I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Waitākere Ranges Local Board will be held on:

**Date:** Thursday, 14 February 2019  
**Time:** 6:00pm  
**Meeting Room:** Waitākere Ranges Local Board Office  
**Venue:** 39 Glenmall Place  
Glen Eden

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**Waitākere Ranges Local Board**  
**OPEN AGENDA**

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**MEMBERSHIP**

Chairperson  
Greg Presland

Deputy Chairperson  
Saffron Toms

Members  
Sandra Coney, QSO  
Neil Henderson  
Steve Tollestrup  
Ken Turner

(Quorum 3 members)

---

Brenda Railey  
Democracy Advisor - Waitakere Ranges

7 February 2019

Contact Telephone: +64 21 820 781  
Email: brenda.railey@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz  
Website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

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**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.
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1 Welcome

2 Apologies
   At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

3 Declaration of Interest
   Members were reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

   Specifically members are asked to identify any new interests they have not previously disclosed, an interest that might be considered as a conflict of interest with a matter on the agenda.

   The following are declared interests of the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Organisation/Position</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sandra Coney</td>
<td>Waitemata District Health Board – Elected Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Women’s Health Action Trust – Patron</td>
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<td></td>
<td>New Zealand Society of Genealogists – Member</td>
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<td>New Zealand Military Defence Society – Member</td>
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<td>Cartwright Collective – Member</td>
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<td>Titirangi RSA – Member</td>
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<td>Portage Trust – Member</td>
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<td>West Auckland Trust Services - Director</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neil Henderson</td>
<td>Portage Trust – Elected Member</td>
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<td>West Auckland Trust Services (WATS) Board –</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Trustee/Director</td>
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<td>Kaipatiki Project - Employee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greg Presland</td>
<td>Lopdell House Development Trust – Trustee</td>
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<td>Whau Coastal Walkway Environmental Trust –</td>
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<td>Trustee</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Combined Youth Services Trust – Trustee</td>
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<td>Glen Eden Bid – Member</td>
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<td>Titirangi Ratepayers and Residents Association - Member</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Waitakere Ranges Protection Society - Member</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Titirangi RSA - Member</td>
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<td>Maungakiekie Golf Club - Member</td>
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<td>Steve Tollestrup</td>
<td>Waitakere Licensing Trust – Elected Member</td>
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<td>Waitakere Task force on Family Violence –</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Appointee</td>
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<td>Piha RSA - Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saffron Toms</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ken Turner</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   Member appointments
   Board members are appointed to the following bodies. In these appointments the board members represent Auckland Council:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board</th>
<th>Organisation/Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sandra Coney</td>
<td>Friends of Arataki Incorporated – Trustee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neil Henderson</td>
<td>Friends of Arataki Incorporated – Trustee</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural Advisory Panel - Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steve Tollestrup</td>
<td>Glen Eden Business Improvement District - Member</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Aircraft Noise Consultative Committee Group - Member</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Government New Zealand Zone One Committee -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 Confirmation of Minutes
That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Thursday, 13 December 2018, including the confidential section, as a true and correct.

5 Leave of Absence
At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

6 Acknowledgements
At the close of the agenda no requests for acknowledgements had been received.

7 Petitions
7.1 Petition - Barbara Adler - Candida Road road safety issues

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To receive a deputation from Barbara Adler on behalf of Candia Road Make it Safe to present the Candia Road petition.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
1. Following a presentation to the Board on 13 December 2018 on the Candia Road safety issues, Barbara Adler will table a petition to illustrate the community’s concern regarding the safety issues affecting Candia Road.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

a) receive the Candia Road petition and thank Barbara Adler on behalf of Candia Road Make It Safe for her attendance.

7.2 Petition - Tom Austen - re-open Spraggs Bush

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To receive a deputation from Tom Austen, on behalf of the Spragg Bush residents, to present a petition to re-open Spragg Bush – Henderson Valley (West)

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
1. Tom Austen will present a petition and seeks the Board’s support to re-open Spragg Bush – Henderson Valley (West).

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:
a) receive the petition to re-open Spragg Bush and thank Tom Austen, on behalf of the Spragg Bush residents, for his attendance.

8 Deputations
Standing Order 7.7 provides for deputations. Those applying for deputations are required to give seven working days notice of subject matter and applications are approved by the Chairperson of the Waitākere Ranges Local Board. This means that details relating to deputations can be included in the published agenda. Total speaking time per deputation is ten minutes or as resolved by the meeting.

At the close of the agenda no requests for deputations had been received.

9 Public Forum
A period of time (approximately 30 minutes) is set aside for members of the public to address the meeting on matters within its delegated authority. A maximum of 3 minutes per item is allowed, following which there may be questions from members.

At the close of the agenda no requests for public forum had been received.

10 Extraordinary Business
Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“An item that is not on the agenda for a meeting may be dealt with at that meeting if-

(a) The local authority by resolution so decides; and

(b) The presiding member explains at the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public,-

(i) The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and

(ii) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.”

Section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting,-

(a) That item may be discussed at that meeting if-

(i) That item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and

(ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but

(b) no resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further discussion.”
Waitākere Ward Councillor Update

File No.: CP2019/00104

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To enable the Waitākere Ward Councillors to verbally update the Board

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

a) thank Waitākere Ward Councillors Linda Cooper and Penny Hulse for their update.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Brenda Railey - Democracy Advisor - Waitakere Ranges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Glenn Boyd - Relationship Manager Henderson-Massey, Waitakere Ranges, Whau</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Titirangi Village Public Toilet – Concept Design for new building
File No.: CP2018/24441

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To seek approval for the concept design and location for a new public toilet in Titirangi village.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. The existing public toilets located at 490 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi are due to be demolished as they are on land no longer owned by the Council and the site is subject to a consented commercial development.
3. A concept design has been developed for the proposed new public toilets adjacent to 400 Titirangi Road (refer Attachment A). Two other locations were also previously considered this site has been identified as the best feasible location given there are limited public land options available and constraints around services connections, furthermore this site also meets toilet design guidelines and Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CEPTD) standards.
4. The proposed concept design is a Permaloo two pan facility including an all accessible toilet. It has been designed to fit within the site constraints while also blending in with the surrounding environment and aligning with the characteristics of Titirangi Village.
5. Consultation was undertaken with the Titirangi Village community and other key stakeholders regarding the preferred location and four concept design options that were proposed for feedback (refer Attachment C). Feedback received on the four options identified Option B (Artistic painted native flora exterior with timber shingle roof) as the respondents preferred option.
6. Asset based funding of $298,378 for FY2018/2019 and $100,000 for FY2019/20 is identified in the Waitākere Ranges Local Board Community Facilities Work Programme to implement the concept design. The funding identified is considered to be sufficient.
7. Following approval by the Waitākere Ranges Local Board, the concept can be progressed to the detailed design stage. Physical works are planned to be carried out in mid-2019, however this is subject to obtaining of consents, landowner and utility provider approvals.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

a) approve the concept design and location for the new toilet block in Titirangi Village (see Attachment A)
b) note that a) is subject to obtaining consent, landowner and utility approvals.

Horopaki
Context
8. A proposed consented development at 490 South Titirangi Road will displace the public toilet presently located on this site and a new location is required within Titirangi Village to construct a new toilet facility.
9. The objectives set out in the Waitākere Ranges Local Board Plan are to ensure that urban centres, open spaces and community facilities are equipped with the right facilities to meet local needs and to cater for future growth.

10. Council’s public toilet guidelines require toilets to be provided in key destination areas such as town centres to meet required demand and service outcomes.

11. Budget has been allocated to renew the current building with a new two pan accessible toilet facility in accordance with Council’s design standards at an alternative location in Titirangi Village.

12. Following an investigation, a new potential toilet location has been identified close to the bus stop in the road reserve outside 400 Titirangi Road. Although two other options were considered (refer to Attachment B), this location has been identified as the only current suitable option because there are limited public land options available and constraints around services connections.

13. Funding of $298,378 for FY2018/2019 and $100,000 for FY2019/20 is identified in the Waitākere Ranges Local Board Community Facilities Work Programme to implement the concept design as presented in Attachment A.

14. The design brief in accordance with “The Draft Waitākere Ranges Local Park Design Guidelines” is to ensure the facility blends into the surrounding environment with the use of materials, colours and cladding that integrates with the local landscape and reflects the heritage and culture of Titirangi and the Waitākere Ranges.

15. A number of workshops were undertaken with the Local Board in the second half of 2018 to discuss the design and consultation process. Consultation with the Titirangi Village community and key stakeholders was also carried out in late 2018.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

16. Attachment A shows the concept design developed for the new toilet block at Titirangi Village, including the preferred location.

17. The preferred location and concept plan for the replacement building was selected based on the following benefits:
   - Good visibility for visitors to Titirangi
   - Good visibility and access from a safety perspective (passive surveillance)
   - Parking nearby
   - Disability access with allocated parking
   - Design that blends into surrounding area
   - Tucked back into alcove to minimise visual impact
   - Easy access to the busy hub area of Titirangi
   - Sufficient room for cars to pass through safely and for bike racks to remain (bollards to be placed in front of toilet)
   - Ease of maintenance access
   - Close to services and able to access e.g. water supply and waste water
   - Ease of use for people waiting for bus, including bus drivers
   - Meets CPTED requirements (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design)
   - Toilet will be locked at 9pm each night and unlocked again at 7am

18. The proposed concept design is a Permaloo two pan facility including an all accessible toilet. It has been designed to fit within the site constraints while also blending in with the surrounding environment and aligning with the characteristics of Titirangi Village. This includes the use of a timber shingle roof to match the bus stop and incorporating the use of
natural stone and using a native painted artwork to blend in with the rimu tree and match the existing planted stone wall.

Location Options

19. Two other locations were previously considered but were not deemed suitable. These are shown in Attachment B – location map. The map shows three location options:

Option 1: Outside existing toilet block (to replace existing disability carpark, in road reserve)
Option 2: 490 South Titirangi Road (as per encumbrance)
Option 3: Outside 400 Titirangi Road (current preferred location).

20. Option 1 was investigated as a potential location in 2017 a design was undertaken but was unsuccessful in gaining consent approval due to complications arising from being unable to secure an affordable and feasible waste water connection to the toilet, which was not supported by Watercare.

21. Option 2 - The encumbrance (which remains valid today) recognised the Council’s right to occupy 18 carparks on the land for public use and to build public toilets on a portion of the land. This site is along the south western boundary and adjoining South Titirangi Road as per the location map.

However this was considered not to be suitable location for the following reasons:
- It is not on land owned by Council
- The current landowners don't want it there
- There are health and safety, and CPTED concerns due to limited visibility
- Access along the road to get to the toilet is steep and doesn't meet accessibility requirements
- The space is very constrained and is next to the bush. It is also dangerous to have a toilet located next to a busy driveway leading to a carpark
- There is no agreement with the current land owner in regard to services connections
- It is located too far away from the main town centre
- It will not be in an obvious location for visitors to Titirangi
- It is quite close to the public library and other facilities that also have toilets

22. Consideration of the pros and cons including the cost implications of the options has identified Option 3 as the preferred location for a toilet in Titirangi Village and a concept plan was developed based on this.

Public Consultation

23. An information flyer/survey as shown in Attachment C, was hand delivered to all the businesses and residents located within the Titirangi Village Town Centre area (approx. 100 flyers). This flyer was also mailed out to any ratepayers with an alternative address. In addition, the flyer was e-mailed to a few key stakeholder groups including the Titirangi Residents and Ratepayers Group. The submission period closed on the 3rd of December 2018.

24. There were 18 submissions received by the due date. The flyer asked people to rank their preferences for the toilet design options, shown in Attachment C A summary of the feedback is shown in the graph in Attachment D.

25. It was clear from the feedback received that the painted artistic flora image was more preferred than the stone and timber look. From the feedback below the most preferred design was Option B (Artistic painted native flora exterior with timber shingle roof). The next preferred option was Option A (Artistic painted native flora exterior with mono-slope roof).

26. There were a further 8 submissions that were received after the closing date and therefore not included in attached graph. However it should be noted that the majority of these submissions also supported Option B as the most preferred design.
27. The Titirangi Residents and Ratepayers Group supported Option B as the preferred option.

28. A couple of people raised issues regarding the protected rimu tree. A tree consultancy was engaged to prepare an arboriculture assessment on the proposal to construct the toilet partly within the dripline of the rimu tree. The rimu tree is approximately 12m in height and the overall condition of the rimu tree is good. The root architecture of the tree is modified as it is located within the raised planter pit (stone retaining wall).

29. It has been concluded that excavations required to form the foundation for the toilet block is unlikely to encounter root activity in front of the lower stone retaining wall. There will be no requirement to break into any of the stone walls. For the proposed new toilet block, the stormwater, water and power services are not directed towards the tree and not expected to cause any issues to the tree. The waste water line is proposed to be directionally drilled and is unlikely to damage the root structure given the alignment and depth of the proposed pipe.

30. The preferred toilet design (with the shingle roof) is not expected to impact the water supply/rain to the tree. The roof will have a small downpipe to collect stormwater and discharge of this out to the kerb system. Rain water falling on the toilet will be going to the same place as it does now as that existing slab falls to the kerb. Also the toilet is being built in front of the stone wall so not a change there either (apart from loss of the seat). Any works are subject to obtain consent approval and there will be an arborist supervising the works.

31. One submission was received that opposed the development in this location for the following reasons:
   - It will detract from their business as it is in close proximity
   - It will detract from the entrance into Titirangi
   - It will have a negative effect on the pedestrian space
   - It will have a negative effect on the rimu tree.

32. This submitter also said wherever the toilet ends up; it should follow other roadside structures in the village such as the bus stop and seating beside the pedestrian crossing where there are gabled/hip roofs (with shingle like appearance) and plenty of basalt bluestone walls.

33. A summary of the public comments received is included at the end of Attachment D it also includes the comments of the late submissions.

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

34. A workshop was held with the Local Board in late September 2018 to provide background to the project along with a status update and an outline of previous location options investigated. There was some preliminary design options proposed and feedback from this workshop was incorporated into the design process.

35. The Local Board wanted to ensure the new facility would blend into the surrounding environment with the use of materials, colours and cladding that integrates with the local landscape and reflects the heritage and culture of Titirangi and the Waitākere Ranges.

36. A further workshop was held with the Local Board in early November 2018, where four concept design options were presented to the board for review and consideration. The Local Board requested public consultation on all four options, as shown in Attachment C.

37. A final workshop was held with the Local Board in December 2018, to discuss the findings of the public feedback received. Feedback collated from consultation options showed that Option B was the most preferred (Option B – artistic painted native flora exterior with timber shingle roof) and the Local Board were supportive of this option.

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

38. As the toilet is proposed to be located in road reserve, engagement and advice has been sought from Auckland Transport in relation to this. Approval in principle has been obtained from Auckland Transport for the location of the toilet facility as shown in the attached
concept plan. Discussions have also been undertaken with Watercare in relation to the feasibility of waste water connections.

39. Council staff from both the Community Services and Community Facilities teams was engaged to form the advice in this report.

**Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe**

**Local impacts and local board views**

40. A workshop was held with the Local Board in late September 2018 to provide background to the project along with a status update and an outline of previous location options investigated. There was some preliminary design options proposed and feedback from this workshop was incorporated into the design process.

41. The Local Board wanted to ensure the new facility would blend into the surrounding environment with the use of materials, colours and cladding that integrates with the local landscape and reflects the heritage and culture of Titirangi and the Waitākere Ranges.

42. A further workshop was held with the Local Board in early November 2018, where four concept design options were presented to the board for review and consideration. The Local Board requested public consultation on all four options, as shown in Attachment C.

43. A final workshop was held with the Local Board in December 2018, to discuss the findings of the public feedback received. Feedback collated from consultation options showed that Option B was the most preferred (Option B – artistic painted native flora exterior with timber shingle roof) and the Local Board were supportive of this option.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori**

**Māori impact statement**

44. Auckland Council is committed to meeting its responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and its broader legal obligations to Māori. The council recognises these responsibilities are distinct from the Crown’s Treaty obligations and fall within a local government Tāmaki Makaurau context. These commitments are articulated in the council’s key strategic planning documents: the Auckland Plan, the 2015-2025 Long-term Plan, the Unitary Plan and local board plans.

45. Engagement with Te Kawerau a Maki was undertaken by way of an email to seek any expression of interest in the project. At the time of writing this report no feedback had been received. An update regarding any feedback received will be provided at the business meeting.

**Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea**

**Financial implications**

46. Regional funding was endorsed to replace the toilet when the governing body decision to approve the sale of the associated land parcel was made.

47. Funding for the replacement of the Titirangi Village toilets is now identified within the Waitākere Ranges Local Board Community Facilities Work Programme as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Year</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Comment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2019/2020</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>To be approved as a part of the Waitākere Ranges Local Board FY20+ work programme</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

48. The funding identified is considered to be sufficient for the delivery of the concept design as presented in Attachment A.
Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

49. More accurate cost details will be identified during the progression of the project through detailed design and procurement. As a result, the budget required may need to be reviewed as more detailed costs are received.

50. There is a risk that Titirangi Village could be without a permanent public toilet facility over the short term subject to timing should the existing toilets need to be removed to make way for the commercial development of the now privately own land. However, this can be managed by providing temporary portaloos (or similar) as an interim measure during the time from the existing toilet being removed and the new facility being constructed and fully operational.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps

51. Following approval by the Waitākere Ranges Local Board, the concept plan can be progressed to the detailed design stage. Physical works are planned to be carried out in mid-2019, however this is subject to obtaining of consents, landowner and utility approvals.

52. There may be a requirement to provide temporary portaloos to service Titirangi Village as an interim measure during the time from the existing toilet being removed and the new one being constructed and fully operational.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

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<td>Titirangi Village Toilet - Location maps</td>
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<td>C</td>
<td>Titirangi Village Toilet - Public Flyer/Design options</td>
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<td>D</td>
<td>Titirangi Village Toilet - Summary of Public Feedback</td>
<td>25</td>
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Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Katharine Black - Parks &amp; Places Specialist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Rod Sheridan - General Manager Community Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Glenn Boyd - Relationship Manager Henderson-Massey, Waitakere Ranges, Whau</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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To
The Owner/Occupier

Titirangi Village – New Public Toilets

The existing public toilet facilities (located at 490 South Titirangi Rd) are planned to be removed as the land is no longer owned by Council and the site is earmarked for development. Funding has been allocated to build a new two pan accessible toilet facility in accordance with Council’s design standards at an alternative location in the village.

Following investigation, a new potential toilet location has been identified close to the bus stop (as shown below). This location has been identified as the only current suitable option because there are limited public land options available.

The design brief is to ensure the facility blends into the surrounding environment with the use of materials, colours and cladding that integrates with the local landscape and reflects the heritage and culture of Titirangi and the Waitakere Ranges.

The preferred location provides the following benefits:

- Good visibility for visitors to Titirangi
- Good visibility and access from a safety perspective
- Parking nearby
- Disability access with allocated parking
- Design that blends into surrounding area
- Tucked back into alcove to minimise visual impact
- Easy access to toilet in a busy hub area of Titirangi
- Sufficient room for cars to still pass through safely and for bike racks to remain
- Ease of maintenance
- Close to services and able to access e.g. water supply and wastewater
- Ease of use for people waiting for bus, including bus drivers

To help inform the Local Board’s decision, the Board would like to hear your thoughts about the proposed toilet design and options shown below.

Please send your feedback by folding this form and posting it (no stamp required) so it is received at Auckland Council no later than Monday 3rd December 2018.
FEEDBACK FORM

Q1. Please rank your design preference in order from 1 to 4, with 1 being the most preferred option

☐ Option A – artistic painted native flora exterior with mono - slope roof
☐ Option B – artistic painted native flora exterior with timber shingle roof
☐ Option C – stone and timber exterior with mono - slope roof
☐ Option D - stone and timber exterior with timber shingle roof

Q2. Please provide any other comments.

Q3. Is your feedback on behalf of an organisation?

☐ Yes – I am the official spokesperson for the organisation
☐ No – these are my own personal views

If yes, what is the name of your organisation? ________________________________

Q4. Would you like to be kept informed about the outcome of this feedback process?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If “Yes”, please provide your contact details. Note that your contact details will be kept confidential and will only be used for contacting you about this project.

Name:

Email address:

OR Postal address:

If you have any queries regarding this project, please contact katharine.black@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Thank you for providing your feedback.
Concept Design Options for New Toilet (indicative only):

Option A – Artistic painted native flora exterior with mono-slope roof:

Option B – Artistic painted native flora exterior with timber shingle roof:
Option C - Stone and timber exterior with mono-slope roof:

Option D – Stone and timber exterior with timber shingle roof:
There were 18 submissions received by the closing date. The questionnaire/flyer asked people to rank their preferences for the design options. A summary of the feedback is shown in the graph below.

It was clear from the feedback received that the painted artistic flora image was more preferred than the stone and timber look.

The most preferred design was Option B (Artistic painted native flora exterior with timber shingle roof). The next preferred option was Option A (Artistic painted native flora exterior with mono-slope roof).

There were a further 8 submissions that were received after the closing date and therefore not included in graph below. The majority of these submissions also supported Option B as the most preferred design.
A summary of the comments received is included below (also includes late submissions):

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item 12</th>
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- **Keep it quirky its Titirangi**
  - Option A is the most unobtrusive and I personally think it is the most attractive, and I think it’s important to support local artists with public commissions
  - It’s so visible and public and by food outlets it needs to as discrete as possible and must be well maintained so smell is not carried
  - Monoslope roof allows the roots of the rimu tree to remain absorbing water. Concern with the rimu tree. It won't stand any root disturbance or reduction of its water supply (rain)
  - A & B detract from natural beauty of trees etc. far better to take a more natural approach to the design could it be more integrated into the landscaped island. Feels a little tacked on at the moment
  - The word toilet should be clearly displayed on all of the structures, whichever one is chosen
  - Option B is an excellent design - well thought out and sympathetic to the village environment. Option C & D are awful
  - Thank you for doing it
  - Needs to blend in with surroundings
  - As it is moving to such a prevalent position, seen as you enter the village, the only appropriate one is Option B - discreet and in keeping with aesthetic of Village
  - Option B blends better, Option C & D looks like a hunting hyde. Please consider an automatic cleaning low smelly option.
  - really like the discrete slope roof
  - Option B blends in well with bus stop design, looks all part of same piece
  - The roof line for Option B fits in well with bus shelter making it not such an eye sore
  - Combine Option D with painted native flora exterior and stone back and sides. Replace old toilet block with like facility. Your photo shows sufficient room to accommodate three cubicles at least one of which should have mobility access. For at least the last 40 years the existing public toilet block has been open 24/7. Therefore its replacement should not be lockable except from the inside, but always open for the convenience of the general public.

- **I am opposed to the development in this location for the following reasons:**
  - It will detract from their business as it is in close proximity
  - It will detract from the entrance into Titirangi
  - It will have a negative effect on the pedestrian space
  - It will have a negative effect on the rimu tree

- Wherever the toilet ends up, it should follow other roadside structures in the village such as the bus stop and seating beside the pedestrian crossing where there are gabled/hip roofs (with shingle like appearance) and plenty of basalt bluestone walls.
Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. To respond to population growth and demographic change, Auckland Council has developed a plan for how it will invest in sport for the next 20 years.
3. The Increasing Aucklanders’ participation in sport: Investment Plan 2019-2039 seeks to:
   - increase participation in sport by targeting communities of greatest need and addressing disparities
   - deliver a broad range of programmes, services and facilities that respond to the diverse needs of Auckland’s communities
   - address population growth and changing sport preferences through regular assessments of, and changes to, programmes, services and facilities to maximise participation.
4. The draft plan was endorsed by the Environment and Community Committee in December 2018 for public consultation [CP2018/07771].
5. This report invites local boards to formally indicate their support for the draft plan and any additional feedback on the draft plan they would like the committee to consider prior to the plan’s adoption.
6. Staff have engaged with local boards informally at various stages throughout the development of the plan. Local boards members’ views and concerns have helped shape the key components of the plan.
7. A summary of consultation feedback will be prepared for the Environment and Community Committee for consideration. Final decision on the adoption of the plan will be sought in May 2019.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

a) endorse the draft Increasing Aucklanders’ participation in sport: Investment Plan 2019-2039 and provide any additional feedback for consideration of the Environment and Community Committee.

Horopaki
Context
The plan sets out a new investment approach, which better responds to growth and the changing needs of Aucklanders
8. Auckland is experiencing rapid population growth and social change. Our diverse communities have different preferences and requirements for sport and recreation activities.

9. The draft *Increasing Aucklanders’ participation in sport: Investment Plan 2019-2039* is the council’s response to these changes. It sets out a new approach to regional investment in sports facilities, programmes and services for Aucklanders over the next 20 years.

10. The plan will:
   - target communities of greatest need and address disparities
   - deliver a broad range of programmes, services and facilities that respond to the diverse needs of Auckland’s communities
   - address population growth and changing sport preferences through regular assessments of, and changes to, programmes, services and facilities.

11. The draft plan has three main sections:
   - Section one: ‘Why we invest’ explains the reasons for having an investment plan and the strategic context.
   - Section two: ‘What we invest in’ explains the outcomes sought from the council’s sports investment, the scope and focus of that investment and the principles that will guide future investment decisions.
   - Section three: ‘How we will work’ explains the investment framework that will be adopted to achieve the outcomes.

12. The development of the draft plan involved several Governing Body decisions, local board engagement, public consultation and research. The attached draft plan provides the chronological timeline for developing the plan.

### Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

**Analysis and advice**

**Adoption of the plan will contribute to multiple strategic outcomes**

13. Sport is one of the key areas the council invests in to deliver on the ‘Belonging and Participation’ outcome in *Auckland Plan 2050*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Belonging and Participation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Focus Area 7</strong> – Recognise the value of arts, culture, sports and recreation to quality of life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direction 1</strong> – Foster an inclusive Auckland where everyone belongs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direction 2</strong> – Improve health and wellbeing for all Aucklanders by reducing disparities in opportunities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. The draft plan focuses on delivering a single outcome: increasing Aucklanders’ participation in community sport. This aligns with the vision of the *Auckland Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan 2014-2024*: ‘Aucklanders: more active, more often.’

15. The multiple benefits delivered to local communities through increased sport participation will also contribute directly to the health, social and economic outcomes for Aucklanders as set out in the local board plans.
Achieving the desired outcomes requires putting people at the heart of our investment

16. The plan sets out a targeted, people-centric approach to increase sport participation in Auckland. Future sport investment will focus on meeting the needs of three distinct groups of people:

1. **People who already play sport:**
   There will be more fit-for-purpose facilities and programmes to keep them actively involved in sport.

2. **People who play a new sport (like futsal)**
   Currently there are limited opportunities to play, but in the future, there will be more fit-for-purpose facilities and programmes that cater to new and emerging sports.

3. **People who currently do not participate in sport**
   Auckland Council will create more opportunities and make it easier for them to take up sport.

17. A key step towards increasing sport participation rates in these targeted groups is through addressing disparities.

18. Decision-makers will use a set of principles to prioritise multiple investment projects. ‘Equity’ has the highest weighing to ensure all Aucklanders enjoy the same outcomes. The full list of principles includes:
   - **Equity (40 per cent of assessment)** – Sport investment should ensure equity of outcomes across the population regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, socio-economic status or where people live.
   - **Outcome-focused (30 per cent)** – There needs to be a clear line of sight between each investment and the outcomes it delivers.
   - **Financial sustainability (30 per cent)** – Investment decisions need to be financially sustainable for council and sports organisations.
   - **Accountability (10 per cent)** – Auckland Council has responsibility to act in the best interests of Auckland.
There will be changes to the way we currently invest in sport

19. The draft plan sets out four key shifts in our approach as illustrated in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Key shifts

**Key shift 1**

**TODAY**

- Limited budget which caters for spatial or code-specific needs or investment for particular interest groups

**TOMORROW**

- Long-term Plan budget for sport will increase. Future investment will take a people-centric approach to increase participation in:
  - Emerging sports
  - High participation sports
  - Low participation communities

**Key shift 2**

**TODAY**

- Make investment decisions to achieve multiple objectives

**TOMORROW**

- Focus Auckland Council investment on community sport – where it can add the most value

**Key shift 3**

**TODAY**

- Invest mainly in bespoke facilities without a systematic approach to cater for the different needs of communities

**TOMORROW**

- Invest in a range of facilities, services and programmes to break down barriers to participation

**Key shift 4**

**TODAY**

- Some investment decisions are isolated and reactive with gaps in information such as the cost, benefits and alternatives

**TOMORROW**

- Make structured, strategic investment decisions based on evidence to improve efficiency, effectiveness and outcomes
20. Figure 2 below explains the reasons for these key shifts, the problems they will tackle and the benefits for Aucklanders.

**Figure 2: Intervention logic map**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Key Shift</th>
<th>Benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td><strong>Key shift 1</strong></td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| The demand for sport in Auckland is growing and changing, while the existing facilities are ageing. | Undertake a people centric approach with a particular focus on:
  * supporting communities with low participation rates
  * increasing participation in emerging sports
  * sustaining popular sports with high participation rates. | Increase Aucklanders’ participation in sport by adopting a strategic, evidence-based and outcome-focused approach to invest in sports. |
| 40%     | **Key shift 2** | 30%     |
| Not all Aucklanders have the same opportunities to access sport. | Prioritise investment to focus on increasing participation in community sport and basic provision of core and ancillary infrastructure. | Improve value for money and efficiency of the Auckland Council’s investment in sport by adopting an investment framework to guide decision-making and improve process and practices. |
| 10%     | **Key shift 3** |          |
| Auckland Council needs a more structured and strategic approach to invest in sport. | Invest in a range of assets and services to cater for the needs of communities. |          |

21. The plan will ensure robust, evidence-based decision-making and ongoing monitoring of benefits delivered to our communities.

22. Performance data will be collected to measure the return on investment. This will be shared with investors and ratepayers.

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

23. Once adopted, the plan will have a direct impact on council’s internal investment processes, particularly regarding how future projects will be assessed and monitored.

24. Parks, Sport and Recreation staff have been engaged throughout the development of the draft plan. Their feedback, particularly regarding how the proposed changes can be adopted in practice, has helped shape the investment framework and the scenarios in the draft plan.

25. Parks, Sport and Recreation staff have also facilitated the council’s engagement with the sport sector through Aktive, the council’s strategic partner for sport. The general feedback is
Item 13

Feedback on draft Increasing Aucklanders’ participation in sport: Investment Plan 2019-2039

Supportive of the new investment approach to improve participation and deliver better outcomes for Aucklanders.

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

The local boards have an important role to play in shaping the draft plan

26. The local boards have an important role to play in the council’s sport investment. They:
   - set outcomes and priorities for local sport investment through local board plans
   - identify local sports facility and programmes needs and advocate for investment through the Long-term Plan and Annual Budget processes
   - have allocated decision-making responsibility for local sport facilities and initiatives including:
     - the specific location, design, build and fit-out of new local sports facilities within budget parameters agreed with the Governing Body
     - the use of local sport facilities and initiatives including leasing and changes of use
     - local recreation and sports programmes
   - manage local and sub-regional facility partnership relationships, funding or lease agreements and performance reporting
   - work together to support facilities that benefit several local board areas.

27. Staff have engaged with local boards informally at various stages throughout the development of the draft plan. Local boards members’ views and concerns have helped shape the key components of the plan.

Previous engagement with local boards showed general support for an investment plan

28. Staff met with local boards between February and April 2018 and sought informal feedback on the key components of the plan.

29. Feedback from local boards was generally supportive of a new investment plan for sports facilities to ensure consistency, efficiency, transparency and outcome delivery.

30. Challenges relating to population growth, land supply and budgetary constraints were highlighted. Local boards also noted challenges specific to their areas and populace.

31. Feedback showed a strong preference to have a flexible approach to accommodate diverse local needs.

Formal local board feedback is sought between February and March 2019

32. Staff are seeking to understand local boards’ views on the draft plan and request a formal decision at local boards’ business meetings during February and March 2019.

33. Staff would particularly value local board feedback on the following parts of the draft plan (refer Attachment A), which are likely to have the most bearing on local board decision-making:
   - the key shifts in the council’s future investment approach in sport (page 4)
   - the benefits of sports to Auckland communities, particularly Te Ao Māori (page 9)
   - the difference between equity and equality in the context of sport investment (pages 22-23)
   - the proposed investment framework (pages 24-36).
**Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori**  
**Māori impact statement**

34. Sport participation contributes directly to the following ‘Māori Identity and Wellbeing’ outcome in *Auckland Plan 2050*:

**Māori Identity and Wellbeing**

- **Direction 1** – ‘Advance Māori wellbeing’
- **Focus area 1** – ‘Meet the needs and support the aspirations of tamariki and their whanau’

35. According to Sport New Zealand data weekly sport participation of Māori in Auckland (76.8 per cent) is similar to European (76.3 per cent), but higher than Asian (70.7 per cent) and Pasifika (69.1 per cent).

36. Research also show pockets of sedentary Māori who do not have adequate opportunities to participate in sport. They will be a target group for investment.

37. Feedback from the Mana Whenua Forum and Aktive Māori Advisory Group during public consultation on the discussion document informed the development of the plan.

38. A key area of focus was the delivery of outcomes through increased Māori participation. Means of achieving this goal include partnerships with iwi and Māori organisations, to manage demand efficiently and to use sports programmes and facilities as a social hub to strengthen cultural and community connections.

39. Partnerships will draw on Māori-centric models and collective models of learning so that key Māori concepts become embedded in sport service design and delivery.

40. Staff will seek further feedback from the Mana Whenua Forum and Aktive Māori Advisory Group as part of the consultation on the draft plan.

**Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea**  
**Financial implications**

41. Once adopted, the plan will guide all council investment in sport.

42. An immediate focus will be to establish a clear and contestable process for the allocation of the $120 million Sport and Recreation Facilities Investment Fund established in the Long-term Plan 2018-2028.

**Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamauratanga**  
**Risks and mitigations**

43. Staff have identified reputational and operational risks associated with the adoption of the draft plan. These risks will be mitigated through regular communication and engagement with key stakeholders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Mitigation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reputational</td>
<td>Some people might worry the plan will change arrangements already in place, or ongoing council investment.</td>
<td>Clear communication with key stakeholders and funding recipients that the plan will guide decisions on future investment only, unless a current project is already scheduled for review.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Operational | The transition to the new investment approach will be operationally complex. It impacts multiple teams across the council, and new business processes, guidance and forms will need to be designed to support it. | Detailed implementation planning will be required to ensure the transition is as smooth as possible. Changes will be phased in over the next three to five years.

---

**Ngā koringa ā-muri**  
**Next steps**

44. Staff will undertake public consultation from February to March 2019.

45. The consultation will be conducted in various forms:
   - local boards will be asked to formally indicate their support for the draft plan during business meetings and provide any additional feedback
   - the public will be invited to submit their feedback via *ShapeAuckland*
   - targeted interviews will be conducted with community groups including Māori, Pasific and Asian people
   - the sport sector will be invited to provide their formal views through Aktive.

46. A summary of consultation feedback and a final plan will be prepared for consideration and adoption by the Environment and Community Committee around May 2019.

47. Implementation of the plan will occur in stages over the next three to five years, depending on council budgetary and planning processes. An indicative timeline of the potential changes is presented in section three of the draft plan.

48. Figure 3 below shows the next steps in a flow chart.

**Figure 3: Next steps**

- **Feb-March 2019**
  - Conduct public consultation
  - Seek formal feedback from local boards

- **March - May 2019**
  - Summarise consultation feedback and amend the plan accordingly

- **May 2019**
  - Seek final approval from the Environment and Community Committee for adoption of the plan

- **July 2019 - June 2021**
  - Commence implementation of the plan in stages

**This plan will inform the development of other investment plans**
49. The draft plan sets out an overarching investment framework to help decision-makers prioritise investment between different sports.

50. Separate, but related plans are being developed to guide council’s investment in golf and play facilities. These plans will be consistent with the overarching framework set out in *Increasing Aucklanders’ participation in sport: Investment Plan 2019-2039*.

### Ngā tāpirihanga

**Attachments**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Draft Increasing Aucklanders’ Participation in Sport: Investment Plan 2019-2039</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ngā kaihaina

**Signatories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Nancy Chu - Principal Policy Analyst</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Authorisers | Paul Marriott-Lloyd, Senior Policy Manager, Parks and Recreation Policy  
Glenn Boyd - Relationship Manager Henderson-Massey, Waitakere Ranges, Whau |
About this document

Rapid growth and social change are changing the face of Auckland. This creates an opportunity to build a stronger, more diverse and inclusive society where people feel they belong – a vision for Auckland expressed in the Auckland Plan.

Community sport is a key part of this vision. It can bring people together in both organised and casual environments, improving the health, social and cultural outcomes for Aucklanders.

Increasing Aucklanders' Participation in Sport: Sports Investment Plan 2019-2039 reflects a desire to increase the number of Aucklanders who participate in and benefit from sport. Aucklanders: more active, more often.

Currently, it's not easy for everyone to participate in sport and is made harder by a shortage of facilities in the existing network. There are specific groups who are not involved in any kind of sport or have consistently low levels of participation. Our research shows there is a direct link between lack of access to facilities and low participation. This plan aims to remedy this.

The core principle driving the plan is equity-based investment to improve access and outcomes for all. This means different levels of investment will be made to bridge gaps in supply (e.g., facilities) and to increase participation by targeting specific groups. Investment is directed where there is need to achieve good outcomes for all Aucklanders.

Policy objectives

Through this document Auckland Council seeks to achieve the following policy objectives:

• ensure that all Aucklanders participate in sport, by targeting communities of greatest need and addressing disparities
• deliver a broader range of programmes, services and facilities that better respond to the diverse needs of Auckland's communities
• address growth and changing community needs through regular assessments of, and changes to, programmes, services and facilities to maximise participation.

The new investment strategy uses a people-centric approach focusing on:

• communities with low sport participation rates
• increasing participation in emerging and ethnically diverse sports
• sustaining popular sports with high participation rates

Changes to the way people participate and play sport, as well as the sports they play are all factors driving different kinds of demand on a network of aging, traditional, code-based sporting facilities.

Our new approach to investing in sport is a shift from bespoke, individualised facilities and programmes to partnership models building an affordable, fit-for-purpose network of sports facilities for all Aucklanders to enjoy.
Increasing Aucklanders’ Participation in Sport: Sports Investment Plan 2019 - 2039

Sport is important to Aucklanders

- 73% of adults participate in sport and recreation each week.
- 90% of young people participate in sport and recreation regularly.
- 71% of Aucklanders would like to play more sport.

Auckland Council invests in sport because it delivers a range of health, social and economic benefits (roughly $1.76 billion each year) for our communities and for Aucklanders.

Investing in sport has a number of challenges

Auckland’s population is rapidly growing and changing, so is the demand for sport. There is evidence showing people are participating in different types of sport and recreation activities, in different formats.

Young Adults

- Competitive sports or activities only: 3%
- Non-competitive sports or activities: 65%
- Neither: 22%
- Both: 8%

Adults

- Competitive sports or activities only: 5%
- Non-competitive sports or activities: 61%
- Neither: 27%
- Both: 7%

In addition, sport investment is facing growing budgetary and land supply constraints. The existing network of Auckland Council sports facilities is ageing and we have identified supply gaps in some areas of Auckland. (Source: Sport NZ)

Not all Aucklanders have the same opportunities to access sport

- There is inequity across different gender, age and ethnic groups, and for people living with disabilities.
- Certain demographic groups such as Pacific and Asian residents have lower than average participation rates.

The new investment plan for sport

This plan sets out Auckland Council’s new approach to plan for growth and the changing preferences of Auckland’s diverse population.

We want to increase participation in community sport...

Our goal is to make Aucklanders more active, more often.

We will do so by providing fit-for-purpose programmes, services and facilities that cater for the greatest number of people.

We have set aside $120 million in the Long-term Plan to fund regional and sub-regional sports facilities. This is on top of the $1 billion already allocated to sport and recreation.

With the new plan, there will be a new investment approach...

Key Shifts

We will be making several key shifts to the way we currently invest in sport. Central to these key shifts is a people-centric approach, targeting those who do not have adequate access and opportunities.

Investment principles

New investment will be driven by four principles:

- accountability
- equity
- financial sustainability
- outcome-focused.

Investment framework

Every new investment will go through a decision-making framework that will deliver value for money, robustness, consistency and transparency.

What does it mean for Aucklanders?

Sport investment will target three different groups of people:

1. “I already play sport.”
   - There will be more fit-for-purpose facilities and programmes to keep me actively involved in sport.

2. “I play a new sport.” (like futsal)
   - Currently there are limited opportunities to play but in the future there will be more fit-for-purpose facilities and programmes that cater to new and emerging sports like mine.

3. “I do not currently participate in sport.”
   - Auckland Council will create more opportunities and make it easier for me to take up sport.
Introduction

Auckland is growing and changing rapidly and so is the demand for sport.

The plan is our response to stakeholders’ requests to take a more structured approach to deliver better outcomes for all Aucklanders through sport.

It reflects our commitment to the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi by providing opportunities through participation in community sports to connect, socialise, learn and celebrate Māori identity and culture.

It is based on a series of Auckland Council decisions, substantial research, evaluations and engagement feedback from 21 local boards, four advisory panels, 40 sports clubs and organisations and 121 public submissions.

Glossary

**Sport**
A physical activity that is competitive, organised and involves the observation of rules and may involve either team or individual participation.

**Recreation**
General or informal physical activity (for example, walking, swimming or kayaking in the sea).

**Sport facility**
A piece of infrastructure vital to competition and practice of a sport (for example, golf course, hockey turf, outdoor/indoor court, sports field or softball diamond).

**Community sport**
Includes play (age and stage appropriate development opportunities for young people), active and outdoor recreation, and competitive sport taking place through clubs and events (including talent development). Community sport does not include passive recreation such as gardening or elite (international) competition.
Chronological timeline for developing the plan

2016

- Mar–Apr 2016: Workshops with all 21 local boards.

2017

- 20 Jul 2016: Consultation and feedback summary report. [CP2016/12144]
- 14 Mar 2017: Environment and Community Committee made in-principle decisions on a number of changes to current investment mechanisms for sports facilities investment, after considering evaluation results. [CP2017/00192]
- 4 Apr 2017: Environment and Community Committee agreed to develop an outcome measurement tool for sport investment modelled on the Treasury’s Cost Benefit Analysis Model and to pilot the tool. [CP2017/03041]
- 8 Aug 2017: Environment and Community Committee considered the recommendations to expand the current revenue streams to increase funding for sport investment and agree to seek public feedback on the proposal. [CP2017/12378]

2018

- Feb–Jun 2018: Engagement with local boards and workshops with a political working group on the key components of the draft plan.
- Dec 2018: Approval of the draft plan by the Environment and Community Committee.

2019

- Early 2019: Public consultation on the draft plan.
- Early 2019: Anticipated final approval from the Environment and Community Committee.
1.1 Why do we invest in sport?

Auckland is experiencing rapid population growth and social change. We have a diverse population which brings many differences in values, lifestyles, demands for goods and services, and expectations of civic engagement and democracy.

Auckland Council invests in sport to provide Aucklanders with opportunities to participate in society and develop a sense of belonging in Auckland.

We have the largest Pacific and Asian populations in the country. These groups also have the lowest participation rates. For health and social reasons, encouraging participation in sport can have tangible benefits for the whole community.

By removing barriers and creating better access to sport opportunities, Auckland will be one step closer to eliminating disparity and disadvantage as well as fostering healthy lifestyles and wellbeing for all Aucklanders.

It directly contributes to Focus Area 7 of the Auckland Plan 2030’s ‘Participation and Belonging’ outcomes – ‘Recognise the value of arts, culture, sports and recreation to quality of life. It is also relevant to achieving:

- direction 1 – ‘Foster an inclusive Auckland where everyone belongs’
- direction 2 – ‘Improve health and wellbeing for all Aucklanders by reducing disparities in opportunities’

The multiple benefits achieved through increased sport opportunities and participation will contribute to other Auckland Plan outcomes such as:

- ‘Māori identity and wellbeing’ – by helping to advance Māori wellbeing
- ‘Home and places’ – by providing public spaces that are inclusive, accessible and contribute to urban living
- ‘Opportunity and prosperity’ – by providing employment and business opportunities,

This plan sets out Auckland Council’s investment approach in sport to achieve these goals. It is a direct response to the vision Aucklanders: more active, more often! set out in the Auckland Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan 2014-2024.
**Participation in sport has multiple benefits**

There is overwhelming evidence showing participation in sport leads to a wide range of benefits for individuals and the community. Our future sport investment will consider the extent of increase in participation and the impact of that increase in terms of health, education, social and economic benefits. We will prioritise projects with the highest aggregate benefits. The table below summarises the benefits in four broad categories.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical activity, health and wellbeing</th>
<th>Social and community benefits</th>
<th>Education outcomes and skills development</th>
<th>Economic development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The health benefits of sport and recreation activities are clear – they are substantial, population-wide and particularly important to older people. People who regularly participate in physical activity have reduced risks of both mental and physical illness. It's estimated that inactivity cost Auckland $17.0 billion of health-related expenditure, $213 billion of lost human capital and $10 billion of other costs in 2010.</td>
<td>Most people participate in sport and recreation activities for enjoyment (98%) and social reasons (52%). Organised sport and recreation activities draw individuals and diverse groups of people together, fostering cooperation and strengthening social ties. These connections provide a sense of belonging and create networks that sustain local communities.</td>
<td>Participation in sport or recreation helps improve education outcomes for children and young people. There is evidence of improved cognitive skills (think, read, learn, remember, reason and pay attention) and psychological benefits such as enhanced self-esteem and self-confidence which leads to improved educational behaviour and attainment.</td>
<td>The sport and recreation sector accounts for 2.4% of regional gross domestic product (GDP) – $10,015 million in 2009. There are approximately 11,845 people working in the industry, 3,533 in related occupations and 21,982 volunteers. International events, such as the World Masters Games 2017, contributed approximately $37 million to Auckland’s GDP. Such events provide an opportunity to reinforce and enhance Auckland’s brand image as an attractive destination to visit and live.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Investment in Sport and Te Ao Māori**

Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi is our nation’s founding document and recognises the special place of Māori in New Zealand. Auckland Council is committed to engaging and working with Māori in ways that are consistent with the Treaty Principles. This includes supporting delivery of services by Māori for Māori, based on Te Ao Māori values and practices.

We acknowledge the special role of Māori in decision-making, to build lasting reciprocal relationships and improve physical activity outcomes for Māori. This will be achieved through working in partnership with iwi and appropriate organisations.
1.2 How does this plan fit within the wider context?

This plan sets out Auckland Council’s approach to regional investment in sport.

It sits within the context of the council’s wider community facilities network and operates in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 and the Reserves Act 1977.

In the budgetary context, this plan will guide the council’s investment decisions in sport and inform the budgetary processes particularly:

- with decisions on the indicative figures and timing for sports projects during the 10-year budget process (the long-term plan process);
- to assist and prioritise sports projects against other proposals; such information will assist the annual budget process in determining the timing, duration and scale of sports projects in local board agreements and in the council’s services and infrastructure plans.
Collaborating with others to achieve outcomes

Auckland Council

Sports Investment Plan 2019 - 2039
Golf Facilities Investment Plan

Investors

Investors' Forum

Annual Plan

Long-term Plan
- Prioritise sports facilities investment with investment in other areas
- Embed the decision-making framework

Local board plans

Auckland's Sports Facilities Priorities Plan 2017-2027

Working with the sector

Achieving sport outcomes requires collaboration from all parties.

We will use this plan to guide our work with others and new investment decisions from the sport sector, private investors and communities.

We have already made considerable efforts to align processes and strategic priorities with our sport sector partners. The focus on community sport and increasing participation aligns with the strategic directions of Sport New Zealand and Active Strategic Plan 2015-2020.
### 1.2 Why now?

The plan will enable Auckland Council to better respond to the changing population and address current challenges.

#### Challenges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rapid population growth</th>
<th>Changing community needs</th>
<th>Disparity of access to sport opportunities</th>
<th>Ageing facilities</th>
<th>Unstructured investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Auckland’s population is growing by 1.5% annually. It is expected to increase by 1 million in the next 30 years. | The makeup of Auckland will be different in the future, including:  
- more older people  
- more children under 14 years of age  
- more people of Asian, Pacific and Māori ethnicity  
- more people born overseas. | Not all Aucklanders enjoy the same access to sport. There is a direct relationship between access and participation. To achieve our goal of increased participation we need to target low participation areas or population groups and improve access to sport. | Auckland Council has a vast network of sports facilities including over 250 sports parks and indoor courts in varying states of fitness. | Investment in sports facilities tends to be ad hoc and reactive, based on dispersed or incomplete information. |

#### Effect on provision

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand will exceed supply</th>
<th>Sports facilities and programmes need to adapt</th>
<th>There is significant financial pressure to bridge the gap</th>
<th>Maintenance costs are increasing</th>
<th>Lack of focus on outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| The growing population places increasing pressure on existing sports facilities. | The changing demographic profile means some existing facilities and programmes may no longer meet the needs of communities.  
- There are new sports, new ways of participating and less club-based activity. | The financial pressure to meet the supply shortage is substantial due to limited budget and land supply constraints. The costs are likely to grow rapidly over time, meaning a more targeted approach is required. | The cost of maintaining and renewing current facilities will increase as they age. | Investments aren’t targeting the highest need. |
### Problem

50%

The demand for sport in Auckland is growing and changing, while the existing facilities are ageing.

40%

Not all Aucklanders have the same opportunities to play sport.

10%

Auckland Council needs a more structured and strategic approach to invest in sport.

### Key Shift

#### Key shift 1

- Undertake a people-centric approach with a particular focus on:
  - supporting communities with low participation rates
  - increasing participation in emerging sports
  - sustaining popular sports with high participation rates

#### Key shift 2

- Prioritise investment to focus on increasing participation in community sport and provision of core infrastructure.

#### Key shift 3

- Invest in a range of assets and services to cater for the needs of communities.

#### Key shift 4

- Make structured, evidence-based investment based on clear principles.

### Benefit

70%

Increase Aucklanders' participation in sport by adopting an evidence-based and outcome-focused approach to sports investment.

30%

Improve value for money and efficiency by adopting an investment framework to guide decision-making.

### KPIs

| KPI 1 (participation) Increase the number of adult Aucklanders who are physically active weekly. |
| KPI 2 (participation) Increase the proportion of children between 5 and 16 years of age who participate in three hours or more of organised sport and recreation each week. |
| KPI 3 (participation) Increase participation of community groups with the lowest participation rates: people in high socio-economic deprivation areas, particularly Pacific Peoples, Asian communities, particularly young women, women generally. |
| KPI 5 (delivery) Increase services and the number of sports facilities delivered in geographic areas with an identified supply shortage. |
| KPI 6 (delivery) Increase the pace of renewing and upgrading aging sports facilities. |
| KPI 7 (quality decisions) Improve the number of Investment decisions guided by the Investment framework. |
| KPI 8 (quality decisions) Approve investment projects that adopt the Cost and Benefit Model (CBA) to track utilisation of community benefits over time. |

### Rationale

This is an outcome indicator that shows how sport participation changes across the Auckland region.

This is an outcome indicator that shows how sport participation of young people changes across the Auckland region.

This is an outcome indicator that shows how sport participation across different demographic groups changes across the Auckland region.

This is an output indicator that shows how quickly Auckland Council could address community needs in areas with the greatest need.

This is an output indicator that shows how efficiently Auckland Council operates and upgrades aging sports facilities.

This is an activity indicator that shows whether investment decisions are evidence-based.

This indicator tracks how successful an investment is in achieving good outcomes.

### Data source

New Zealand Health Survey (Ministry of Health) - repeated annually.

Active NZ Survey (Sport NZ) - reported annually with data collected continuously.

Active NZ Survey (Sport NZ) - reported annually with data collected continuously.

Data from Auckland Council’s operations unit - data collected continuously and subject to periodic audits.

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Section 2
What we invest in
We will increase participation in community sport by investing in fit-for-purpose services, programmes and facilities, and focus on core infrastructure.

Our investment decisions will be equitable, outcome-focused, financially sustainable and accountable.

2.1 What are the outcomes we seek from sport investment?

We will invest to increase the level of community sport participation in Auckland.

This requires us to take a people-centric approach to meet the needs of our various communities.

The participation outcome directly aligns with Auckland Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan 2014-2024 to enable ‘more Aucklanders living physically active lives through participation in informal physical activity, recreation and sport.’

We will target participation in three areas:

1. Enabling participation of low-participant communities.
   Investment in this area will increase the number of active people by targeting sedentary population groups and/or communities with low participation rates.
   These people need more support as they have higher health risks. Improved health and social benefits from increased participation of these community groups is much greater than for people who are already active.

2. Increasing participation in emerging sports with high growth potential.
   Investment in sports that are likely to grow rapidly will help meet the needs of future communities. In particular, it could mean providing support for:
   - traditional Māori sports which have potential to increase participation and wellbeing (for example, Kō Rahi)
   - sports played by growing ethnic populations (for example, Kabaddi).

3. Sustaining or Increasing participation in high-participation sports.
   We will continue to support popular sports that appeal to a number of Aucklanders. The focus of the investment will be to build on existing sector capacity.
   Sports with high participation rates are likely to have small percentage growth but the actual increases in the numbers of participants are large.
What is happening now?

Current investment in sports often aims to achieve a range of health, social and economic goals as well as an increase in participation. It also tends to target spatial- or code-specific needs. Such an approach can spread limited resources too thin. It also runs the risk of not catering to the needs of communities, in particular people who currently do not play sport.

Consultation

Feedback from the local boards, sports sector and public showed strong support for investment to be based on improving outcomes. There is also strong support to target Auckland Council investment in areas where it can add most value.

Such an approach would set a clear direction to other sports partners and help to align investment.

When asked what types of sports facilities the council should focus on, feedback supported emerging sports with high growth potential, popular sports and sports that appeal to particular groups with low participation rates.

Public submissions showed 66% supported prioritisation for emerging sports and 45% supported investment in sports that target certain cohorts.

Feedback also suggested prioritisation based on whether the investment would:

- increase overall sports participation rates
- increase participation of certain age groups
- address the needs of the population
- respond to the level of deprivation and funding gaps

The change we’re making

Council investment will move away from a geographic or code-specific approach to a single focus on sport participation with three target areas.

This focus will manage Auckland Council’s finite resources and better respond to community needs. It will provide certainty and send a clear signal to the sector about the council’s intentions over the long term. The decision to focus on participation outcomes was made by the Parks, Sports and Recreation Committee on 20 July 2016.

TODAY
Limited budget focused on mainly traditional sports and in response to demand rather than need.

TOMORROW
Future investment will take a people-centric approach to increase participation:

- Emerging sports
- High participation sports
- Low participation communities
2.2 What is the scope and focus of our sports investment?

The primary focus is community sport. The intention is to ensure Auckland Council investment provides for the greatest number of people possible and meets the changing needs of the community.

The figure below illustrates where community sport sits in the sport continuum. The size of circles indicates the level of participation at each stage.

- **Explore** Babies and toddlers
  - Learn elementary skills such as crawling, standing and walking

- **Fundamental movement** Preschool children
  - Develop basic skills such as running, throwing and jumping

- **Learn** School children
  - Develop more refined skills, learn the rules of games and positive attitudes towards sport and recreation.

- **Participate** Young people and adults in clubs and local games
  - Participate in organised sport and training. Players might be motivated by multiple factors such as enjoyment, performance and challenges.

- **Perform** Players in regional and national competitions
  - Identify and develop talent in sport.

- **Excel** Athletes in international competitions
  - Achieve excellence in one sport and compete at a world-class level.

We will provide a basic level of provision of fit-for-purpose sports facilities and programmes to support community sport.

We will prioritise investment in core sport infrastructure and ancillary infrastructure required for safe and sanitary public access.

We will not prioritise investment in sports facilities that are already funded or incidental infrastructure that delivers private benefits to small groups of users. Exceptions will be made if applicants can demonstrate increased sports participation or increased use of a core facility.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core infrastructure</td>
<td>Infrastructure that is central to sport participation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courts, fields, playing surfaces and lighting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Ancillary infrastructure | Infrastructure that enables safe and sanitary access for participants and spectators. |
| Ticket, changing rooms, equipment storage and car-parking. |

| Incidental infrastructure | Infrastructure that is not required for sports participation but exists for social and management purposes. |
| Clubrooms and administration facilities. |
What is happening now?

Auckland Council currently invests in a combination of local, regional and high performance sports facilities, as well as a range of ancillary and incidental infrastructures. This reflects the different priorities of individual legacy councils across Auckland and doesn’t have a clear, strategic focus for the region.

This risks diluting the council’s efforts and resources, and duplicating investments of other organisations such as Regional Facilities Auckland.

Consultation

Feedback showed strong support from local boards, the public and the sport sector for Auckland Council to target investment where it will increase community participation in sports.

When asked what types of facilities council should invest in, local boards suggested core sports facilities are most important, followed by ancillary and incidental facilities.

In addition, high performance facilities are not a focus but the council should not completely rule them out.

The change we’re making

Our future investment in sport will primarily focus on community sport and target core and ancillary infrastructure.

Community sport is considered to be an area where Auckland Council investment is most needed. The focus on community sport will ensure a basic level of access to facilities and a mixture of programmes and services. This will encourage participation and cater for the diverse needs of the Auckland community.

TODAY
Make investment decisions to achieve multiple objectives

TOMORROW
Focus Auckland Council investment on community sport - where it can add the most value

Setting the scope and focus does not mean exclusion of investment in certain types of sports facilities. Rather, it means Auckland Council will prioritise to avoid spreading funding too thin and focus investment in areas where investment can add most value and achieve the best outcomes.

TODAY
Invest mainly in single-purpose facilities without a systematic approach to cater for the different needs of communities

TOMORROW
Invest in a range of facilities, services and programmes to increase participation
2.4 What are our investment principles?

Auckland Council’s future investment in sports facilities and programmes will need to meet four investment principles. These principles will be used during the decision-making process to ensure our investments are well-balanced. They are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Equity**
(40% of assessment) | **Outcome-focused**
(30% of assessment) | **Financial sustainability**
(20% of assessment) | **Accountability**
(10% of assessment) |

**Auckland Council’s investment in sports should ensure equity of outcomes across the population regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, socio-economic status or where people live.**

This is the most important investment principle as it addresses disparities and targets communities of greatest need. Investment in groups with the lowest access to sports opportunities will be prioritised. This may mean allocation or reallocation of funding to overcome inequality.

**Outcome-focused**

There needs to be a clear ‘line of sight’ between each investment and the outcomes. This will ensure each investment achieves maximum benefit for the communities it serves. Each investment needs to have:

- **Strategic alignment** – a clear understanding of how each investment contributes to outcomes set out in this plan, the Auckland Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan and local board plans.
- **Robust outcome measurement process** – ensuring there is an established monitoring and reporting process in place to demonstrate performance against clearly defined goals.

**Financial sustainability**

Investment decisions need to be financially sustainable in the long run. This means being:

- **Financially viable** – ensuring there are means to cover major capital expenses and ongoing operating costs. This also means having clarity about who (for example, Auckland Council, community, or corporate) is responsible for ensuring the financial viability of sports facilities and programmes and what the expectations are.
- **Affordable for the public** – the investment decisions need to consider public accessibility and long-term affordability.

**Accountability**

Auckland Council has responsibility to act in the best interest of the Aucklanders. Sports investment should be:

- **Efficient and effective** – every public dollar invested should represent value for money and deliver the greatest return.
- **Transparent and consistent** – investment decisions should be as transparent and consistent with sufficient information, clear decision-making criteria and outcomes.
What is happening now?

Auckland Council is facing difficult investment choices. We need to balance investment in sport for various target groups and multiple locations with variable effects on sport participants, organisations and local communities. This is the nature of a rapidly growing, dynamic and diverse city.

Consultation

Feedback showed many stakeholders supported the adoption of investment principles to guide future investment decisions.

The ‘outcome-focused’ principle in particular, received the highest support, followed by ‘evidence-based’ and ‘accountability’. Other principles suggested include:

- affordability
- consistency
- flexibility
- co-investment/partnerships friendly.

The change we’re making

Our future sports investment proposals will align with our four investment principles: accountability, equity, financial sustainability and outcome-focused. Decision-makers will use the four principles to weigh up and manage multiple investment projects. The investment principles will help ensure future Auckland Council investment decisions are well-balanced and prioritise investment proposals.

Applying the four principles will also be a way of prioritising funding proposals, especially when there are financial constraints:

- Funding only some proposals that are strongly aligned with the four principles
- Funding all proposals that are strongly aligned
- Maybe also funding one or two partially aligned proposals
- Maybe also funding some partially aligned proposals

Level of financial pressure

- HIGH FINANCIAL PRESSURE
  Limited budget
  Number of projects funded by Auckland Council
- LOW FINANCIAL PRESSURE
  Expanding budget
  Number of projects funded by Auckland Council
The equity principle explained

Equity has the highest weighting of all the investment principles. This page provides further information about what equity means in the context of sport investment and how it differs from equality.

Both equity and equality are strategies to ensure fairness. When applied they mean two different investment approaches:

**Equity is: meeting differences to get the same outcome**

- **Equity** is ensuring every Aucklander has the same access by targeting sporting opportunities to meet people’s needs.
- This could mean providing a basic level of provision to most people and additional support for certain groups to encourage greater participation rates.
- **For example:** Person C currently has lower access compared to Person A and Person B. To achieve the same outcome and increased participation, Person C will receive more support from Auckland Council.

**Equality is treating everyone the same**

- **Equality** is providing the same level of sporting opportunities to everyone, everywhere.
- This could mean providing the same sports facilities or programs to everyone regardless of existing provision of services and facilities.
- **For example:** Persons A, B and C currently have different access to sports facilities and programs. To achieve equality, they will receive the same support from Auckland Council.

Illustration credit: Interaction Institute for Social Change / Artist: Angus Maguire.
Current inequity and inequality

Currently there are different types of inequity and inequality occurring across the sports facilities network in Auckland Council.

Inequity in people’s access to sport

- Auckland is home to a diverse range of people. When everyone is different, what fairness and success look like differs too. Providing the same access (equality) to everyone regardless of individual needs is likely to lead to inequity of outcomes.

Inequality across sports codes

- There are differences in the level of support Auckland Council provides to sports codes, partly due to different historical arrangements made by legacy councils.
- The types of council support also differ. For example, some sports codes might currently receive direct funding, while others access council land and buildings at a peppercorn rental.

Inequality across geographical areas

- Different areas in Auckland have different levels of access to sports facilities and programmes, mainly due to the decisions made by legacy councils.
- There are also differences in current funding allocations across Auckland, based on factors such as population, land size and social deprivation.

Examples:

- Growth areas need additional facilities to cater for growing and changing local demand for sport.
- Non-growth areas have existing facilities which are ageing and may no longer be fit-for-purpose for the current people they are serving.

VS

- Urban areas may have limited access to open space but have better access to built facilities.
- Rural areas tend to have fewer built facilities but more open space such as estuaries, beaches and regional parks.

Attachment A

Item 13
Section 3
How we will work
We will adopt a new investment framework to assist decision-making and ensure delivery of outcomes. The framework provides a rigorous, disciplined approach to answer a set of critical questions before making final investment decisions.

3.1 The investment framework

Section 2 of this plan sets out Auckland Council's model for sport investment in the future. This section provides the investment framework to ensure future decisions align with that model. The investment framework will ensure structured, evidence-based investment in the future, as set out in Key shift 4.

TODAY
Some investment decisions are isolated and reactive with gaps in information such as the costs, benefits and alternatives

TOMORROW
Make structured, strategic investments based on evidence to improve efficiency, effectiveness and outcome-delivery

Key shift 4

Auckland Council will answer a set of critical questions before investing:

- Whether to invest?
  1. What are the community needs?
  2. Does it align with Auckland Council’s strategic priorities?
  3. Does it have Better Business Cases?

- How to invest?
  4. Is there a partnership opportunity?
  5. What investment mechanisms should be used?
  6. Who makes decisions?
  7. How to report and monitor outcomes?

The next few pages explain, question by question, how the framework will work in practice.
What does it look like in practice?

In this section we use three fictional scenarios to demonstrate how the investment framework could be applied in practice. We put each scenario through the investment framework in the following pages.

Scenario 1: A sub-regional multisport facility

Three indoor sports clubs (gymnastics, badminton and boxing) have outgrown the Auckland Council community hall they currently hire for training. They are in a fast-growing suburb of Auckland with a high proportion of new migrants. Their combined membership has more than doubled in the last five years. The three clubs have jointly approached the council for $10 million to build a multisport facility. The new facility will be a purpose-built indoor facility that will have a flexible floor layout to be used by different indoor sports. The concept design shows the new facility will be large enough to cater for sub-regional demand for indoor sports and allow for future expansion.

Scenario 2: School netball courts

A high school wants to extend its netball courts from two to six courts to accommodate recent growth in student numbers. The new courts can be used for both training and competition during school hours. The school has approached Auckland Council to co-fund the new courts. It suggested additional lighting would allow the local community to play social games in the evening. Auckland Council has evidence showing increasing community demand for extra court hours in the local area but has been unable to acquire new land to build new courts.

Scenario 3: Activation of a community house

A community group has approached Auckland Council to lease a large room in the local community house owned by the council. The room has been empty for a while because the roof is leaking. The community group proposed fixing the roof and converting the room into a table tennis room. It has raised most of the funding from the local community but may need a small amount of funding from the council.

In real life, assessment of proposals may not necessarily follow a linear process but we will seek to answer every question in the framework before making an investment decision.

The breadth and depth of information analysed will be proportional to the level of investment and how complicated the proposal is. This will be defined by a number of factors such as:

- scope and benefits of the project
- Auckland Council’s experience and track record of delivering similar projects
- level of engagement and partnerships with customers / communities required to enable any change
- level of risks and efforts required to manage the risks
- funding sources (whether the majority is provided by multiple external organisations).

For low level, low complexity investments, investors and decision-makers could undertake a scaled down approach. As the value and risk profile increases, investment decisions need to be informed by comprehensive analysis.
Whether to invest?

Quality decision making is based on analysis of all available information and weighing a range of options.

**Question 1:**
What are the community needs?

All sports investment proposals will undergo a needs assessment. It will explore what is happening in a geographic area or community of interest to determine whether any change or intervention is required, either non-facility or facility.

A needs assessment is critical to distinguish ‘wants’ from ‘needs’ ensuring a facility or programme development will be fully utilised. Needs can be quantified through research and evidence and will stand the test of time. Wants are often opinion-based and will change over time.

**Questions to consider:**

- What is the current state of provision - current facility/programme use, catchment, conditions?
- Will the project meet the needs of the local community now and in the future - demographic profile and changes?

**Question 2:**
Strategic alignment

A brief ‘pass/fail’ assessment to ensure the investment proposal aligns with Auckland Council's strategic priorities and outcomes.

**Questions to consider:**

- Are there strong alignment with:
  - the outcomes, principles and scope in this plan
  - Sports Facilities Priorities Plan
  - Auckland Sports and Recreation Strategic Action Plan
  - Auckland Plan 2060
  - any relevant local plans.

**Question 3:**
Better Business Cases (BBC)

Detailed assessment of the strategic, economic, commercial, financial and management case for the investment proposal.

**Questions to consider:**

- Can the project demonstrate:
  - a strategic case illustrating the need for a change, strategic fit and business needs
  - an economic case to show value for money
  - a commercial case to show that the investment will be commercially viable
  - a financial case to prove the investment will be affordable within available funding
  - a management case to show the investment will be achievable and can be successfully delivered.

The change we’re making

The assessment process will help ensure future investment in sport is evidence-based and focused on outcome delivery and good practice. We expect to see significant improvements in the quality of Auckland Council’s investment decisions in the future and increased consistency and transparency.

* Working examples and templates for needs assessment, strategic assessment, Better Business Cases and Cost Benefit Analysis are provided on the Auckland Council website.
What does it look like in practice?

Scenario 1:
A sub-regional multisport facility

Question 1:
What are the community needs?

Questions to consider:
- What is the current state of provision – current facility use, catchment, conditions?
- Will the project meet the needs of the local community now and in the future – demographic profile and changes?

Question 2:
Strategic alignment

Alignment with this plan

Investment outcomes
- Will the proposal increase participation?
- Will it increase participation in:
  - community groups of low participation?
  - emerging sports?
  - high participation sports?
- Is the increase in participation likely to bring wider health, social, economic benefits to the local community?

Scope and focus
- Is the facility catering for community sport?
- Is the facility fit-for-purpose and does it provide basic provision?
- What will the facility provide?
  - core infrastructure
  - ancillary infrastructure
  - incidental infrastructure
- Demonstrate project alignment with:
  - the accountability principle (10%)
  - the equity principle (40%)
  - the financial sustainability principle (20%)
  - the outcome-focused principle (30%)

Also consider alignment with:
- Sports Facilities Priorities Plan
- Auckland Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan
- Auckland Plan 2050.

Question 3:
Better Business Cases

Questions to consider:
- What is the strategic case? (a more detailed assessment of the strategic alignment analysis conducted in Phase 1)
- Is the project value for money? (economic case)
- Cost-benefit analysis:
  - Who is the target community?
  - What are the costs and benefits the project seeks to deliver for the target community?
  - What are the costs and benefits of the alternative options for the target community?
  - How will the intended costs, benefits and outcomes be monitored over time?
  - How can the intended benefits be linked to Auckland Council’s strategic outcomes?
- Is it commercially viable? (commercial case)
- Is it affordable? (financial case)
- Does it have a sound governance structure and can it be delivered successfully? (management case).
How to invest?

Question 4: Is there a partnership opportunity?

Auckland Council is not always the sole investor in sports. Depending on the nature, type and purpose of investment, we might choose to: a) directly invest; b) partner; or c) invest in others to provide sports facilities.

Auckland Council as the principal investor in sport

Auckland Council is most likely to be the principle investor when the sport investment is risky or has a significant social element. This type of investment tends to be under-invested by the private sector. Without support from the council or central government agencies, there could be inadequate access and low-quality facilities.

Auckland Council as a partner in sport investment

Auckland Council is most likely to partner and co-invest in sport to deliver benefits that are shared by multiple organisations. This type of investment tends to be large in scale and is likely to lead to shared agreements to co-own, co-deliver and/or co-manage sports facilities and programmes.

Auckland Council having a supporting role in sport provision

Auckland Council also invests with others to provide sporting opportunities. This type of investment is likely to happen when the sport sector is already established. In this case, the investment will focus on building existing sector capacity and provide support in areas which the council can add most value. Details on how to determine the role of Auckland Council in sport investment projects are provided in the Facilities Partnerships Policy.

The change we’re making

Auckland Council is committed to working collaboratively with the sport sector and the community to provide better access to sports opportunities. To do so, we need to consider our role before investing to ensure efficient use of the budget and council resources in areas where it can make the biggest difference.

What does it look like in practice?

Auckland Council as the principal investor

Auckland Council is likely to be the principal investor in Scenario 1 as the investment is likely to bring significant social benefits and tend not to attract private investors.

We would work with the three indoor sport clubs to explore all possible funding options, either from Auckland Council or from other investors, before making a final decision.

Auckland Council as the partner

Auckland Council is likely to form a facility partnership with the school to co-deliver the new courts.

Once the courts are built, the council will have a long-term agreement with the school to ensure public access.

To enter into a facility partnership, the project will need to go through a separate assessment process set out in the Facilities Partnerships Policy.

Auckland Council having a supporting role

Auckland Council is likely to provide a supporting role if significant efforts have been made by the community group.

In addition to a lease and a community grant, Auckland Council might also offer capability-building advice to the community group.
How to invest?

**Question 5:**
What investment mechanisms should be used?

Auckland Council uses several mechanisms to invest in sport:

- **When Auckland Council is the principal investor**
- **When Auckland Council supports others**
- **When Auckland Council partners with others**

Different mechanisms create different incentives and support sport participants, community and sport organisations in different ways. Determining the appropriate mechanism should be based on several factors such as:

- the scale and nature of investment
- the needs of the delivery organisations and the roles of other partners
- the needs of the target community group or area
- the expected benefits and alignment with outcomes of this plan
- consistency with the relevant Auckland Council plans (for example, open space network plans, Community Facilities Network Plan)
- consistency with legislation (such as the Local Government Act 2002 and the Reserve Act 1977).

**Question 6:**
Who makes the decisions?

Auckland Council has two complementary but distinct decision-making bodies with responsibilities for sports facilities investment:

- **The Governing Body**
  - Focuses on region-wide strategic and investment decisions
  - Decides where and when the council will invest in the sports facilities and programmes network to address gaps and respond to growth
  - Develops regionwide policies and strategies
  - Sets budgets for major facility and programme investments or upgrades through the long-term plan process
  - Governs regional facility partnership relationships, funding or lease agreements and performance reporting

- **Local boards**
  - Make most decisions on local parks, open spaces, sports facilities and activities
  - Set outcomes and priorities for local sport investment through local board plans
  - Identify local sports facility and programmes needs and advocate for investment through the long-term plan process
  - Govern local and sub-regional facility partnership relationships, funding or lease agreements and performance reporting
  - May work together to support facilities that benefit several local board areas.
What does it look like in practice?

Scenario 1: A sub-regional multisport facility

Investment mechanisms

Auckland Council might want to build the proposed facility using the Sport and Recreation Facilities Investment Fund. See A1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A1: Sport and Recreation Facility Investment Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicants will need to show:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• a needs assessment that demonstrates the community’s needs for the proposed facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• strategic alignment with:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the investment outcomes and principles stated in this plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the priorities stated in the Sports Facilities Priorities Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• better business cases that demonstrate the economic, financial, strategic, commercial and management cases of the project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• a cost and benefit analysis that demonstrates:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the project is value for money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the input, output, intermediate outcomes of the project, and the links to the strategic outcomes the project aims to achieve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• performance measures to monitor progress over time and methods to collect data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assessment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff will assess the applications based on the depth, breadth and quality of information provided in the applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decision-making</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Governing Body will make final decisions based on staff recommendations. Results of various assessments will be presented by staff in a summary table, supplemented by detailed tables of each assessment in the appendices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once approved by the Governing Body, staff will work with the applicants to form a funding agreement, based on the input, output, intermediate outcomes, strategic outcomes and performance measures stated in the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monitoring</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff will conduct regular reviews to ensure performance measures are met over time. Information about the input, output, and intermediate outcomes will be collected over time to demonstrate progress towards strategic outcomes. The information will also be used to improve the effectiveness of the investment and help Auckland Council to articulate the benefits of the Sport and Recreation Investment Fund to the public and investors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What does it look like in practice?

Scenario 2: School netball courts

Investment mechanisms

The school could form a facility partnership with Auckland Council. See A2

The partnership might include:
- a regional grant
- an ongoing agreement to ensure public access (for example, Community Access Scheme. See A3

A2: Facility partnerships

For sport facility partnerships, the applicants will need to show strategic alignment with the investment outcomes and priorities stated in this plan. Applicants will also need to meet requirements stated in the Facility Partnership Policy.

A3: Community access scheme

Application

Applicants will need to show:
- a needs assessment that demonstrates the scheme will meet a known or identified geographic gap in the provision of the Auckland Council recreation facilities.

- Strategic alignment with:
  - the investment outcomes and principles stated in this plan
  - other priorities set out in the scheme’s guidelines.

- A cost and benefit analysis that demonstrates:
  - the project is worth money
  - analysis of public/private benefits
  - the input, output, intermediate outcomes of the project, and links to the strategic outcomes the project aims to achieve
  - performance measures to show the objectives have been met and methods to collect data.

Assessment

Staff will assess the application based on the depth, breadth and quality of information provided in the application.

Decision-making

The Governing Body will make the final decision based on staff recommendations. Results of various assessments will be presented in a summary table, supplemented by detailed tables of each assessment in the appendices.

Investment

Once approved by the Governing Body, staff will work with the applicants to form a funding agreement, based on the input, output, intermediate outcomes, strategic outcomes and performance measures stated in the application.

Monitoring

Staff will conduct regular reviews to ensure performance measures are met over time. Information about the input, output and intermediate outcomes will be collected over time to demonstrate progress towards strategic outcomes. The information will also be used to improve the effectiveness of the investment and help Auckland Council to articulate the benefits of the Community Access Scheme to the public.
### ScENARIO 3: Activation of a community house

**Investment mechanisms**

The community group could apply for:
- a community grant. See A4
- a community lease. See A5

Alternatively Auckland Council could undertake the renewal work itself. See A6

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th><strong>Applicants will need to show:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• strategic alignment with:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- sport and recreation priorities set out in the local plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- the investment outcomes and principles stated in this plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• a cost and benefit analysis that demonstrates:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- the project is value for money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- the input, output, intermediate outcomes of the project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- an intervention logic diagram demonstrating the connections with Auckland Council’s strategic priorities and outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- performance measures to show the objectives have been met and methods to collect data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Staff will assess applications based on the quality of information provided in the applications.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision-making</th>
<th>Local boards will make final decisions based on staff recommendations. Results of various assessments will be presented by staff in a summary table, supplemented by detailed tables of each assessment in the appendices.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment</th>
<th>Funding will be provided to community groups once their applications are approved by the local board. The applicants will need to fill in an accountability form which will specify the input, output, intermediate outcomes and the strategic outcomes of the project.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring</th>
<th>Staff will conduct regular reviews of the accountability forms to ensure performance measures are met over time. Information about the input, output, and intermediate outcomes will be collected over time to demonstrate progress towards strategic outcomes. The information will also be used to improve the effectiveness of the investment and help Auckland Council to articulate the benefits of community grants.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
What does it look like in practice?

**Scenario 3:**
Activation of a community house

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A5: Community leases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicants will need to show:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- a need assessment that demonstrates the lease will meet community’s needs now and in future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- strategic alignment with:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- sport and recreation priorities set out in the local plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- the investment outcomes and principles stated in this plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- a cost and benefit analysis including:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- the input, output, intermediate outcomes of the lease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- an intervention logic diagram demonstrating the connections with Auckland Council’s strategic priorities and outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- analysis of public/private benefits of each lease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- analysis of opportunity costs of Auckland Council for each lease (such as the underlying land value, alternative use of the land and building)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- assessment of potential service level changes before and after leasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- performance measures to monitor progress over time and methods to collect data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Assessment** |
| Staff will assess the application based on the depth, breadth and quality of information provided in the application. |
| Additional assessment will be undertaken by the staff to consider factors such as land status, the open space provision in the local area and impact on current service provision. |

| **Decision-making** |
| Local boards will make the final decision based on staff recommendations. |
| Results of various assessments will be presented in a summary table, supplemented by detailed tables of each assessment in the appendices. |

| **Investment** |
| Once approved by the local boards, staff will work with the applicants to form a lease agreement, based on performance measures stated in the applications. |

| **Monitoring** |
| Staff will conduct compulsory annual reviews to ensure performance measures are met over time. |
| Utilisation data will be collected for both core activities and other uses (shared use, sub-lease, hire and commercial activities such as cafes and bars). |
### What does it look like in practice?

**Scenario 3:** Activation of a community house

#### A6: Auckland Council asset renewals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applicants will need to show:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• a needs assessment that demonstrates the facility is still needed to meet local demand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• strategic alignment with:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- the investment outcomes and principles stated in this plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- sport and recreation priorities set out in the local board plans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• a cost and benefit analysis that demonstrates:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- the project is value for money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- analysis of public/private benefit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- the input, output, intermediate outcomes of the project, and links to the strategic outcomes the project aims to achieve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- performance measures to show the objectives have been met and the methods used to collect the data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff will assess the proposed renewal project against other renewal projects based on the results of the needs assessment, strategic alignment and CBAX.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision-making</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local boards will make the final decision based on staff recommendations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results of various assessments will be presented in a summary table, supplemented by detailed tables of each assessment in the appendices.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Once approved by local boards, staff will commence the renewal work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performance of the renewed asset will be monitored over time with performance measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information about the input, output, and intermediate outcomes will be collected over time to demonstrate progress towards strategic outcomes. The information will also be used to improve the effectiveness of the investment and help Auckland Council to articulate the benefits of asset renewals to the public.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How to invest?

Question 7: How to report and monitor outcomes?

Every sport investment in the future will adopt the outcome measurement tool throughout the investment cycle to monitor progress.

The outcome measurement tool is based on the cost benefit analysis model used in the previous assessment stage and an intervention logic model to link the specific investment to Auckland Council’s strategic outcomes it aims to achieve.

The outcome measurement tool will be used as the basis to set performance measures and reporting requirements for each investment. Over time, robust and consistent measurement of outcomes will allow us to measure and analyse the aggregate benefits of sport investment and its contribution to the Auckland Plan 2050 outcomes.

Such information will help us gain a better understanding of what has worked well and not so well to improve effectiveness of future investment. We will also be better at articulating the returns of our investments to our investors and ratepayers.

The change we’re making

The investment framework presented in this plan sets out the process for rigorous decision-making, monitoring and reporting.

Over time, we expect to see significant improvement in the quality of evidence and analysis used to inform investment decisions and improve sector and staff capability. This will enable a continuous feedback loop of refinement and improvement in investment to ensure delivery of better outcomes for Aucklanders.

Diagram:

- Investing in sport
  - Quality inputs
  - Informed decisions
  - Investing in sport projects
- Delivering outcomes
  - Evaluation of KPIs
  - Evaluation of outcomes
- Achieving outcomes

Continuous refinement and improvement

Richer data, better analysis, sector and staff capability development
A new investment approach

Auckland Council is taking a new investment approach to meet the sport needs of Aucklanders

Future Auckland Council investment will be guided by 

1. Accountability
2. Equity
3. Financial sustainability
4. Outcome-focused

We will adopt a new investment framework to:

1. Guide decision-making
2. Prioritise investment projects
3. Measure and monitor outcome delivery
4. Refine investment decisions over time

Aucklanders will have:

1. Improved access to quality and fit-for-purpose facilities and programmes for community sports
2. Improved participation of low-participant communities
3. Improving participation in emerging sport with high growth potential
4. Maintaining levels in high-participation sports

Sport participation levels will increase, with a focus on:

1. Increased sport participation will lead to a range of benefits for individuals and community including:
2. Increased physical activity, health and wellbeing outcomes
3. Improved educational outcomes and skills
4. Increased economic development and creation of new jobs
5. Improved social community benefit

The contributions to the Auckland Plan 2050:

1. Belonging and participation
2. Māori identity and wellbeing
3. Homes and places
4. Opportunities and prosperity

KPIs 7 & 8 (quality decisions) → KPIs 5 & 6 (service delivery) → KPIs 1-3 (participation) → Auckland Plan KPIs
3.2 Indicative implementation timeline

This plan will be a staged process that will be completed over the next three to five years.

An indicative implementation timeline is provided below.

- **Immediate adoption**

  Key parts of the plan will be implemented immediately, particularly:
  - the investment outcomes, investment principles and focus of investment set out in Section 2 will help to set investment priorities to guide every investment decision in sport;
  - the investment framework set out in Section 3 will be used to assess every investment proposal, although the scale of the assessment should be adjusted to the scale of the investment and the risk profile.

- **Changes 2019-2021**

  The plan will create a number of changes that may affect community groups, sports organisations and Auckland Council. Further policy work and engagement will be undertaken to understand the full impact of the changes. These may include:
  - replacing community loans, rate remissions and postponements with grants;
  - embedding new outcome measurement tools for different forms of sport investment;
  - evaluating and refining processes and practice for loan guarantees, community leases and grants.

- **Plan refresh every three years**

  We will refresh the plan in late 2021 to ensure it is fit-for-purpose and assist quality investment decisions. A particular focus of the refresh will be to ensure the plan continues to respond to community needs using new performance data that is collected. The refresh will also determine whether additional revenue streams are necessary to fund future sport investments.

  After 2021, the plan will be refreshed every three years to coincide with the Long-term Plan processes and ensure alignment with the council’s strategic priorities.
Additions to the 2016-2019 Waitakere Ranges Local Board meeting schedule

File No.: CP2019/00850

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report

1. To seek approval for meeting dates changes to be added to the 2016-2019 Waitākere Local Board meeting schedule.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary


3. At that time, the specific times and dates for meetings for local board decision making in relation to the local board agreement as part of the Annual Plan 2019/2020 and subsequent changes to the original meeting dates for 2019 were unknown.

4. The board is being asked to approve an additional meeting date so that Annual Plan 2019/2020 timeframes can be met and subsequent changes to the original meeting dates for 2019 to the Waitākere Local Board meeting schedule.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

a) approve the meeting date to be added to the 2016-2019 Waitākere Local Board meeting schedule to accommodate the Annual Plan 2019/2020 timeframes as follows:
   - Thursday, 6 June 2019, 10am.

b) approve the changes to the original meeting dates (Resolution WTK/216/145) as outlined in Attachment A.

c) note the venue for meetings will be the Waitākere Local Board, 39 Glenmall Place, Glen Eden.

Horopaki
Context

5. The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) have requirements regarding local board meeting schedules.

6. In summary, adopting a meeting schedule helps meet the requirements of:
   - clause 19, Schedule 7 of the LGA on general provisions for meetings, which requires the chief executive to give notice in writing to each local board member of the time and place of meetings. Such notification may be provided by the adoption of a schedule of business meetings.
   - sections 46, 46(A) and 47 in Part 7 of the LGOIMA, which requires that meetings are publicly notified, agendas and reports are available at least two working days before a meeting and that local board meetings are open to the public.
7. The Waitākere Local Board adopted its business meeting schedule at its 24 November 2016 business meeting (Resolution WTK/2016/145).

8. The timeframes for local board decision making in relation to the local board agreement which is part of the Annual Plan 2019/2020 and subsequent changes to the original meeting dates for 2019 were unavailable when the meeting schedule was originally adopted.

9. The board is being asked to make decisions early June to feed into the Annual Plan 2019/2020 process. This timeframes are outside the board’s normal meeting cycle.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

10. The board has two choices:
   i) Add the meeting as additions to the meeting schedule.
   or
   ii) Add the meeting as extraordinary meetings.

11. For option one, statutory requirements allow enough time for these meetings to be scheduled as additions to the meeting schedule and other topics may be considered as per any other ordinary meeting. However there is a risk that if the Annual Plan 2019/2020 timeframes change or the information is not ready for the meeting there would need to be an additional extraordinary meeting scheduled anyway.

12. For option two, only the specific topic Annual Plan 2019/2020 may be considered for which the meeting is being held. There is a risk that no other policies or plans with similar timeframes or running in relation to the Annual Plan 2019/2020 process could be considered at this meeting.

13. Since there is enough time to meet statutory requirements, staff recommend approving these meetings as an addition to the meeting schedule as it allows more flexibility for the board to consider a range of issues.

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

14. No council groups will be impacted if the changes to the Waitākere Local Board 2016-2019 meeting schedule are approved.

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

15. This report requests the board’s decision to schedule an additional meeting and consider whether to approve it as extraordinary meeting or addition to the meeting schedule and subsequent changes to original meeting dates for 2019.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement

16. There is no specific impact for Māori arising from this report. Local boards work with Māori on projects and initiatives of shared interest.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications

17. There are no financial implications in relation to this report apart from the standard costs associated with servicing a business meeting.
Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

18. There are no significant risks associated with this report.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps

19. Implement the processes associated with preparing for business meetings.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Updated 2016-2019 Waitakere Local Board meeting schedule</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Brenda Railey - Democracy Advisor - Waitakere Ranges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Glenn Boyd - Relationship Manager Henderson-Massey, Waitakere Ranges, Whau</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment A

Waitakere Ranges Local Board 2019 Meeting 2019 Schedule

The following 2019 business meetings will be held at 39 Glenmall Place, Glen Eden by the Waitakere Ranges Local Board:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original dates set by the Board 24 Nov 2016</th>
<th>Proposed new meeting date/s</th>
<th>Proposed additional meeting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 14 February 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 28 February 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 14 March 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 28 March 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday <strong>41 April 2019</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday <strong>25 April 2019</strong> Note: Anzac Day</td>
<td>18 April 2019</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday 09 May 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday 23 May 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday <strong>13 June 2019</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 June 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 27 June 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday 11 July 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday 08 August 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 22 August 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday 12 September 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday 26 September 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confirmation of Workshop Records

File No.: CP2019/00080

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report

1. To present records of workshops held in December 2018 by the Waitākere Ranges Local Board.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary

2. Briefings provided at the workshop held are as follows:
   
   **6 December 2018:**
   - Sites and Places of Significance to Mana Whenua – Tranche 1: Plan Changes to the Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part) and Auckland Council District Plan - Hauraki Gulf Islands Section 2018
   - Titirangi Village Public Toilet
   - Quick response round Two
   - Annual Budget 2019/2020 consultation report
   - Waitakere Ranges trial bus services
   - Glen Eden Safety Hub
   - Huia Water Treatment Plant update
   - Update and request direction from Waitakere Ranges Local board from the Ecological volunteers and environmental programme FY18/19
   - Kauri Dieback Management Actions in Local Parks in the Waitākere Ranges Local Board Area report on 13 Dec Agenda

   **13 December 2018:**
   - Presentation of EcoMatters Annual Report
   - Update of projects for roading, car park and drainage works at Armour Bay Reserve and Huia Domain

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

a) receive the workshop records for 6 and 13 December 2018.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A4</td>
<td>Workshop Notes for 6 and 13 December 2018</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Ngā kaihaina

**Signatories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Brenda Railey - Democracy Advisor - Waitakere Ranges</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Glenn Boyd - Relationship Manager Henderson-Massey, Waitakere Ranges, Whau</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Waitākere Ranges Local Board Workshop Advisor Notes

Workshop record of the Waitākere Ranges Local Board held in the Waitakere Ranges Local Board office, 39 Glenmall Road, Glen Eden, on 6 December 2018, commencing at 9.30am

PRESENT
Chairperson: Greg Presland
Members: Sandra Coney
          Neil Henderson
          Steve Tollestrup
          Saffron Toms
          Ken Turner

Apologies:
Also present: Glenn Boyd, Raewyn Curran, Brett Lane, Claire Liousse,
              Sharon Davies and Brenda Railey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop Item</th>
<th>Governance role</th>
<th>Summary of Discussions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Sites and Places of Significance to Mana Whenua – Tranche 1: Plan Changes to the Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative In Part) and Auckland Council District Plan - Hauraki Gulf Islands Section 2018</strong></td>
<td>Input to regional decision-making</td>
<td>Update provided on the significant sites noted in report to increase the board’s understanding of the report recommendations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Papaconstantinou</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ripeka Read and Nathan Kennedy</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2. Titirangi Village Public Toilet</strong></td>
<td>Local initiative / preparing for specific decisions</td>
<td>Project update and memo was provided on public feedback received. The Board to agree on preferred design option so officers can proceed to next phase of the project early in the New Year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katharine Black and Kim Loose</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3. Quick response round Two</strong></td>
<td>Local initiative / preparing for specific decisions</td>
<td>Quick Response applications reviewed and recommendations discussed and noted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Walsh</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Item 15</td>
<td>Keeping Informed</td>
<td>Annual Budget 2019/2020 consultation report</td>
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<tr>
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<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Waitakere Ranges trial bus services</td>
<td>Keeping informed</td>
<td>AT provided an update on possible ways to improve transport in the Waitakere Ranges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pete Moth</td>
<td>Keeping informed</td>
<td>Presentation on the impact of the Glen Eden Safety Hub on community safety and discussion around options for future direction of the Hub.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luke Elliot</td>
<td>Administration (weekly) - Sharon Davies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Yeshe Hegan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Network Development &amp; Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>New Network</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Consultation &amp; Comms Assistant</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Michael Alofa, Natalie Hansby Practice Manager – Operations and Claire Liousse</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Glen Eden Safety Hub</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Huia Water Treatment Plant update</td>
<td>Keeping Informed</td>
<td>Briefing provided by Watercare on the sludge site resource consents, programme update and mitigation process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Bourne, Paul Jones</td>
<td>Keeping Informed</td>
<td>Board support requested for methodology for removing arundo/bamboo at Landing Road Reserve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jen Charteris</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Update and request direction from Waitakere Ranges Local board from the Ecological volunteers and environmental programme FY18/19 Sinead Brimacombe and Chris Fergus Biodiversity Advisor</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Kauri Dieback Management Actions in Local Parks in the Waitākere Ranges Local Board Area report on 13 Dec Agenda Brett Lane and Dawn Bardsley</td>
<td>Local initiative</td>
<td>The Board discussed the kauri dieback management actions contained in the ‘Approval of Kauri Dieback Management Actions in Local Parks in the Waitākere Ranges Local Board Area’ report.</td>
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Portfolio catch-up - Board members only

The workshop concluded at 4.p.m.
## Waitākere Ranges Local Board Workshop Advisor Notes

Workshop record of the Waitākere Ranges Local Board held in the Waitakere Ranges Local Board office, 39 Glenmall Road, Glen Eden, on 13 December 2018, commencing at 12pm

### PRESENT

Chairperson: Greg Presland  
Members: Sandra Coney  
          Neil Henderson (from 12.10pm)  
          Steve Tollestrup (late)  
          Saffron Toms  
          Ken Turner

Apologies:

Also present: Glenn Boyd, Raewyn Curran, Brett Lane, Claire Liousse, Sharon Davies and Brenda Railey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop Item</th>
<th>Governance role</th>
<th>Summary of Discussions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. EcoMatters Annual Report</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Board was informed about outcomes achieved through the EcoMatters Environment Trust funding partnership 2017/2018 and feedback from the board will be incorporated into 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 objectives and priorities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Sutherland</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ecomatters:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Damon Birchfield,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dan Ducker and Phil Needle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nick FitzHerbert,</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2. Update of projects for roading, car park and drainage works at Armour Bay Reserve and Hula Domain</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Local Board was updated on the true cost of roading and car park projects at Armour Bay Reserve and Hula Domain and provide options for budget allocation in future years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Biffin</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Administration (weekly) - Sharon Davies

Member update and informal board member discussion
- Kauri Co-ordinator role

The workshop concluded at 3.15pm.
Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To present the Waitākere Ranges Local Board with its updated governance forward work programme calendar (the calendar).

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. The calendar for the Waitākere Ranges Local Board is in Attachment A. The calendar is updated monthly, reported to business meetings and distributed to council staff.
3. The calendar is part of Auckland Council’s quality advice programme and aims to support local boards’ governance role by:
   - ensuring advice on meeting agendas is driven by local board priorities
   - clarifying what advice is expected and when
   - clarifying the rationale for reports.
4. The calendar also aims to provide guidance for staff supporting local boards and greater transparency for the public.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

a) receive the governance forward work programme calendar for February 2019.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A4</td>
<td>Governance forward work programme calendar - February 2019</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Brenda Railey - Democracy Advisor - Waitakere Ranges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Glenn Boyd - Relationship Manager Henderson-Massey, Waitakere Ranges, Whau</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Governance Forward Work Programme - February 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Governance Role</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>February 2019</strong></td>
<td>Auckland climate action plan (previously Low Carbon Auckland)</td>
<td>Input to regional decision-making</td>
<td>Define board position and feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sports Facility Investment Plan</td>
<td>Input to regional decision-making</td>
<td>Provide direction on preferred approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Draft Resilient Recovery Strategy (tbc)</td>
<td>Input to regional decision-making</td>
<td>Provide direction on preferred approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Homelessness review (tbc) (March/April)</td>
<td>Input to regional decision-making</td>
<td>Provide direction on preferred approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Additions to the 2016-2019 Waitakere Ranges Local Board meeting schedule</td>
<td>Keeping informed</td>
<td>Formal approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tiritiri Village Public Toilet - Concept Design</td>
<td>Local initiative / preparing for specific decisions</td>
<td>Formal approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>March</strong></td>
<td>Auckland Transport update - March 2019</td>
<td>Oversight and monitoring</td>
<td>Review progress with projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Draft Golf Facilities Investment Plan</td>
<td>Input to regional decision-making</td>
<td>Define board position and feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Homelessness review (tbc) (March/April)</td>
<td>Input to regional decision-making</td>
<td>Provide direction on preferred approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Draft Resilient Recovery Strategy (tbc)</td>
<td>Input to regional decision-making</td>
<td>Provide direction on preferred approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>April</strong></td>
<td>Auckland Transport update - April 2019</td>
<td>Oversight and monitoring</td>
<td>Receive update on progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local board agreement - Advocacy and Finances</td>
<td>Setting direction / priorities / budget</td>
<td>Define board position and feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open Space Management Framework (April/May)</td>
<td>Input to regional decision-making</td>
<td>Provide direction on preferred approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>May</strong></td>
<td>Auckland Transport update - May 2019</td>
<td>Oversight and monitoring</td>
<td>Receive update on progress</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Auckland Waters Strategy</td>
<td>Input to regional decision-making</td>
<td>Define board position and feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Draft Gold Facilities Investment Plan</td>
<td>Input to regional decision-making</td>
<td>Define board position and feedback</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Auckland climate action plan (previously Low Carbon Auckland)</td>
<td>Input to regional decision-making</td>
<td>Define board position and feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>June</strong></td>
<td>Auckland Transport - June 2019</td>
<td>Oversight and monitoring</td>
<td>Receive update on progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 June 2019 - Adopt local board agreement</td>
<td>Setting direction / priorities / budget</td>
<td>Define board position and feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adopt local Board work programmes FY20</td>
<td>Setting direction / priorities / budget</td>
<td>Formal approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Signage Bylaw 2015 (tbc)</td>
<td>Input to regional decision-making</td>
<td>Provide direction on preferred approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>July</strong></td>
<td>Auckland Transport - July 2019</td>
<td>Oversight and monitoring</td>
<td>Receive update on progress</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>August</strong></td>
<td>Auckland Transport - August 2019</td>
<td>Oversight and monitoring</td>
<td>Receive update on progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>September</strong></td>
<td>Auckland Transport - September 2019</td>
<td>Oversight and monitoring</td>
<td>Receive update on progress</td>
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</tbody>
</table>