the whole of the Auckland region, under the current 2.1 degree scenario, approximately 14 per cent of land is modelled as floodplain. This increases to 15.5 per cent under a 3.8 degree scenario. There will be a positive financial impact of increased flood resilience of stormwater assets, reducing future flood risks and response costs. These efficiencies and costs have not been quantified.

57. Lifecycle costs are typically lower for management and maintenance of secondary assets when compared to piped networks and will help reduce the risk of climate impact costs in the future by considering the use and activities carried out in these areas at risk of flooding.

58. Council already designs its own projects to account for these climate change projections and uses Dynamic Adaptive Pathways Planning framework to consider the short, medium and long-term impacts of climate change.

59. There is a positive financial impact of avoiding or reducing the likelihood of future flood response and retreat. Over 1,200 homes will be purchased by Auckland Council in response to the 2023 flood events, most of which were built in areas exposed to flood risk. By reducing building and infrastructure in areas prone to future flooding, council reduces the risk of future costly property acquisition and improving the resilience of communities, infrastructure and buildings adjacent or in these areas.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

60. There could be a risk that some members of the public or stakeholders disagree with content of the updated draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4, especially the change to climate change provisions. This has been mitigated by considering the feedback received from industry. Adopting the updated Climate Change provisions in Version 4 of the Stormwater Code of Practice aligns this version with Te-Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan 2020 and the Auckland Unitary Plan which requires that relevant and up to date climate change projections should be used in hazard risk assessments.

61. The stormwater code of practice is also continuously open for feedback so any issues can be considered for the update in the next version.

62. The changes to the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 are based on recommendations from industry representatives, and feedback received so far indicates general support from the sector.

63. The Department of Internal Affairs is in the process of implementing reforms to three-waters services across Aotearoa New Zealand (Local Water Done Well). These new standards are not expected to trigger significant changes to this Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 as the standards are substantially based on Auckland's practices. Any changes would come into effect in 2027.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps

64. Once approved by the committee, staff will finalise the draft Stormwater Code of Practice Version 4 and it will be published on the council website as an operational control on 1 July 2025 and incorporated into council processes.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A⇨	Draft Stormwater Code of Practice version 4	
B⇨	Delegation to Chief Engineer	

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

Authors	Mark Iszard – Manager Growth and Developments, Healthy Waters and Flood Resilience Ross Roberts – Chief Engineer, Engineering Assets and Technical Advisory
Authorisers	Barry Potter - Director Resilience and Infrastructure Rachel Kelleher - Director Community

Item 10

Summary of Regulatory and Safety Committee information memoranda, workshops, and briefings (including the Forward Work Programme) - 3 June 2025

File No.: CP2025/09049

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report

1. To receive a summary and provide a public record of memoranda, workshops and briefing papers that have been distributed to the Regulatory and Safety Committee.
2. To note the progress on the Forward Work Programme appended as Attachment A.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary

3. This is a regular information-only report which aims to provide greater visibility of information circulated to Regulatory and Safety Committee members via memoranda, workshops and briefings, where no decisions are required.
4. The following information items have been distributed:

Date	Subject
03/06/2025	Memorandum: Resource Consent Appeals Status Report June 2025

5. Note that, unlike an agenda report, **staff will not be present to answer questions about the items referred to in this summary.** Committee members should direct any questions to the relevant staff.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s

That the Regulatory and Safety Committee:

a) whiwhi / receive the Summary of Regulatory and Safety Committee information memoranda, workshops and briefings – 3 June 2025.

b) tuhi tīpoka / note the progress on the Forward Work Programme appended as Attachment A of the agenda report.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A⇨	Regulatory and Safety Committee Forward Work Programme - 3 June 2025	
B⇨	Memo - Resource Consent Appeals Status Report June 2025	

Item 10

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

Author	Phoebe Chiquet-Kaan - Governance Advisor
Authoriser	Rachel Kelleher - Director Community