I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board will be held on:

**Date:** Tuesday, 16 July 2019  
**Time:** 5.00pm  
**Meeting Room:** Totara Room  
**Venue:** Level 1, Manukau Civic Building  
31-33 Manukau Station Road  
Manukau

---

**Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board**

**OPEN AGENDA**

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**MEMBERSHIP**

Chairperson
Lotu Fuli

Deputy Chairperson
Ross Robertson, QSO, JP
Apulu Reece Autagavaia
Dr Ashraf Choudhary, QSO, JP
Mary Gush
Donna Lee
Dawn Trenberth

(Quorum 4 members)

---

Carol McGarry  
**Democracy Advisor Otara-Papatoetoe**

9 July 2019  
Contact Telephone: +64 27 591 5024  
Email carol.mcgarry@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 are 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.

4 Confirmation of Minutes

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Tuesday, 18 June 2019, as 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

At the close of the agenda no requests to present petitions had been received.

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 Ōtara-Papatoetoe 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.

8.1 Deputation - Pursuit of Excellence - Papatoetoe Rugby Under 10 Saints Team

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

a) thank Papatoetoe Rugby Under 10 Saints Team for their attendance and presentation.

8.2 Deputation - Life Education Trust

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

Lincoln Jefferson from the Life Education Trust Counties Manukau will be in attendance to present to the board.
Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:
   a) thank Lincoln Jefferson from the Life Education Trust for his attendance and presentation.

8.3 Deputation - Manukau PIC church - 80 Wyllie Road, Papatoetoe

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
Mary Autagavaia from the Manukau PIC church will be in attendance to present to the Board on options for developing their Property at 80 Wylie Road, Papatoetoe.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:
   a) thank Mary Autagavaia from the Manukau PIC church for her attendance and presentation.

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-

- The local authority by resolution so decides; and

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

   - The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and

   - 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,-

- That item may be discussed at that meeting if-

   - 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."
Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. A period of time (10 minutes) has been set aside for the Manukau Ward Councillors to have an opportunity to update the Otara-Papatoetoe Local Board on regional matters.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
a) That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board receive the verbal reports from the Manukau Ward Councillors.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Carol McGarry - Democracy Advisor Otara-Papatoetoe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Board Members’ Report

File No.: CP2019/02554

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. Providing board members with an opportunity to update the local board on the projects and issues they have been involved with since the last meeting.
2. Reports from Members Dawn Trenberth and Apulu Reece Autagavaia who attended the recent Local Government New Zealand Conference in Wellington.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board;
a) receive the board members’ written and oral reports.
b) receive the reports from Member Dawn Trenberth and Member Apulu Reece Autagavaia on the Local Government New Zealand Conference in Wellington on 7 to 9 July 2019.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Carol McGarry - Democracy Advisor Otara-Papatoetoe</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>
Chairperson's Announcements

File No.: CP2019/02561

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
This item gives the chairperson an opportunity to update the board on any announcements.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:
   a) receive the chairperson’s verbal update.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Carol McGarry - Democracy Advisor Otara-Papatoetoe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To update the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board about transport related matters in its area including the Local Board Transport Capital Fund.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. This month’s report includes information on:
   - Milton Path shared path update
   - Update on Road Safety programme - Bairds Road
   - Update of relocation of short term car parking on Shirley Road, Papatoetoe.

3. This report also provides an update on Local Board Transport Capital Fund (LBTCF) projects.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

a) receive the report entitled ‘Auckland Transport July 2019 report to the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board’.

Horopaki

Context

4. This report addresses transport related matters in the local board area and includes information on the progress of the LBTCF projects.

5. Auckland Transport (AT) is responsible for all of Auckland’s transport services, excluding state highways. It reports on a monthly basis to local boards as set out in the Local Board Engagement Plan. This monthly reporting supports the important engagement role local boards play within and on behalf of their local communities on transport matters.

6. The Local Board Transport Capital Fund is a capital budget provided to all local boards by Auckland Council (AC) and delivered by AT. Local boards can use this fund to deliver transport infrastructure projects that they believe are important to their communities but are not part of AT’s work programme. Projects must also:
   - be safe
   - not impede network efficiency
   - be in the road corridor (although projects running through parks can be considered if there is a transport outcome).
Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

Local Board Transport Capital Fund

7. Through Auckland Council’s Long-term Plan 2018-2028, LBTCF funding has been increased to a total of $20.8 million per annum across all 21 local boards.

8. The allocation for the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board has also increased, with the updated figures for the remainder of this electoral term reflected in table 1 below.

Table 1: Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Transport Capital Fund Financial Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ōtara Papatoetoe Local Board Transport Capital Fund Financial Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Funds Available</strong> in current political term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount committed</strong> to date on projects approved for design and/or construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remaining Budget left</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Table 2 below shows the status of projects to which LBTCF has already been committed.

Table 2: Status update on current Local Board Transport Capital Fund projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Status change</th>
<th>Funds allocated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Footpath link from Belinda Ave to Rongomai Park footpath</td>
<td>Construct a new footpath link from Belinda Ave to existing footpath on Rongomai Park behind Tangaroa College</td>
<td>Project set up complete, currently in design phase with construction expected to be completed in the 2019 summer construction period.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>$176,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedestrian Safety upgrades on East Tamaki Road</td>
<td>Upgrades to pedestrian crossing facilities to improve disability access crossing East Tamaki Road</td>
<td>Project is currently being delivered. Expected to be completed in July 2019.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upgrade of Hunters Corner Streetscape</td>
<td>Improving the amenity of Great South Road at Hunters Corner through street furniture upgrades</td>
<td>Plans have been updated and documentation is currently being prepared for procurement later this month. Project is scheduled to start in September 2019 with construction starting in October.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>$1,025,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Current status</td>
<td>Status change</td>
<td>Funds allocated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completion of Rongomai Walkway</td>
<td>Complete footpath link from East Tamaki Road to Te Irirangi Road</td>
<td>Delivery by Auckland Council’s Community Facilities department. Design complete. Transpower refused to permit path under lines due to proposed works. The local board resolved at their April 2019 meeting to progress alternate route for footpath to car park at a cost of $80,000. This section will be completed at the same time as the Footpath link from Belinda Ave to Rongomai Park footpath.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canopy for Ōtara Town Centre</td>
<td>Canopy to provide all-weather access from eastern car park to the library</td>
<td>Project delivered by Auckland Council’s Community Facilities department. New option for canopy presented to the local board at workshop on 28 May 2019. Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board have asked that the option presented is revised as per local board’s brief. Community Facilities will present an updated design in July.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$262,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welcome to Ōtara signage</td>
<td>Place-making signage</td>
<td>At the time of writing of this report, the signage was being installed and activated.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Footpath upgrade at Ōtara Town Centre</td>
<td>Upgrade of the footpath at the Ōtara Town Centre (along the southern side of town centre including 15-17 Fair Mall)</td>
<td>Design plan prepared. Undergoing consultation with shop owners. Consultation completed and work has been tendered. No bids received. Project will be retendered in the FY19/20 financial year.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>$203,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A path through Milton Park to Papatoetoe North School</td>
<td>Provide an alternate all-weather access for students from Papatoetoe North School</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$112,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Item 14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Status change</th>
<th>Funds allocated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All-weather footpath upgrade from East Tamaki Road to Lovegrove Crescent</td>
<td>Upgrade of the two paths connecting to the renewed Ōtara Creek Bridge - Greenway</td>
<td>This project is being delivered by Community Facilities. Funding agreement signed by AC. Public consultation to take place prior to design starting.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>$480,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects from Previous term</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>$35,127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Milton Park pathway to linking Papatoetoe North School**

10. A 2.5m shared path was completed in June 2019 which was funded through the local boards Transport Capital Fund.

11. Safety issues due to congestion at the school’s other entrances on Graeme Avenue and Milton Road were presented by school representatives to the local board in early 2018.

12. A plan was developed in consultation with the school to open an alternative access through Milton Park, which adjoins the school, by constructing a 2.5m wide footpath/ cycleway to the north of the school.

13. The local board approved funding for delivery of this project in July 2018.
Local projects and activities

Road safety programme - Bairds Road
14. This project is currently underway with construction being undertaken on the northern sections of Bairds Road, specifically at intersections with Wymondley and Hellabys Road.
15. The Otara Road intersection is scheduled to start construction in July as well as the concrete platform outside the bus stop at 64 Bairds road which was requested by the local board during the early consultation phase of this project.
16. The Otara Town Centre section of the project is scheduled to begin in October 2019 which will include a roundabout and pedestrian facilities designed to improve pedestrian safety in the town centre.

Improvements to the Station/ Shirley roads and Gray Avenue intersection
17. The Station/Shirley/Gray Avenue roundabout upgrade is a safety project to improve safety at this intersection which historically had a number of accidents due to the road layout.
18. The proposed improvements include pedestrian and cycling facilities, and a roundabout to make it safer for users entering and exiting Gray Avenue and reduce congestion.
19. The contract has been awarded and construction is scheduled to start in September, with construction in October 2019.

Puhinui Station Interchange
20. A workshop on 25 June was held to update the local board on the progress of the development of Puhinui Station and the wider programme of works – Southwest Gateway Programme.
21. The workshop included updates on the proposed priority lanes, new and upgraded intersections and cycling and walking improvements.
22. Construction is scheduled to start late 2019.

Relocation of short-term parking on Shirley Road for Papatoetoe Station
23. The closure of the level crossing at Papatoetoe Station resulted in the short-term parking that was originally located adjacent the entrance, now being located approximately 190m from the Shirley Road ramp to the station.
24. The local board requested that this short-term parking be relocated closer to the ramp on Shirley Road to improve accessibility for pick and drop off.
25. This has been scheduled for delivery in this financial year – FY 19/20. An update will provided to the local board.

New Community Safety Fund
26. The 2018 Regional Land Transport Plan allocated $20m for local initiatives in road safety: $5m in financial year 2019/2020 and $15m in financial year 2020/2021. It is apportioned to local board areas by formula focused on numbers of Deaths and Serious Injuries (DSI).
27. The fund has been named the Community Safety Fund (CSF) and the Otara-Papatoetoe Local Board has been allocated $1,191,174 over the two years, with decisions on projects initially due by 30 June 2019. This has been extended due to the number of projects currently being investigated.
28. Projects may be supplemented with the board’s transport capital fund surplus (if there is one) but all CSF funding must be spent, with no carryover possible.
29. Criteria includes physical measures raised by the local community to prevent, control or mitigate identified local road and street safety hazards. These hazards expose people using...
any form of road and street transport to demonstratable hazards which may result in death or serious harm.

30. The board workshopped a list of projects and these have now being assessed and costed. A separate report to finalise the list of projects for delivery under the community safety fund is on this agenda.

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

31. The impact of information (or decisions) in this report is/are confined to AT and do/does not impact on other parts of the Council group.

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

Local Board Advocacy

32. This section provides a regular report about how AT is supporting the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board advocacy initiatives in the Local Board Plan, as outlined in the table below.

Table 3: Advocacy Initiative Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advocacy Initiative</th>
<th>Key Initiative</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transform Manukau’s Metropolitan area through good planning and sustainable development.</td>
<td>Improve connectivity through providing public Wi-Fi and improving walking routes between Manukau Square and transport centre, Hayman Park, and public carparks.</td>
<td>AT is currently in the process of planning for the Airport to Botany project which will better connect Southern and Eastern suburbs of Auckland to the Airport through improved public transport links. Manukau is a key link in that public transport networks, particularly from the East. As part of wider public transport improvements, AT has currently adopted peak-time bus lane along Manukau Wiri Station Road, to improve bus scheduling as part of a wider programme of public transport improvements. AT completed the $50m Manukau Bus Station in early April 2018. The bus station has been successfully operating for nearly a year. The Intercity buses are now operating from the bus station, also improving the station’s ability to serve commuters. Putney Way streetscape upgrades have been completed and are now operating successfully. This links Manukau Mall, Manukau Square, Hayman Park, and the bus and train stations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote economic development and Investigate opportunities for funding public facility</td>
<td>AT is currently delivering, through the LBTCF, footpath upgrades in Ōtara</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Item 14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advocacy Initiative</th>
<th>Key Initiative</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>public safety in the town centres and strengthen their roles as community hubs.</td>
<td>improvements in town centres, e.g. toilets, footpaths, parking and public.</td>
<td>Town Centre and streetscape upgrades in Hunters Corner, Papatoetoe, which will improve both town centres amenity. AT is in the process of delivering a series of road safety upgrades along Bairds road, including Ōtara Town Centre, significantly impact on pedestrian road safety, through speed reduction and increased pedestrian facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redesigning the entrances to Ōtara Library and Ōtara Music and Arts Centre, including the courtyard between the Council buildings in Ōtara Mall.</td>
<td>A new canopy linking the Western car park to the courtyard between the Council buildings in Ōtara Mall is currently being programmed for delivery and funded through the LBTCF.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocate to AT to realign Station Road / Portage Road / Gray Avenue intersection.</td>
<td>AT is in the process of upgrading the Portage Road and Station Road intersection by installing a roundabout to improve vehicle and pedestrian safety at this junction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work with AT to allocate funding and develop priority routes through parks and other public spaces for cyclists and walkers, as identified in the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Greenways Plan.</td>
<td>The local board is currently funding an upgraded section of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Greenways Plan from East Tamaki Road to Lovegrove Crescent in Ōtara via its LBTCF. Footpath links in Rongomai Park are also under development, which links Te Irirangi Drive to Preston Road.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Auckland Transport consultations

#### Local Board consultations

33. AT provides local boards with the opportunity to comment on transport projects being delivered in the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area.

34. In the reporting period for June 2019, no projects were put forward for comment by the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board.

#### Traffic Control Committee resolutions

35. Traffic Control Committee (TCC) decisions within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board area are reported on a monthly basis.

36. At the time of writing this report, decisions within the local board area for the period of July 2019 were not available. This information will be provided in the August report to the local board.
Regional Activities
“On Track” with Scott McLaughlin – Young Drivers campaign

37. Road crashes are the leading cause of death for New Zealanders aged 16 to 24 years. Young drivers are more vulnerable to crashes because they are still developing, both physically and mentally, and it takes time and practice to develop safe driving skills. Auckland Transport works with schools and the local community to help reduce deaths and serious injuries.

38. Auckland Transport is coordinating an exclusive Young drivers event in conjunction with Kart Racing Auckland, 4D & Rotary and ATEED. This includes limited places to attend an interactive brunch and Q&A session on Thursday 1st August with current Supercars Champion and AT Road Safety Ambassador, Scott McLaughlin. Entry to the promotion is specifically for our target audience but who must also hold current Learners or Restricted licences.

39. Winners who attend also receive a free signed copy of Scott’s new book “Road to Redemption. A Championship Journey” and there will be an opportunity to win spot prizes including VIP passes to the ITM Auckland Supersprints at Pukekohe in September.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement

40. The proposed decision of receiving the report has no impacts or opportunities for Māori. Any engagement with Māori, or consideration of impacts and opportunities, will be carried out on an individual project basis.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications

41. The proposed decision of receiving the report has no financial implications.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

42. The proposed decision of receiving the report has no risks.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps

43. AT will provide another update report to the board at the next monthly meeting.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Kenneth Tuai – Elected Member Relationship Manager</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Jonathan Anyon - Elected Member Relationship Team Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu &amp; Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report
1. The purpose of the report is for the Ōtara-Papatoetoe local board to consider how to allocate its share of the Community Safety Fund of $1,191,174.00 to road safety projects in its area and to decide on a prioritised list of projects to fully utilise the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area’s allocation of the fund.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary
2. The Board has put forward a number of potential projects to be delivered with its Community Safety Fund. These projects are currently being assessed, scoped and an estimated cost developed.
3. The scoped and costed list of projects is scheduled to be discussed in a workshop with the local board on the 16 July 2019 and a prioritised list developed.
4. The prioritised list will then be tabled at this meeting to confirm the local boards decision.
5. Note that in order to maximise the utilisation of the Community Safety Fund any shortfall in funding for the final project to be implemented may need be topped up with the Local Board Transport Capital Fund.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s
That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

a) prioritise the tabled list of projects to utilise the Community Safety Fund allocated to the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area.

b) maximise the use of the Community Safety Fund by authorising a top-up from the board’s Local Board Transport Capital Fund to meet any shortfall in funding for the final project to be implemented.

Horopaki

Context
6. The 2018 Regional Land Transport Plan allocated $20 million for Financial Year 2019/2020 and Financial Year 2020/2021 for local initiatives in road safety. ($5 million in Financial Year 2019/2020 and $15 million in Financial Year 2020/2021). In order to promote safety at the local community level, the fund is apportioned to each local board area based on a formula that focuses on the numbers of Deaths and Serious Injuries (DSI) in that area.

7. The objective is to accelerate local community-initiated safety projects, around identified high-risk locations and local schools. Local Boards were invited to submit proposals for projects addressing safety issues their communities have identified and also worked with Auckland Transport’s Community Transport Team to identify projects using the new toolbox developed for the Safe School Streets pilot.
8. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board's share of the Community Safety Fund is $1,191,174 over the two years.

9. Criteria for the fund includes physical measures raised by the local community to prevent, control or mitigate identified local road and street safety hazards which expose people using any form of road and street transport to demonstratable hazards which may result in death or serious harm. Individual project cost is to be no greater than $1 million. Projects must consist of best practice components, conform to AT standards and comply with New Zealand law.

10. The fund does not cover the following:
   - Projects with an unacceptably high maintenance cost.
   - Projects that clash with other planned public projects.
   - Complex projects that may take greater than 2 years to deliver including but not limited to projects requiring significant engineered structures, complex resource consents and complex traffic modelling.
   - Projects containing unconventional or unproven components including new trials or pilot projects.
   - Projects or components of projects that have no demonstratable safety benefit unless they are integral with a safety project.

   • The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board developed a list of projects from workshops in May and June 2019.
   • That list of projects is currently being assessed and costed by AT. If this costing is more than the budget allocated to the particular local board under this funding, then it has the option of using any of it’s available Local Board Transport Capital Fund to top up the project budget.
   • The Board is expected to prioritise its list of projects at its 16 July workshop and resolve on this list at its July business meeting on the same day in order to allow time for design and implementation of the projects in the following two years.
   • The prioritised list will tabled at the July business meeting.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

11. The projects that were put forward for assessment and costing listed in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27 Claude Avenue</td>
<td>To provide a safe crossing place for pedestrians and cyclists to access Aorere College and to change between bus stops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198 Preston Road</td>
<td>To provide a safer crossing place where motorists are required to reduce their speed for pedestrians, particularly children at East Tamaki Primary School.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168 St. George Street (intersection with Carruth Road)</td>
<td>To reduce the risk of pedestrians, including children, being struck by cars driving through the roundabout at speed (Holy Cross School).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Graeme Avenue</td>
<td>To improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists exiting Papatoetoe North School.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78 Pah Road</td>
<td>Residents have requested measures to reduce speed of motorists and crashes and improve safety in this location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashton Avenue outside Saint John The Evangelist School</td>
<td>Residents have requested that the measures to make a safer pedestrian environment for pedestrians crossing Ashton Avenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Wallace Road</td>
<td>To provide a safer pedestrian crossing on Wallace road for users crossing from Papatoetoe Library and RSA to the main town square.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. The results of the assessment and costings will be provided to the local board prior to their workshop on the 16 July for their consideration.

13. The local board is expected to prioritise this list at the July 16 workshop.

14. The prioritised list will then be tabled at the 16 July business meeting with assessment and costings information provided, for the local board to formally confirm their prioritisation decision.

**Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera**

**Council group impacts and views**

15. The impact of information (or decisions) in this report is/are confined to AT and do/does not impact on other parts of the Council group.

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

**Local impacts and local board views**

16. The projects allocated funding in this report will improve the road safety environment in the communities within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori**

**Māori impact statement**

17. The proposed decision of receiving the report has no impacts or opportunities for Māori. Any engagement with Māori, or consideration of impacts and opportunities, will be carried out on an individual project basis.

**Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea**

**Financial implications**

18. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area’s allocation of the Community Safety Fund is fully utilised.

**Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga**

**Risks and mitigations**

19. There are no risks associated with receiving this report.

**Ngā koringa ā-muri**

**Next steps**

20. Design and construction of approved list of projects.

**Ngā tāpirihanga**

**Attachments**

There are no attachments for this report.

**Ngā kaihaina**

**Signatories**

<table>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
Approval for a new private road name at 50-52 Woolfield Road, Papatoetoe

File No.: CP2019/11517

Oi0Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To seek approval from the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board to name a new private road, being a commonly owned access lot, created by way of a subdivision development at 50-52 Woolfield Road, Papatoetoe

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. Auckland Council has Road Naming Guidelines that set out the requirements and criteria of the Council for proposed road names. These requirements and criteria have been applied in this situation to ensure consistency of road naming across the Auckland Region.

3. The Applicant, Stewart Surveying, has proposed the following names for consideration by the Local Board:
   - Dewan Lane (Applicant Preferred)
   - Prem Lane (Alternative 1)
   - Yogesh Lane (Alternative 2)

4. The proposed road names have been assessed to ensure that they meet Auckland Council’s Road Naming Guidelines and the National Addressing Standards for road naming. Mana Whenua were also consulted.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

a) Approve the name (local board to insert approved name) for the new private road created by way of subdivision at 50-52 Woolfield Road, Papatoetoe in accordance with section 319(1)(j) of the Local Government Act 1974 (resource consent reference BUN60312535, SUB60312536).

Horopaki

Context

5. Resource consent BUN60312535, SUB60312536 was issued April 2018 to demolish the existing buildings on site and construct nine (9) new residential dwellings and one commonly owned access lot (COAL).

6. In accordance with the National Addressing Standards for road naming (the AS/NZS 4819-2011 standard), the COAL requires a road name because it serves more than 5 lots.

7. Site and location plans of the development can be found in Attachments A and B respectively.
Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

8. The Auckland Council Road Naming Guidelines allow that where a new road needs to be named as a result of a subdivision or development, the subdivider/developer shall be given the opportunity of suggesting their preferred new road name/s for the Local Board’s approval.

9. Auckland Council’s road naming criteria typically require that road names reflect one of the following local themes, with the use of Maori names being actively encouraged:
   – a historical or ancestral linkage to an area;
   – a particular landscape, environmental or biodiversity theme or feature; or
   – an existing (or introduced) thematic identity in the area.

10. The Applicant’s proposed names and meanings are set out in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Names &amp; Preferences</th>
<th>Meaning (as described by applicant)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dewan Lane</strong></td>
<td>‘Dewan’ at various points in Islamic and Indian history, designated a powerful government official, minister or ruler. The Diwan-i-Khas, or Hall of Private Audiences, in the Red Fort of Delhi was the place where the Mughal emperor received courtiers and state guests. It was also known as the Shah Mahal. Dewan is an alternative spelling of Diwan. The name is proposed to commemorate Dewan Mokham Chand, who was a military general of King Ranjit Singh of the Sikh Empire in 1808. Dewan Mokham Chand is also a forefather of the developer. The developer commented: “We are proposing Dewan name just to be part of Aotearoa and we come all the way from India to be part of this beautiful country. More importantly New Zealand welcomes all the cultures and beliefs, and we like to be part of it.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Applicant preferred)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prem Lane</strong></td>
<td>Hindi word meaning: Love. The developer commented: “Mother is most important person in our life and I believe where we are today is from the efforts of our parents. To spread mother’s love we are proposing her name. This is just small thanks to our mother and whole Aotearoa for accepting us.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(alternative 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yogesh Lane</strong></td>
<td>Yogesh is an Indian masculine given name. The Sanskrit word yogeśa is a compound of the words yoga and īśa and has the meaning “master of yoga” and has also been used as an epithet of Shiva. Yogesh is also the name of the developer’s father who is a farmer in India. The developer commented: “He done too much for us to bring us up to this level and to appreciate his hard work and his love with land as farmer. Since he come to NZ he is playing important role as part of Indian wardens and helping the community on a day to day basis.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(alternative 2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. **Assessment**: The names proposed by the Applicant have been assessed to ensure that they meet Auckland Council’s Road Naming Guidelines and the National Addressing Standards for road naming.

12. **Confirmation**: Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) has confirmed that all of the proposed names are acceptable and not duplicated elsewhere in the region.
13. **Road type:** ‘Lane’ is an acceptable road type for the new private road, suiting the form and layout of the road, as per the Auckland Council Road Naming Guidelines.

14. **Iwi Consultation:** All relevant local iwi were written to (via email) and invited to comment. Only Te Ahiwaru – Waiohua responded, commenting that they were not in support of the applicants proposed names. The applicant invited Te Ahiwaru – Waiohua to suggest some names, however no further responses were received.

No responses from other iwi groups were received.

15. **Community consultation:** The applicant contacted the Indian Association (Manukau), the Director of the Rotary Club of Papatoetoe, and Hunters Town Centre, for comment on the proposed road names. All three groups responded in support for all three names. Woolfield Road residents were also contacted, however no responses were received.

**Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera**

**Council group impacts and views**

16. The decision sought for this report has no identified impacts on other parts of the council group. The views of council controlled organisations were not required for the preparation of the report’s advice.

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

**Local impacts and local board views**

17. The decision sought for this report does not trigger any significant policy and is not considered to have any immediate local impact beyond those outlined in this report.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori**

**Māori impact statement**

18. The review sought from the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board on this report is linked to the Auckland Plan Outcome “A Maori identity that is Auckland’s point of difference in the world”. The use of Maori names for roads, buildings and other public places is an opportunity to publicly demonstrate Maori identity.

**Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea**

**Financial implications**

19. The applicant has responsibility for ensuring that appropriate signage will be installed accordingly once approval is obtained for the new road names.

**Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga**

**Risks and mitigations**

20. There are no significant risks to council as road naming is a routine part of the subdivision development process, with consultation being a key part of the process.

**Ngā koringa ā-mūri**

**Next steps**

21. Approved road names are notified to Land Information New Zealand who records them on their New Zealand wide land information database which includes street addresses issued by councils.
Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

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<td>33</td>
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Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Elizabeth Salter - Subdivision Technical Officer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>David Snowdon - Team Leader Subdivision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Approval for a new private road name at 50-52 Woolfield Road, Papatoetoe
Attachment B: Location plan for 50 & 52 Woolfield Road, Papatoetoe
Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To seek approval from the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board for road name for a new private way in the subdivision at 32 & 34 Pah Road, Papatoetoe by Dealer Direct Wholesale Ltd.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. Auckland Council has road naming guidelines that set out the requirements and criteria of the Council for the proposed road names. These requirements and criteria have been applied in this situation to ensure consistency of road naming across the Auckland Region.

3. The Applicant has submitted the following names (these names was put forward by the local iwi) for consideration for the new private road and private way at 32 & 34 Pah Road, Papatoetoe.

- Orona Way or Lane
- Erina Way or Lane
- Kawe Marie Way or Lane

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

a) Approve the new name ‘Orona Way’ for the new private way in the subdivision at 32 & 34 Pah Road, Papatoetoe, in accordance with section 319(1)(j) of the Local Government Act 1974.

Horopaki

Context

4. A 11 lot residential of 32 & 34 Pah Road, Papatoetoe was granted on 26 June 2017, referenced 52718 SP12800. Lot 11 will be the private way serving Lots 1 to Lot 9 (inclusive).

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

Analysis and advice

5. Auckland Council’s road naming criteria typically require that road names reflect:
   - A historical or ancestral linkage to an area;
   - A particular landscape, environment or biodiversity theme or feature; or
   - An existing (or introduced) thematic identity in the area.

6. The Applicant has proposed the following names for consideration for the new road at 32 & 34 Pah Road, Papatoetoe
Item 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preference</th>
<th>Proposed New Road Name (Road 2)</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Name</td>
<td>Orona Way or Lane</td>
<td>Te Aakitai Settlement – This name was proposed by the local iwi Te Aakitai Waiohua.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Alternative</td>
<td>Erina Way or Lane</td>
<td>Sisters of Te Wirihana Takaanini – This name was also proposed by the local iwi Te Aakitai Waiohua.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Alternative</td>
<td>Kawe Marie Way or Lane</td>
<td>Te Aakitai Settlement – This name was also proposed by the local iwi Te Aakitai Waiohua.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. The proposed suffixes of ‘Lane’ and ‘Way’ are deemed acceptable as they accurately describe the characteristics of the roads.

8. The names proposed by the Applicant are names that were proposed by the local iwi, Te Aakitai Waiohua and they are willing to work with the local iwi and submit their proposed names. The proposed names are generally deemed to meet the road naming guidelines.

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

9. The decision sought for this report does not trigger any significant policy and is not considered to have any immediate impact on the Council.

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

10. The decision sought for this report does not trigger any significant policy and is not considered to have any immediate impact on the community.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement

11. The Applicant has consulted with local iwi, and a response was received from Te Aakitai Waiohua with three names. As the Applicant want to work together with the local iwi, they have submitted the names proposed by the local iwi, Te Akitai Waiohua as the names for the proposed new private way.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications

12. The applicant has responsibility for ensuring that appropriate signage will be installed accordingly once approval is obtained for the new road name.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

13. There are no significant risks to council as road naming is a routine part of the subdivision development process with consultation being a key part of the process.
Ngā koringa ā-muri

Next steps

14. Approved road names are notified to Land Information New Zealand who records them on their New Zealand wide land information database which includes street addresses issued by councils.

Ngā tāpirihanga

Attachments

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<td>B</td>
<td>Attachment B - Scheme Plan</td>
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Ngā kaihaina

Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Toa Akoteu - Senior Subdivision Advisor, Resource Consents</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu &amp; Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
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</table>
New road and private way names in the subdivision at 32 & 34 Pah Road, Papatoetoe, by Dealer Direct Wholesale Ltd
# Attachment A

## Item 17

### Auckland Council Boundary

- Auckland Council Boundary

### Roads

- Roads (2,500)

- Motorway
- Motorway Under Construction
- Secondary Arterial Road
- Secondary Arterial Road Under Construction
- Primary Arterial Road
- Primary Arterial Road Under Construction
- Collector Road
- Collector Road Under Construction
- Local Road
- Local Road Under Construction

### Public Open Space Names (8,000)

- Public Open Space Names (8,000)

### Property Name Search

- Place Name Search

### All Stations

- All Stations
- All Stations (8,000)
- Rail Stations (8,000)

### Allway Lines

- Allway (2,500)
- Railway (2,500)

---

**Legend**

Date Printed: 16 July 2019
New road and private way names in the subdivision at 32 & 34 Pah Road, Papatoetoe, by Dealer Direct Wholesale Ltd
Play Network Gap Analysis

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To adopt the local board funded Play Network Gap Analysis report.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. In FY19 the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board funded preparation of a Play Network Gap Analysis to help prioritise investment in play provision and create a network of play that delivers fun, excitement and challenge for all ages and abilities.

3. The Play Network Gap Analysis identified the local board’s current play provision, geographical network gaps and under-provision for specific age-groups.

4. Findings revealed low provision for youth and pre-school age groups and accessible play provision. Low provision of nature play and imaginative play was also identified.

5. Play Network Analysis findings were discussed at a May workshop and the local board prioritised the following playgrounds for development:
   - Kohuora Park - Station Road
   - Ōtara Town Centre
   - Aorere Park

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:
a) adopt the Play Network Gap Analysis document report.

Horopaki
Context
6. Play is essential for the development and well-being of individuals. Play develops creativity and imagination whilst building physical, cognitive and emotional strength.

7. To better understand the current play network the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board provided $20,000 Locally Driven Initiative (LDI) opex budget to fund the preparation of a Play Network Gap Analysis in FY19.

8. The purpose of the analysis is to help the local board prioritise investment in play provision to develop a diverse network of play for all ages and abilities.

9. The analysis was developed through an assessment of the local board’s current play provision based on a range of inputs including:
   - Age group provision
   - Play experience provision
   - Specialised play experience provision
   - Accessibility
   - Supporting infrastructure
10. Findings revealed the local board’s forty-one playgrounds provide similar play experiences with an over-reliance on standard modular play equipment.

11. Specifically, the network has low provision for youth, pre-school age groups and accessible play provision. There are also limited play experiences that incorporate nature play and imaginative play.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

12. Play Network Gap Analysis findings were discussed at a workshop in May 2019 where the local board provided feedback and identified the following playgrounds for priority development:
   - Kohuora Park - Station Road
   - Ōtara Town Centre
   - Aorere Park

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

13. Community Facilities will prepare concept plans for the three priority playgrounds as part of the next stage of playground development planning.

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

14. The 2017 Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Plan identifies the importance of parks and their associated facilities in helping build a sense of identity and belonging, boosting participation in community activities and promoting healthy lifestyles.

15. The local board provided direction on the scope of the Play Network Gap Analysis project in July 2018. The board provided feedback on the analysis findings at a May 2019 workshop prioritizing three playgrounds for development.

16. To date, no local board funding has been allocated towards concept plan preparation.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement

17. Developing a network of playgrounds that provide for all ages and abilities will positively benefit the health and wellbeing of mana whenua and the wider community through increased recreation provision.

18. Mana whenua consultation shall occur as part of the consultation design process.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications

19. None of the priority playgrounds identified feature in the adopted Community Facilities three-year renewals programme and to date no funds have been committed to prepare concept plans.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

20. Adoption of the Play Network Gap Analysis and priority playgrounds will set community expectations that the local board will fund redevelopment of the three priority playgrounds.
21. Preparation of concept plans for Kohuora Park, Ōtara Town Centre and Aorere Park playgrounds presents an opportunity to increase access to play provision for the local community, fill gaps in play provision identified in the Play Network Gap Analysis and deliver on Local Board Plan 2017 outcomes.

**Ngā koringa ā-muri**

**Next steps**

22. It is recommended that the local board provides LDI opex for Community Facilities to prepare concept plans for each of the priority playgrounds in FY20.

**Ngā tāpirihanga**

**Attachments**

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**Ngā kaihaina**

**Signatories**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Authorisers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steve Owens - Parks and Places Specialist</td>
<td>Mace Ward - General Manager Parks, Sports and Recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu &amp; Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
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INTRODUCTION

Play is essential for the development and well-being of individuals. Play develops creativity and imagination whilst strengthening physical, cognitive and emotional strength.

The 2017 Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Plan identifies the importance of parks and their associated facilities in helping build a sense of identity and belonging, boosting participation in community activities and promoting healthy lifestyles.

Given the challenges associated with providing valuable play experiences for the public within fiscal constraints, this report builds on Auckland Council’s intent to pursue a holistic view of play provision and informs investment decisions within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area.

ŌTARA-PAPATOETOE STUDY AREA

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area is defined by the head of the Tamaki Estuary to the north and the Manukau Harbour to the southwest. The area includes Manukau’s commercial, cultural and educational centre, with smaller business centres located at Hunters Corner, Otara and Old Papatoetoe. A comprehensive open space network is shaped by residential development and estuary interfaces, with open spaces types including suburb parks, neighbourhood parks and esplanade reserves.

Playspaces typologies present in the area range from small neighbourhood playspaces, with limited experience and age provision, through to large suburb playspaces like Alienvy Park. Playspaces are generally evenly distributed throughout the area. There are notable gaps in suburb playspaces provision in Old Papatoetoe, significant geographic gaps around Papatoetoe, Manukau and Pahiatua, and no current destination playspace provision within the Local Board area. The latter will be addressed by the opening of phase one of Hayman Park’s new destination playspace in June 2019.

Refer Overview Study Area Map on page 2.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this study is to assess current play provision at a network and individual playspace scale to establish a holistic understanding of relationships between:

- Current play network’s density and provision
- Play experience and age provision of individual playspaces
- Current population density and forecast growth areas
- Specialised play experiences including wheeled play, basketball and other play elements
- Opportunities to provide gathering spaces for families and communities
- Areas of potential population growth as they relate to gaps or oversupply in play network
- Play network’s density and provision and high-level development options

- Gaps in age group provision and opportunities for improvement
- Relationships between facilities and high-level opportunities for specialised provision
- High-level renewal priorities and locations of potential new facilities based on the above

Collectively enabling authorities to make informed decisions on playspaces development priority and relevance of provision from a network perspective.

POLICY CONTEXT

Several documents have informed the development of this report and relevant strategies, plans, and policies considered to ensure alignment where applicable. These include:

- Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Plan 2017
- The Auckland Plan 2018
- Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan 2013
- Open Space Provision Policy 2016

SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

The following outlines scope and associated limitations associated with this play provision assessment:

- Playspace assessments and network relationships have been assessed within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Study Area only. It is noted that playspace catchment overlap across Local Board boundaries is minor, with Walter Massey Park’s two playspaces the only playspaces within catchment overlap proximity.
- High-level radial catchment analysis provides an acceptable level of information to enable gap analysis assessment in the absence of identifying actual measured walking distances / ‘pedestrian’ though it is acknowledged that assessment of walking distances is indicative, with related topographical and physical constraints considered at a high-level only.
- In order to alleviate bias in evaluation and provide opportunities for debate and creative discussion, assessments were moderated and discussed by two team members to agree appropriate assessment and recommended priority.
- Commentary on playspaces design principles has been excluded from this report. It is understood that this will be covered in Council’s upcoming Takaro and Service Strategy documents.
- Priority assessment is based on a high-level perception of playspaces as they relate to the network as a whole.
- No assessment of playspaces or play equipment condition has been made.
- No specific FunSmart provision or shade analysis assessment has been completed beyond listing shade provision types observed on site at time of visit.
- Community consultation was not conducted in the preparation of this report.
- Future investigation and consultation, particularly with local community, will be required to inform design and implement playspaces renewals. This also applies to executing assessments with a high-level understanding only of related behavioural issues outside of explicit safety or Crime Prevented Through Environmental Design (CPTED) issues.
- Primary and intermediate school playspaces, and their availability to the public outside of school hours, have been indicated on the maps as they provide important play provision within local communities. No further information on the types of play equipment has been evaluated, as single large multi-play, obstacle, or climbing elements are typically provided, and this assumption provides a suitable baseline to assess relevance of provision in relation to adjacent playspaces.
- Specific in-depth analysis of youth and adult facilities outside of identified assets/reserves within the Local Board study area does not form part of this scope. This report does, however, provide high-level commentary on perceived gaps in youth facility provision and identifies potential opportunities for further investigation.
- Data collection is largely quantitative with limited qualitative assessment of equipment and associated value/experience. Where applicable, high-level commentary is provided to address gaps and inform investment. No assessment of play value has been made within this report.
- Population growth data from the Auckland Council Auckland Regional Transport (ART3.2a) model has been used to obtain an understanding of population growth and density projection in relation to play provision. No assessment of specific age group distribution has been undertaken.

OPEN SPACE AND PLAYSPACE CONTEXT

OPEN SPACE TYPOLOGIES

Auckland Council’s Open Space Provision Policy informs future investment decisions with the aim of creating a high-quality open space network. Part 2 of this policy outlines a framework for analysing existing and future provision within an established urban area.

Key public open space typologies are identified within Part 2 of the Policy with information provided on indicative amenities and provision targets. Open space typologies relevant to this play provision audit include:

- Neighbourhood parks
- Suburb parks
- Destination parks
- Civic spaces

These typologies are intrinsic to considering the types of activities and supporting amenities provided within each reserve or park. Ultimately, playspaces should provide for anticipated user groups within parks and reserves, through provision of play within open spaces is considered independently of the reserves themselves when assessing play provision at a network level.
PLAYSPACE TYPOLOGIES
As play provision and types of experience also need to service context at Neighbourhood, Suburb, and Destination Level (including considering urban and open space network relationships), the following playspace typologies are evaluated and assessed in this report:

- Neighbourhood Playspace
- Suburb Playspace
- Destination Playspace
- Civic Playspace

Individual playspace provision and associated service levels are assessed relative to context, open space function (if applicable) and contribution to wider play network. Refer Appendix B for playspace typology definitions including information on standard and specialised play experience provision.

Playspace Catchment / Service Areas

Radial catchment distances have been determined based on a 10-minute average walking distance for neighbourhood playspaces and a 20-minute average walking distance for suburb and destination playspaces, in line with widely-held walkability principles and average pedestrian walking speeds for residential and suburban areas.

Radial distance proxies have been adopted in lieu of defining extensive walking distance pedsheds. This approach is aimed at providing a high-level informed understanding of geographic provision only, taking into account any physical barriers that may affect access and connectivity in walking catchments. Refer Appendix B for service area distinctions as they relate to playspace typologies.
METHODOLOGY

ASSESSMENT PROCESS
Assessment was executed in six stages to establish gaps in play provision and priorities at playspaces and network level:

- Prepare Key Network Prioritisation Principles, Definitions (including identifying radial catchment distances) and Data Capture Spreadsheet to inform overall network assessment and recommendations.
- Conduct individual playspace site visits to collect raw data and record information on data capture spreadsheets.
- Collate raw data and prepare maps to articulate existing play provision, gaps in provision and relationships between individual playspaces.
- Prepare population analysis maps addressing current and projected population trends and changes in population density.
- Undertake analysis of play provision relationships at a network level, evaluating data to rationalise geographic provision and communicate options for network extension or consolidation as applicable.
- Prepare concise commentary at a network level, moderating playspace recommendations where necessary to accurately reflect network requirements and priorities.

The following sections expand on the assessment process including listing key principles used to inform network assessment.

KEY NETWORK PRIORITISATION PRINCIPLES
All playspaces have been assessed using key principles to determine network priorities (high, medium, or low). Key principles are as follows:

Network Provision
- Existing playspaces that, through their redevelopment, are able to address significant network provision gaps or improve synergies with adjacent playspaces shall generally have higher priority than those with limited opportunity to contribute positively towards balanced and appropriate network provision.
- In this regard, playspaces in close proximity to nearby playspaces and possessing very similar play provision shall generally be low priority. In some instances, playspace clusters may be considered for optimisation as part of a holistic review of network provision.

Location and Access
- Playspaces that are well-connected, close to community facilities and easily accessible from residential areas shall have higher priority than those not located near residential and community amenities. In this regard, barriers to access and connectivity shall be considered to ensure appropriate prioritisation of playspaces in several catchments.

Population
- Playspaces located within population growth areas shall generally have higher priority than those within limited growth areas.

Age Group and Experience
- Playspaces possessing significant age group or play experience gaps and / or failing to meet baseline minimum requirements for their open space typology shall have higher development priority than those already meeting or exceeding requirements. Refer Playspace Typologies section in Appendix B for baseline minimum playspace provision.

INDIVIDUAL PLAYSPACE ASSESSMENT
The following provisions are considered in the assessment of each individual playspace whilst considering wider network context:

Field Survey
A Data Capture Spreadsheet was filled out on site with the following information captured for each playspace:
- Reserve name
- Playspace Typology
- Age group provision
- Play experience provision
- Specialised play experience provision
- Accessibility
- Supporting Infrastructure
Refer Data Capture Spreadsheet in Appendix A.

Playspace and Age Group Context
As outlined above, experience and age group provision information was captured to support desktop assessment of appropriateness of play and age provision from an overall network perspective.

NETWORK MAPPING
Network mapping enables review of network distribution and play provision in a holistic manner, and informs evaluation and commentary on:
- Appropriateness of playspaces as they relate to the network as a whole
- Location and access in relation to catchment and amenities
- Relevance of gaps in play experience and age provision in relation to adjacent playspace provisions and projected population

Play Type Map
Playspace Typology information captured on site has been mapped at a network level to provide an overview of playspaces locations and typologies as they relate to school playspaces, open space network and playspace provision in adjacent local boards.

Play Experience and Age Provision Maps
Building on raw data collected from individual playspaces sites, information has been mapped at a network level to illustrate age, play experience and specialised play experience provision.

Play experiences and age provision are graphically articulated as 'targets' on the Existing Play Experience and Existing Specialised Play Experiences Maps. These bulblows represent existing provision via colour coded concentric rings. The size of each 'target' is proportional to play provision experience. The larger the 'target', the more experiences present within the playspace / reserve.

PRIORITY ASSESSMENT AND DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
As outlined above, playspaces and network relationships have been assessed against Key Network Prioritisation Principles to determine high, medium or low development priority. Where appropriate, brief commentary on priority considerations and development options from a network perspective has been included. Refer Play Network Opportunities on page 17 and Data Capture Spreadsheet for additional information.

Commentary also addresses significant gaps in experience and / or age group provision that contribute to a playspace not meeting minimum baseline requirements as set out in the Playspace Typologies definitions in Appendix B.

Play Network Opportunities Table
The Play Network Opportunities Table groups key high and medium priority playspaces into geographic clusters to summarise network opportunities and enable holistic comparison of key network improvements.

Play Network Opportunities Map
The Play Network Opportunities Map locates geographic clusters identified in the Play Network Opportunities Table, including playspaces identified for optimisation and proposed locations of new playspaces to address network gaps.

Population and Distribution / Highlighted Growth Areas
Population density and growth has also been mapped to clearly articulate playspace provision relative to projected growth areas (and potential investment focus). Refer Appendix C for Population Density and Growth Maps.
CURRENT PLAY NETWORK
CURRENT PLAY NETWORK

QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION
A total of 41 council-owned playspaces were visited and analysed within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area.
From a network perspective, there are clear gaps in playspace provision in the Manukau, Papatoetoe North and Papatoetoe (between the Southern Motorway and Great South Road from Tui Road to Rea Road) areas. Refer Existing Network Catchments map in Appendix D for catchment analysis and Play Network Opportunities commentary on page 17 for recommendations.

NETWORK OVER SUPPLY
Geographic distribution and activity provision have been considered in a holistic manner for the play network in its entirety. As identification of gaps in provision is important to ensure investment is appropriately directed, so is the identification of areas where facility over supply is evident.

There are some minor instances of over supply in the Clover Park and northeast Ōtara / East Tamaki areas due to the proximity and associated catchment overlap of facilities. Refer Play Network Opportunities on page 17 for recommendations.

PLAY EXPERIENCE PROVISION

STANDARD PLAY EXPERIENCES
Playspaces within the study area typically provide climbing / crawling, swinging and sliding play experiences as a baseline minimum. There are consistent gaps in:
- Jumping (not present in any playspaces)
- Balancing (present in 59% of playspaces)
- Rocking (present in 32% of playspaces)
- Spinning (present in 39% of playspaces)
- Creative / imaginative (present in 27% of playspaces)

This is generally symptomatic of limitations associated with the provision of legacy modular equipment, the era of manufacture and style of implementation.

SPECIALISED PLAY EXPERIENCES
There are wide ranging gaps in specialised play experience provision across the Ōtara-Papatoetoe network, including:
- Sound (not present in any playspaces)
- Water (present in 5% of playspaces)
- Sand (present in 10% of playspaces)
- Nature play (present in 20% of playspaces)
- All abilities (present in 15% of playspaces)

This is again generally symptomatic of limitations associated with legacy equipment and style of implementation. Renewal of older neighbourhood playspaces may also promote like-for-like replacement with limited opportunity for integration of specialised play experiences.

This study has also identified significant network gaps in wheeled play experiences, particularly non-ski experiences, within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe area.

AGE GROUP PROVISION
Nearly all playspaces cater to the Early Childhood and Junior age groups (0-6 yrs). Approximately 54% of playspaces cater to the Senior age group (6-12 years). There are some notable gaps in the quality and range of provision for this age group, with approximately 73% of Senior play provision provided by poor quality standard play experiences or wheeled and / or court experiences.

Wheeled play and court facilities provide important play opportunities for teenagers, accounting for approximately 73% of youth play provision. Non-wheeled or court play experiences for teenagers are provided at Allenby Park, Acere Park, Ngati Ōtara Park and Otamaturi Park (all suburb, destination playspaces or neighbourhood playspaces associated with sport facilities).
PLAYSPACE TYPOLOGIES MAP

This map locates each Council-owned and school playspace within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area and classifies them by relevant playspace typologies. Refer Appendix B for playspace typology definitions.

KEY

Playspace Typologies
- Neighborhood Playspace
- Suburb Playspace
- Destination Playspace
- Playspace in adjacent Local Board

School Playspaces
- School Playspace (open to the public after hours)
- School Playspace (closed to the public)
- School Playspace (public availability unknown)

Local Board extent
PLAY EXPERIENCES AND AGE PROVISION MAP

This map articulates standard play experience and age group provision. It is important to note the size of each ‘target’ is proportional to experience provision. The larger the target, the more experiences present. Refer Appendix B for play experience definitions. Refer Appendix A for Data Capture Spreadsheet.

KEY
- Play Experience Provision
  - Climbing / Caving
  - Swinging
  - Rocking
  - Sliding
  - Spinning
  - Balancing
  - Jumping
- Creative / Imaginative
- Specialised play (refer following maps)

Age Provision
- Early Childhood – Youth (0-13 yrs)
- Early Childhood – Senior (0-12 yrs)
- Early Childhood – Junior (0-8 yrs)
- Junior – Senior (5-12 yrs)
- Local Board extent
SPECIALISED PLAY EXPERIENCES MAP

This map articulates specialised play experience provision and associated age group provision. As before, it is important to note the size of each 'target' is proportional to experience provision. The larger the target, the more experiences present.

Refer Appendix B for specialised play definitions. Refer Appendix A for Data Capture Spreadsheet.

KEY
Specialised Provision
- Sound
- Sand
- Water
- Nature play
- All abilities play
- Courts
- Wheeled play
- Other play elements

Age Provision
- Early Childhood - Youth (0-12 yrs)
- Early Childhood - Senior (0-12 yrs)
- Early Childhood - Junior (0-8 yrs)
- Senior - Youth (10-15 yrs)

Provision Outside Playspaces
- Courts
- Wheeled play
- Fitness equipment
- Local Boadcastlement
PLAY NETWORK OPPORTUNITIES
PLAY NETWORK OPPORTUNITIES

NETWORK PRIORITIES

As outlined in the methodology section, playspaces have been assessed relative to Key Principles to establish high, medium and low development priorities. It is recommended that playspaces are developed based on these priorities, keeping in mind that playspaces able to address network gaps or contribute positively towards improved network provision should be emphasised over others with the same priority rating but less opportunity to enhance network provision. Refer Data Capture Spreadsheet for priorities and associated commentary.

In addition to the above, the following identifies key network improvements and opportunities for new and existing playspaces to improve overall network functionality.

POPULATION DYNAMICS, DENSITY AND GROWTH AREAS

For the purpose of this report, projected population growth (percentage increase in population density) has been graphically mapped relative to Auckland Regional Transport (ART) zones. Refer population maps in Appendix C for locations of playspaces as they relate to population growth areas.

The following summarises key findings:

- Population growth areas correlate with significant increases in population density.
- The Manukau growth area is projected to receive 7,493 additional residents, resulting in an 88% increase in population density.
- The Papatoetoe / Kolmar growth area is projected to receive 2,750 additional residents, resulting in a 30% increase in population density.
- The Otara growth area is projected to receive 2,328 additional residents, resulting in a 114% increase in population density.
- The Old Papatoetoe growth area is projected to receive 2,111 additional residents, resulting in a 124% increase in population density.

Projected population growth has been used to inform priority, with playspaces within population growth areas given higher development priority. The following playspaces are located within high population growth areas:

- Ngati Otara Park
- Otara Town Centre (Bards Road Reserve)
- Stadium Reserve

The following new playspaces are proposed within high population growth areas:

- Hayman Park – the construction of a destination playspace is underway, with the first phase (comprising play areas, half basketball court, feature canopy, plaza, kiosk, toilet) expected to open in June 2019.
- Puhinui Park – a neighbourhood playspace is recommended
- Kingswood Road Reserve – a neighbourhood playspace is recommended

Refer Play Network Opportunities Map for new playspace locations.

NEW PLAYSACES

As identified previously, there are clear gaps in playspace provision at a neighbourhood level in the Manukau, Papatoetoe and Papatoetoe North areas. The following sites are proposed for future playspace development to fill geographic gaps (alongside those previously identified for high growth areas):

- Murdoch Park – a neighbourhood playspace is recommended
- Halcyon Place, Papatoetoe – a neighbourhood playspace is recommended within Existing Land Zoned Open Space – Informal Recreation
- Caspar Road, Papatoetoe – acquisition is required to provide a neighbourhood playspace
- Mangere / Alexander Avenues, Papatoetoe – acquisition is required to provide a neighbourhood playspace

Refer Play Network Opportunities Map for locations.

OPTIMISATION

Where appropriate, it is recommended that facilities in close proximity to each other are optimised and developed in a complementary manner or considered for decommissioning.

The following elements should be considered in tandem to ensure appropriate provision and network outcomes when planning and designing playspaces with significant catchment overlap:

- Extent of surrounding neighbourood-level catchment coverage and associated walking distance provision – including further investigation using pedshed data as appropriate
- Timing of potential decommissions
- Timing of associated network improvements
- Lifespan and condition of existing playspaces – with facilities identified for decommission in good condition, or those that have been recently upgraded, maintained until nearby facilities are improved or equipment retention is no longer viable
- Experience and age provision of nearby playspaces and potential to establish complementary relationships

The following facilities are identified for optimisation:

- Fairley and Lattimer Reserve
- Matthews Park

The following facilities have potential to be developed with complementary relationships in lieu of optimisation:

- Carlingbah and Fendons Downs
- Orthello Park (with Ferguson Oaks Reserve)
- Sandbrook Reserve and Whitley Crescent

Refer Data Capture Spreadsheet for further commentary.

BASELINE IMPROVEMENTS

The following high and medium priority playspaces should be considered for additional experience and / or age improvements to ensure appropriate provision relative to typology:

- Aorere Park
- Crown Park
- Lappington Park

AGE PROVISION IMPROVEMENTS

The following high and medium priority playspaces should be considered for Senior (9-12 yrs) and / or Youth (13+ yrs) age group improvements:

- Ferguson Oaks Reserve
- Carlingbah Park
- Dentimeere Park
- Hillside South Park
- Kempton Park
- Kahuara Park 1
- Maxwell Park
- Ngati Otara Park
- Pearl Baker Reserve
- Manukau Sports Bowl

SPECIALISED PLAY IMPROVEMENTS

It is recommended that the incorporation of specialised play experiences is carefully considered at a network level to ensure maximum network impact within budgetary and operational constraints. It is not recommended that all playspaces, whether existing or proposed, contain specialised play experiences by default.

Despite this, nature play, all abilities and sound experiences are typically easier to integrate within existing or proposed playspaces than water and sand play experiences; with water play often requiring a high level of investment to be successful. Sand and water play also have more substantial maintenance requirements unless associated with managed facilities.

WHEELED PLAY AND COURTS

The following high and medium priority playspaces have been identified for additional wheeled play and / or court facilities:

- Hayman Park – it is recommended that the BMX bike track planned for the second phase of development is prioritised
- Aorere Park (wheeled play)
- Manukau Sports Bowl (wheeled play)
- Stadium Reserve (courts)
**WATER AND SAND PLAY**
The following high and medium priority playspaces have been identified for additional water and/or sand play experiences:
- Stadium Reserve (water)
- Kohuara Park 2 (sand)
- Manukau Sports Bowl (improve existing sand play experience)

**SOUND**
The following high and medium priority playspaces have been identified for additional sound experiences:
- Kohuara Park 2
- Manukau Sports Bowl
- Otara Town Centre (Bairds Road Reserve)
- Stadium Reserve

**ALL ABILITIES ITEMS**
The following high and medium priority playspaces have been identified for additional all abilities experiences:
- Fergusson Oaks Reserve
- Aorere Park
- Manukau Sports Bowl
- Middlemore Park
- Ngati Ota Park
- Sandbrook Reserve
- Kohuara Park 1

**NATURE PLAY**
The following high and medium priority playspaces have been identified for additional nature play experiences:
- Fergusson Oaks Reserve
- Aorere Park
- Manukau Sports Bowl
- Middlemore Park
- Ngati Ota Park
- Sandbrook Reserve
- Kohuara Park 1

### Key Play Network Opportunities Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster / Playspace name</th>
<th>Network Improvements And Opportunities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Aorere Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Halcyon Place, Papatoetoe*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Caspar Road**</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Farley and Latimer Reserve</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Derrimore Park</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Hayman Park*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table Footnotes**
- * Potential new playspace within existing reserve to address geographic provision gaps
- ** Open Space acquisition required to accommodate potential playspaces and address geographic provision gaps
PLAY NETWORK OPPORTUNITIES MAP

This map identifies clusters of high and medium priority playspaces, playspaces identified for optimisation and proposed locations of new playspaces to address network gaps. Refer Play Network Opportunities Table in previous section for further information on key network opportunity clusters. Refer Data Capture Spreadsheet for concise commentary on specific playspaces.

KEY
Opportunity Clusters
- Opportunity Cluster
- Play Network Opportunities Table for further information on key opportunities for each playspace.

Existing Playspaces
- High Development Priority
- Medium Development Priority
- Optimisation Proposed
- Playspace in adjacent Local Board

New Playspaces
- Potential new playspace addressing geographic provision gap
- Local Board extent
APPENDIX A

DATA CAPTURE SPREADSHEET
**DATA CAPTURE SPREADSHEET**

- The following table collates information gathered during individual site visits.
- Refer Appendix B for relevant commentary on playspace typologies, age groups and play experiences.
- Playspaces have been assessed against key principles and moderated accordingly to determine priority.
- Where appropriate, brief commentary on priority considerations and development options from a network perspective has been included.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Typology</th>
<th>Age Group Provision</th>
<th>Standard Play Experience Provision</th>
<th>Specialised Play Experience Provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Name</td>
<td>Site ID</td>
<td>Playspace Typology</td>
<td>Early Childhood (0-4 yrs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allenby Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Suburb Park</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aorere Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Suburb</td>
<td>Y – Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caringbah Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coombe Avenue Reserve</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y – Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courts</td>
<td>Wheeled Play</td>
<td>Other play elements</td>
<td>Opportunities for gathering spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Y – volleyball  
Y – skate-park | N | N | Y – good range of open grass areas and sheltered seating already provided, with BBQs, picnic tables and public toilets enabling longer visits (aligning with play space typology). The volleyball court and skate park also provide additional activation and engagement for a range of ages whilst promoting group play and fitness. Opportunity to consider inclusion of additional youth hang-out features associated with skate / court provision. | Concrete path, timber, concrete beam, timber drains, boulders  
Y – partial | Barking, play matta tiles, synthetic turf, scuff mats  
Y – partial, shelter and trees | Y | Dedicated car parks along street | N | N | Seating, bins, picnic table | Papatoetoe High School (note: located other side of Great South Road) | Low | Low priority rating from excellent experience and age group provision. It is recommended that sound and jumping experiences are considered in future renewals. |
| Y – volleyball | N | N | Y – open grass areas, car park and association with sports park facilities provide space for informal gathering. No current seating provided around play space. Opportunity to integrate seating and / or hang-out features in association with potential skate and Senior / Youth provision. | Timber  
Y – ramp access | Bark | N | N | Car park | N | N | Bin | Matidiki Preschool, Tawastari / Puasehei Preschool, Kingsford Primary School, Kidgley Intermediate School, sports fields (league, rugby, cricket) | High | High priority rating from notable gap in baseline climbing / crawling and sliding experiences and association with sports facilities within wider suburb park (with associated visitation from outside of catchment). Consider inclusion of climbing / crawling, sliding, wheeled play (e.g. skate) and all abilities experiences for the Early Childhood to Youth age groups. |
| N | N | N | N – small neighbourhood park with limited activation and poor CPTED / visibility. | Timber with concrete moving strip | Bark | Y – partial, trees | N | Street | N | N | Seating | Aorere College | Medium | Medium priority rating from opportunity to establish complementary relationships with nearby Ferndown Park to support balanced network provision in lieu of disconnection. Consider inclusion of balancing and spinning experiences, alongside improvements to swinging, with a focus on establishing a good range of Junior and Senior age provision. |
| Y – basketball half court | N | N | N – existing basketball half court and associated seating provide opportunities for informal gathering despite limited shade. No further opportunities due to space and car parking restrictions. | Concrete slab / path, timber  
Y | Bark | N | N | Street | N | Y | Picnic table, seating | Dawson Primary School, Tangaroa College | Low | Low priority rating from good experience and age provision. No further experiences recommended. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Typology</th>
<th>Age Group Provision</th>
<th>Standard Play Experience Provision</th>
<th>Specialised Play Experience Provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Name</td>
<td>Site ID</td>
<td>Playspace Typology</td>
<td>Early Childhood (0-4 yrs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crown Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y – Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentmore Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismeyer Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Suburb</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Tamaki Reserve</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Suburb</td>
<td>Y – Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farley and Latimer Reserve</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferguson Oaks Reserve</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DATA CAPTURE SPREADSHEET
PLAY NETWORK GAP ANALYSIS
Otara-Papatoetoe Local Board

May 2019

IV
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courts</th>
<th>Wheeled Play</th>
<th>Other play elements</th>
<th>Opportunities for gathering spaces</th>
<th>Accessibility</th>
<th>Supporting Infrastructure / Amenities</th>
<th>Commentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N – small neighbourhood park with limited activation, sloping topography, proximity to road and limited shade also factors limiting gathering opportunities.</td>
<td>Timber with concrete mowing strip</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Roadside North School, Redoubt North Kindergarten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – large open grass area with good visibility / surveillance and the opportunity to provide all weather access and upgraded seating near playspace, taking advantage of shade from mature trees.</td>
<td>Timber with concrete mowing strip</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Seating, bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y – basketball court</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – large open grass space provides opportunities for informal recreation and gatherings / events. Picnic tables and seating provided however shade is lacking. Consider planting additional specimen trees to improve shade in key locations that will support longer visits.</td>
<td>Timber sleepers, path (mostly no edge)</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Seating, picnic tables, Chapel Downs Primary School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y – basketball half court</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – some unplanned open space available for activities / gathering outside of sports events. Existing seating provision around playspace adequate for playspace scale / function.</td>
<td>Concrete path</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Seating, lawn, bike rack, East Tamaki Bowling Club, East Tamaki Rugby Football Club, Community Garden</td>
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<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N – neighbourhood park with limited activation, little to no shade and no off-street parking.</td>
<td>Timber</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Seating, bins, picnic tables, painted murals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y – basketball court (full sized)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – existing colourful seating, murals, picnic tables and basketball facilities spread around park. No seating currently associated with playspace. Review options for integrated seating and spill out spaces, potentially taking advantage of shade from mature trees.</td>
<td>Timber</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Library, park, main path, Tupu Youth Library, White Heron Learning Centre, Dawson Primary School, Tangaroa College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and Typeology</td>
<td>Age Group Provision</td>
<td>Standard Play Experience Provision</td>
<td>Specialised Play Experience Provision</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserve Name</td>
<td>Site ID</td>
<td>Playspace Typology</td>
<td>Early Childhood (0-4 yrs)</td>
<td>Junior (5-8 yrs)</td>
<td>Senior (9-12 yrs)</td>
<td>Youth (13+)</td>
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<td>Ferndown Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finders Place</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
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<td>Hamill Reserve</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harwood Reserve</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>Hillside South Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
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<td>Kingston Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
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<tr>
<td>Courts</td>
<td>Wheeled Play</td>
<td>Other play elements</td>
<td>Opportunities for gathering spaces</td>
<td>Edging</td>
<td>Level Access</td>
<td>Surfacing Type</td>
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<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N – neighbourhood park with limited activation and no off-street parking.</td>
<td>Timber</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Bark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N – neighbourhood park with limited activation and no off-street parking.</td>
<td>Low timber with concrete mowing strip</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Bark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N – small neighbourhood park with limited activation and poor entrance visibility.</td>
<td>Timber with concrete mowing strip</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Bark</td>
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<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N – neighbourhood park with limited activation, little to no shade and significant noise pollution from Southen Motorway.</td>
<td>Concrete mowing strip with timber edge</td>
<td>Y – somelish top up required</td>
<td>Bark</td>
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<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N – small neighbourhood park with limited activation.</td>
<td>Timber, concrete path</td>
<td>Y – partial</td>
<td>Bark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N – large neighbourhood park with existing Scout facilities, large open grass area and some mature trees for shade, however poor visibility at park entrances limits opportunities for activation. Long term consider acquisition of property to increase road frontage and improve sightlines.</td>
<td>Timber</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Bark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and Tyoplogy</td>
<td>Age Group Provision</td>
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<td>Specialised Play Experience Provision</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Reserve Name</td>
<td>Site ID</td>
<td>Playspace Typology</td>
<td>Early Childhood (0-4 yrs)</td>
<td>Junior (5-8 yrs)</td>
<td>Senior (9-12 yrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kehuara Park 1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
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<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kehuara Park 2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kurt-Eka Park / Kurt Lane Reserve</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Basketball</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leppington Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Basketball</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn Esplanade Reserve</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Basketball</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courts</td>
<td>Wheeled Play</td>
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<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – significant activation from sports events and facilities. Some opportunity to expand existing seating associated with playspace to provide additional capacity.</td>
<td>Timber, Y – ramp access, Bark</td>
<td>Y – range of seating, associated with playspace; however, topography and roadway interface limit opportunities for larger gatherings.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – some opportunity to improve seating associated with playspace; however, topography and roadway interface limit opportunities for larger gatherings.</td>
<td>Timber with concrete mowing strip</td>
<td>N – Street, N – Seating, N/A</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – good range of seating and informal recreation activities (basketball) for park typology. No further opportunities identified.</td>
<td>Timber, concrete path</td>
<td>Y – range of seating, limited.</td>
<td>Flat Bush Primary School, Flat Bush Kindergarten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – large grass open space surrounded by residential road. Limited shade provision. Consider planting additional specimen trees to improve shade in key locations.</td>
<td>Concrete mowing strip with timber edge</td>
<td>N – Street, N – Seating</td>
<td>MIT, MIT Child Care Centre, Bairds Mainfreight School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – small esplanade park with limited activation.</td>
<td>Timber with concrete mowing strip</td>
<td>N – Street, N – Picnic Tables</td>
<td>Wymondly Road Primary School</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

High priority rating from opportunity to establish suburb-level playspace provision across Kohuara Park’s two playspaces to align with wider park typology and address western / Old Papatoetoe’s lack of suburb playspace provision. It is recommended that standard play experiences and age provision is improved to complement a specialised play focus in Kohuara Park 2. Consider inclusion of jumping, all abilities, rock climbing and improved swinging experiences for a wide age range (encompassing Senior age group). High priority rating from opportunity to establish suburb-level playspace provision across Kohuara Park’s two playspaces to align with wider park typology, address western / Old Papatoetoe’s lack of suburb playspace provision, and increase radial catchment coverage to encompass the small gap along Portage Road. It is recommended that improvements focus on specialised play experiences, including sound, nature play, sand, alongside creative / imaginative and balancing experiences. Low priority rating from good experience and age group provision. No further experiences recommended. Medium priority rating from location within a moderate population growth area. The playspace contains a good variety of experiences for its typology despite lack of sliding and poor climbing experiences. Consider inclusion of sliding and improved climbing / crawling experiences alongside upgrades to overall layout and amenity (including seating, planting and shade provision). Medium priority rating from network position in severed catchment. Consider inclusion of creative / imaginative experiences for the Early Childhood and Junior age ranges.
## Name and Typology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reserve Name</th>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Playspace Type</th>
<th>Age Group Provision</th>
<th>Standard Play Experience Provision</th>
<th>Specialised Play Experience Provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Early Childhood (0-4 yrs)</td>
<td>Junior (5-9 yrs)</td>
<td>Senior (10-12 yrs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manukau Sports Bowl</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Suburb</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthews Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maxwell Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y – Poor</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middlemore Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
<td>Y – Basketball</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Additional Opportunities for Gathering Spaces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courts</th>
<th>Wheeled Play</th>
<th>Other play elements</th>
<th>Opportunities for gathering spaces</th>
<th>Edging</th>
<th>Level Access</th>
<th>Surfacing Type</th>
<th>Shade</th>
<th>Toilets</th>
<th>Parking</th>
<th>Drinking fountain</th>
<th>Lighting</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Nearby user groups</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Y – basketball (wider park)</strong></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – significant wide open grass spaces and car parking support informal family gatherings and community events. Consider including additional picnicking and/or BBQ facilities, public toilet facilities and additional specimen trees for shade, to enable longer visits. The location and extent of potential gathering spaces should be carefully considered in relation to wider park activities, future play improvements and connectivity.</td>
<td>Concrete path, timber, stepping stumps</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Bark, scuff mats, sand</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Car park</td>
<td>Y – to road</td>
<td>Seating, bin</td>
<td>Manukau Tennis Centre, Manukau Velodrome</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium priority rating from association with sport facilities (subject to visitation from outside of catchment) and significant network potential, despite limited population growth in surrounding area. Consider inclusion of jumping and rocking experiences, alongside improvements to existing sand play. Also consider improvements to standard experiences for senior / youth age group and inclusion of wheeled play (e.g. a challenging scooter trail or pump track) to complement existing flying fox (Senior / Youth) provision.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N</strong></td>
<td><strong>N</strong></td>
<td><strong>N</strong></td>
<td><strong>N</strong> – small neighbourhood park with limited activation, no shade and poor visibility.</td>
<td>Timber with concrete mowing strip</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Bark</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Chapel Downs Primary School</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low priority rating from significant neighbourhood-level catchment overlap with Drimmer Park and poor visibility from road. Consider options for decommission or optimisation, with investment prioritised at Drimmer Park in the longer term.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N</strong></td>
<td><strong>N</strong></td>
<td><strong>N</strong></td>
<td><strong>N</strong> – large neighbourhood park with picnic table and rubbish bin facilities already provided. Consider including additional seating within or directly adjacent to playspace.</td>
<td>Timber with concrete mowing strip</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Bark</td>
<td>Y – partial, trees</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Picnic tables, bin</td>
<td>Dingwall Trust</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Higher priority rating than nearby Motuotau Park due to proximity to Papatoetoe / Kolmar growth area and superior visibility. Consider inclusion of balancing, spinning and rocking experiences and improvements to swinging, alongside age provision improvements encompassing the Senior age group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Y – basketball half court</strong></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – car park and community facilities (community garden, Kohana Rec) activate reserve despite limited road frontage. Large open grass space provides opportunities for informal gathering however shade is limited. Consider planting additional specimen trees to improve shade in key locations. Improvements to seating could also be explored. Long term review options for acquisition of property to increase road frontage and improve sightlines.</td>
<td>Timber</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Bark</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Car park</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Seating, bin</td>
<td>Community garden, To Kohanga Rec RCP, Papatoetoe Whanau, Little Hands Child Care, Middlemore Hospital</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium priority rating from proximity to complementary community facilities and Middlemore Hospital and location within a moderate population growth area, despite significant visibility issues from lack of street frontage. Consider inclusion of spinning and all abilities experiences alongside improvements to swinging provision for the Senior age range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and Typeology</td>
<td>Age Group Provision</td>
<td>Standard Play Experience Provision</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserve Name</td>
<td>Site ID</td>
<td>Playspace Typology</td>
<td>Early Childhood (0-4 yrs)</td>
<td>Junior (5-8 yrs)</td>
<td>Senior (9-12 yrs)</td>
<td>Youth (13+)</td>
<td>Climbing / crawling</td>
<td>Swinging</td>
<td>Rocking</td>
<td>Sliding</td>
<td>Spinning</td>
<td>Balancing</td>
<td>Jumping</td>
<td>Creative / imaginative</td>
<td>Sound</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milton Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
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<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
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<td>Mitaateau Park</td>
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<td>Neighbourhood</td>
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<td>Y - Poor</td>
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<td>Y - Poor</td>
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<td>Ngati Ōtara Park</td>
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<td>Suburb</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ōtara Town Centre (Bairds Road Reserve)</td>
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<td>Neighbourhood</td>
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<td>Y - Good</td>
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<th>Toilets</th>
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<th>Drinking Fountain</th>
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<th>Priority</th>
<th>Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - large open grass space for informal gatherings and significant mature trees providing shade / respite. No seating included in recent renewal of playspace. Review options for seating and picnic tables.</td>
<td>Concrete beam, concrete path</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Bark, wet pour</td>
<td>Y - partial, trees</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Papatoetoe North Scout Group, Papatoetoe North School</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - small neighbourhood park with limited activation and close residential neighbours. However there is an opportunity to provide seating in playspace.</td>
<td>Timber</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Bark</td>
<td>Y - partial, trees</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Dingwall Trust</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y - Full Basketball Court</td>
<td>Y - Exercise Equipment</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - significant opportunity to incorporate additional gathering spaces as part of future sport facility and potential playspace upgrades. Review shade provision and consider planting additional specimen trees in strategic locations for informal gathering. Consider inclusion of youth hang-out spaces associated with basketball and / or youth play provision.</td>
<td>Concrete moving strip with timber edge</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Bark, partial ramp access</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Car park</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Picnic tables, bins</td>
<td>Sports (rugby league, netball, tag, kikiki, rugwhi, Ngati Otara Marae Koinga Reo, Sir Edmund Hillary Collegiate School, future Ngati Otara Cultural Centre)</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High priority rating from relationship with planned park developments (multi sport facility, music and cultural centre) and location within a high population growth area. Consider inclusion of jumping, nature play and all abilities experiences, ensuring Senior / Youth standard experience provision is retained and developed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y - Full Basketball Court</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - good range of seating incorporated centrally within playspace and adjacent to basketball court. Significant open grass areas for break-out activities and informal gathering. Consider inclusion of additional specimen trees for shade in and around the playspace.</td>
<td>Concrete path, concrete edge beam</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Bark</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y - one light at edge of playspace</td>
<td>Seating, bins</td>
<td>Yendara School</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low priority rating from good experience and age group provision. No further experiences recommended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - well activated place adjacent playspace with range of seating types, public toilets and shade from mature trees. Consider reviewing relationship with playspace in future playspace renewal.</td>
<td>Timber</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Ramp access</td>
<td>Y - partial, trees</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Car park</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Picnic tables</td>
<td>Otara Library, Otara Pool and Leisure Centre, Te Puke O Tara Community Centre, MIT</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High priority rating from proximity to community facilities and location within high population growth area. Consider inclusion of jumping, creative / imaginative and sound experiences for the Early Childhood to Junior age groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and Typeology</td>
<td>Age Group Provision</td>
<td>Standard Play Experience Provision</td>
<td>Specialised Play Experience Provision</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reserve Name</td>
<td>Site ID</td>
<td>Playspace Typeology</td>
<td>Early Childhood (0-4 yrs)</td>
<td>Junior (5-8 yrs)</td>
<td>Senior (9-12 yrs)</td>
<td>Youth (13+)</td>
<td>Climbing / Crawling</td>
<td>Swinging</td>
<td>Rocking</td>
<td>Sliding</td>
<td>Spinning</td>
<td>Balancing</td>
<td>Jumping</td>
<td>Creative / Imaginative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Othello Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl Baker Reserve</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Basketball</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ringitoto Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotoma Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbrook Reserve</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - Poor</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attachment A

Item 18
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courts</th>
<th>Wheeled Play</th>
<th>Other play elements</th>
<th>Opportunities for gathering spaces</th>
<th>Accessibility</th>
<th>Supporting Infrastructure / Amenities</th>
<th>Commentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N – neighbourhood park with limited activation and poor visibility.</td>
<td>Timber with concrete mowing strip</td>
<td>N - Bark N N Street N N Seating</td>
<td>Medium priority rating from limited experience provision despite significant catchment overlap with Fergusson Oaks Reserve. It is recommended that the playspace is retained at this stage to ensure adequate network supply for younger children unable to navigate busy roads in the surrounding area. Future ‘patched’ analysis of the area’s provision should be considered to determine accurate level of provision and assess oversupply. If retention is agreed, it is recommended that the playspace is relocated to improve visibility / sightlines from Othello Drive. Consider inclusion of balancing and rocking / spacious experiences and maintain Early Childhood to Junior age provision, to complement Fergusson Oaks Reserve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N – significant grass open space for informal sports and family gatherings. Car park provision also supports larger gatherings and community events. Currently no seating provided. Consider options for seating and picnic table provision, and review locations for additional specimen tree planting for shade.</td>
<td>Timber with concrete mowing strip</td>
<td>N - Bark N N Carpark N N Bin</td>
<td>Medium priority rating from limited experience provision and opportunity to optimise Fairley and Latimer Reserves provision within a larger neighbourhood / small suburb playspace at Pearl Baker Reserve. Consider inclusion of spinning and / or rocking, balancing and creative / imaginative experiences for a wider age range (comprising Senior age group).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Basketball half court</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N – neighbourhood park with limited activation and poor visibility from road.</td>
<td>Timber</td>
<td>N - Bark Y - partial, trees N Street N N Seating, bin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N – neighbourhood park with limited activation and close proximity to residential properties.</td>
<td>Timber with concrete mowing strip</td>
<td>N - Bark Y - partial, trees N Street N N Seating, bin</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – car park and community facilities provide some activation, despite limited visibility from main road. Large grass open space provides space for informal sports. Review options for additional seating and / or hang out spaces.</td>
<td>Concrete mowing strip with timber edge</td>
<td>Y - bark top up required Y - par- tial, trees N Car park N Y - to footpath Seating</td>
<td>Medium priority rating from opportunity to establish complementary relationships between Sandbrook Reserve and Whitley Crescent to address catchment overlap and ensure appropriate network provision. It is recommended that improvements to creative / imaginative and the inclusion of nature play and all abilities experiences are explored.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Item 18**

**Attachment A**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Typeology</th>
<th>Age Group Provision</th>
<th>Standard Play Experience Provision</th>
<th>Specialised Play Experience Provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Name</td>
<td>Site ID</td>
<td>Playspace Typology</td>
<td>Early Childhood (0-4 yrs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim Park / Pulman Place Reserve</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y – Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stadium Reserve</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y – Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunnyside Domain&quot;</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Suburb</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watamere Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitley Crescent</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y – Good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*bespoke landscape architects

Auckland Council

Play Network Gap Analysis

DATA CAPTURE SPREADSHEET

PLAY NETWORK GAP ANALYSIS

Otara-Papatoetoe Local Board

May 2019

XVI
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courts</th>
<th>Wheeled Play</th>
<th>Other play elements</th>
<th>Opportunities for gathering spaces</th>
<th>Edging</th>
<th>Level Access</th>
<th>Surfacings Type</th>
<th>Shade</th>
<th>Toilets</th>
<th>Parking</th>
<th>Drinking fountain</th>
<th>Lighting</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Nearby user groups</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – large neighbourhood park with some potential to include additional seating and/or picnic tables facilities to support informal gatherings within open grass area.</td>
<td>Timber with concrete mowing strip</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Bark</td>
<td>Y – limited trees</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Seating, bin</td>
<td>Redoubt North School, Redoubt North Kindergarten</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – close proximity to Old Papatoetoe community facilities and shops. Limited space to provide additional gathering areas in current location but there is potential to improve access, including providing additional all-weather footpaths, between car park and playspace / picnic tables.</td>
<td>Timber</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Bark</td>
<td>Y – partial trees</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Car park</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – along path</td>
<td>Papatoetoe Library, Alan Brewster Leisure Centre, Kauri Kids, Auckland Teaching Gardens</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High priority rating from location within Old Papatoetoe’s suburban centre (a high population growth area) and poor existing experience provision. There is potential to establish a ‘cube’ playspace in Old Papatoetoe (refer Appendix A for typology definition) however its location and relationship with wider revitalisation projects would need to be carefully considered. It is also noted that the playspace is within Sunnyside Domain’s suburb playspace radial catchment (&lt;1500m). Consider inclusion of sound and water play experiences alongside improvements to creative / imaginative to complement Sunnyside Domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N – picnic tables and seating provided as part of playspace renewal. No further recommendations.</td>
<td>Timber, concrete path</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Wet pour, bark</td>
<td>Y – trees</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Car park</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – along path</td>
<td>M J Savage Memorial Rover Crew (scout groups), Sunnyside Tennis Club, Play and Learn Early Education Centre</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low priority rating from excellent experience provision. No further recommendations recommended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y – small neighbourhood park with limited activation and noise pollution from Southern Motorway. However there is an opportunity to provide seating to playspace.</td>
<td>Concrete mowing strip with timber edge</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Bark</td>
<td>Y – back top up required</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Whakatūpuranga Ki Ōtara Te Kohanga Reo</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Y – basketball half court, volleyball

N – good range of activities (basketball, volleyball, playspace activating park. Wide open grass space for informal activities. However, poor visibility from road and significant noise pollution from Southern Motorway limit opportunities for further seating and/or gathering space interventions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Typeology</th>
<th>Age Group Provision</th>
<th>Standard Play Experience Provision</th>
<th>Specialised Play Experience Provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Name</td>
<td>Site ID</td>
<td>Playspace Typology</td>
<td>Early Childhood (0-4 yrs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>Y - Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courts</td>
<td>Wheeled Play</td>
<td>Other play elements</td>
<td>Opportunities for gathering spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y - possible informal scooter loop path</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N - mid-sized neighbourhood park with poor visibility from road. No further recommendations for gathering spaces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX B
DEFINITIONS
DEFINITIONS

The role of the definitions is to enable the assessment of play provision in a systematic manner.

The following identifies the key terms used in this report to classify play provision relative to existing and proposed playspaces typologies, child age ranges and play experiences.

The definitions are intended to provide clarity with regard to decision making and are neither fully comprehensive nor definitive. They articulate considerations, likely benefits and the merits different types of equipment and spaces.

PLAYSPACE TYPOLOGIES

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAYSPACES

Neighbourhood playspaces are located within a short walk of residential areas and provide simple, informal play experiences. They are accessible to children beginning to move around their neighbourhood unaccompanied by adults and are typically associated with parks or reserves.

Standard Play Provision
• Due to their frequency and function, neighbourhood playspaces typically accommodate swinging, sliding and climbing play experiences for those under 10 years old as a baseline minimum
• Play experiences are typically appropriate for the scale and form of the park but are not necessarily unique to the park. Size of site may constrain quantity and positioning of equipment
• Accordingly, neighbourhood playspaces typically have limited to non-existent provision of themed or unusual play equipment

Complementary Play Provision
• Additional play experiences are typically accommodated to enhance the basic play experiences outlined above, especially if required to fill a network-level provision gap

Specialised Play Provision
• Opportunities for nature play, including planting designed and / or managed for play and elements providing access and interaction with natural features where applicable. These are typically only accommodated to provide unique experiences or enhance contextual relationships (beach, bush, stream for example)
• Specific accessible play elements (e.g. basket swing, wheelchair accessible play modules)
• Informal court spaces such as basketball half courts
• Wheelie play facilities like skateparks, learn to ride tracks, pump tracks and mountain bike tracks
• Other play / fitness elements like petanque, table tennis and fitness equipment

Typical Supporting Amenities
• Car parking
• Toilets close to playspace or nearby within wider park
• A mixture of built shade structures and natural shade providing shade to play equipment and areas for socialising / respite
• Furniture elements including lighting, picnic tables, barbecues and drinking water fountains
• Flat, unobstructed kick-about areas for informal sports and games
• Walking and / or cycle trails connecting the wider neighbourhood and park with the playspace
• Public transport links
• Organised sport facilities
• Community event spaces

Catchment Area
• For the purposes of this report we have shown radial distance proxies of 550m; in line with a 10-minute walk or approximately 800m walking distance.

SUBURB PLAYSPACES

Suburb playspaces often contribute to the identity of the suburb by providing important play experiences alongside community gathering spaces and recreation facilities (e.g. sports fields).

Given the nature of facilities typically provided, users are likely to stay for longer duration (1-2 hrs) than neighbourhood playspaces, and although suburb playspaces generally operate at a sub-regional scale, they may contain amenities that enable crossover as a destination playspace due to frequency of use and location.

Standard Play Provision
• Suburb playspaces typically provide a more diverse and challenging range of play experiences than neighbourhood playspaces
• Play experiences typically accommodate Early Childhood to Senior age groups (1-12 yrs) as a baseline minimum

Complementary Play Provision
• Unique play experiences with a point of difference from other suburb playspaces in the city

Specialised Play Provision
• Opportunities for nature play, including planting designed and / or managed for play and elements providing access and interaction with natural features where applicable. These are typically only accommodated to provide unique experiences or enhance contextual relationships (beach, bush, stream for example)
• Specific accessible play elements (e.g. basket swing, wheelchair accessible play modules)
• Informal court spaces such as basketball half courts
• Wheelie play facilities like skateparks, learn to ride tracks, pump tracks and mountain bike tracks
• Other play / fitness elements like petanque, table tennis and fitness equipment

Typical Supporting Amenities
• Car parking
• Toilets close to playspace or nearby within wider park
• A mixture of built shade structures and natural shade providing shade to play equipment and areas for socialising / respite
• Furniture elements including lighting, picnic tables, barbecues and drinking water fountains
• Flat, unobstructed kick-about areas for informal sports and games

Catchment Area
• For the purposes of this report we have shown radial distance proxies of 1000m; in line with a 20-minute walk or approximately 1500m walking distance.

DESTINATION PLAYSPACES

Destination playspaces are typically, although not always, located within destination parks. Often associated with distinct natural, cultural or heritage landscapes, recreational and / or tourist attractions, destination playspaces require the spatial capacity, infrastructure and amenity to accommodate many visits for extended duration (>3hrs).

Standard Play Provision
• Destination playspaces typically provide comprehensive and unique play experiences to a wide range of children and teenagers of different abilities and interests as a baseline minimum
• They are usually cohesively themed, socially engaging and challenging
• Play experiences typically accommodate all age groups and abilities, including specific accessible play elements (e.g. basket swing, wheelchair accessible play modules)

Specialised Play Provision
• Destination playspaces typically accommodate several specialist play elements.
• These may include music, water, sand and nature play elements integrated within a cohesive playspace or series of playspaces to provide opportunities for unstructured and accessible creative play experiences
• Informal court spaces such as basketball half courts
• Wheelie play facilities e.g. skateparks, learn to ride tracks, pump tracks and mountain bike tracks
• Other play elements like petanque and table tennis
• Art installations or designed features providing informal play opportunities

Typical Supporting Amenities
• Significant car parking provision
• Toilets close to the playspace, including baby-change facilities
• A mixture of built shade structures and natural shade providing shade to play equipment and areas for socialising / respite
• Significant gathering spaces
• Furniture elements including lighting, picnic tables, barbecues and drinking water fountains
Flexible spill-out areas for small events and complementary play activation activities
Walking and/or cycle trails connecting the wider catchment and park with the playspace
Public transport links

Catchment Area

Auckland-wide

Destination playspaces also function as neighbourhood and/or suburb playspaces for those living in their immediate vicinity. Consequently, the catchment areas identified for suburb playspaces can be applied to understand network provision at the scale of a suburb or Local Board area.

As with suburb playspaces, for the purposes of this report we have shown radial distance proxies of 1000m; in line with a 20-minute walk or approximately 1500m walking distance.

Civic Playspaces

Civic playspaces support informal play provision within Auckland's urban and suburban centres. Relevant civic spaces with the potential to support play experiences alongside civic functions include squares, plazas, town squares, greens, shared spaces, laneways and streets of varying scales.

Standard Play Provision

- Basic play experience provisions of swinging, sliding and climbing for those under 10 years old, often associated with flexible space and/or integrated into wider setting
- Hard-wearing and higher spec materials, like stainless steel and rubber wetpour or synthetic turf, are typically used in civic spaces to match the surrounding urban context
- Interactive, playful art features

Complementary Play Provision

- Unique play experiences with a point of difference from other playspaces in the city
- Pop-up play installations or designed features providing creative, interactive and informal play opportunities promoting activation of under-utilised spaces

Specialised Play Provision

- Music and water play experiences like water rills and talking tubes
- Informal court spaces such as basketball half courts
- Other play elements like table tennis

Typical Supporting Amenities

- Gathering spaces
- Event spaces

Lighting
Shade structures or natural shade from trees

Catchment Area

For the purposes of this report we have shown radial distance proxies of 550m; in line with a 10-minute walk or approximately 800m walking distance.

AGE GROUPS

EARLY CHILDHOOD (0-4 YRS)

Equipment for this age range generally requires aided or supervised use, and may include:
- Simple steps, ramps and ladders for climbing
- Low, simple balancing equipment such as beams, stepping logs, stepping stones and boulders
- Trampolines and springing equipment
- Low spinning equipment
- Low rocking equipment
- Fully-enclosed infant swings, toddler swings with chair, hammocks and basket swings
- Smaller, open slides
- Shop windows, huts/cubby houses, music instruments, talking tubes and specific themed play equipment for creative and imaginative role play

Specialised play experiences may include:
- Sand play elements/provision of sand softfall
- Water play elements
- Nature play elements
- Wheeled play: learn to ride bike trails and scooter trails

JUNIOR (5-8 YRS)

Equipment for this age range may include:
- More challenging climbing experiences such as monkey bars, abseiling walls and more elaborate climbing networks with moving rope elements
- Low obstacles and balancing trails
- Standard strap swings, basket swings, snake swings, pendulum swings, small-medium flying foxes, track rides and five- or six-bay swings
- Slides with ladder access, embankment slides, tunnel slides and slides from taller equipment
- Trampolines
- Bowl spinners and carousels
- See saws for collaborative rocking play
- More elaborate themed play elements

Specialised play experiences may include:
- Music instruments
- Sand construction sites
- Water play elements
- Nature play elements
- Wheeled play: learn to ride bike trails, small pump tracks and scooter trails

SENIOR (9-12 YRS)

Equipment for this age range is more challenging and multi-functional, supporting a variety of abilities and interests. Equipment may include:
- Tall and elaborate net play structures, including obstacle course elements with overhead features
- Pendulum swings, flying foxes, snake swings and five- or six-bay swings
- Embankment slides, banister slides and slides from tall equipment
- Equipment that combines both spinning and rocking experiences and allows collaboration e.g., flotopuss or simlar
- Drums and larger musical instruments

Specialised play experiences may include:
- Challenging nature play elements
- Wheeled play: skateparks and pump tracks
- Basketball courts

YOUTH (13+ YRS)

Playspaces designed with a solely-teenage to young adult focus are relatively uncommon. Equipment specific to this age range is typically geared to be more challenging and cater for high energy, fast and agile movement. Equipment may include:
- Parkour/urban obstacle course equipment
- Challenging swings or flying fox elements
- Specialised play experiences may include:
- Wheeled play: skateparks and pump tracks
- Basketball courts

DEFINITIONS
PLAY EXPERIENCES

STANDARD PLAY EXPERIENCES

CLIMBING / CRAWLING
Typical play equipment includes: climbing walls, abseiling walls, net structures, cargo nets, ropes, ladders, log scrambles, monkey bars, tunnels and other crawling experiences.

SWINGING
Typical play equipment includes: standard strap swings, infant or toddler swings, basket swings, single swings, pendulum swings, five or six-bay swings, flying foxes, track rides and hammocks.

ROCKING
Typical play equipment includes: see-saws, springers and / or rockers.

SLIDING
Typical play equipment includes: chute slides, tunnel slides, spiral slides, bannister slides, fireman’s poles, synthetic turf slopes and rubber membrane slides.

SPINNING
Typical play equipment accommodating spinning / rocking play value includes: carousels, bowl spinners, stand up spinners and pendulum swings.

BALANCING
Typical play equipment includes: balance beams, wobbly bridges, rubber membranes, stepping stones, stepping logs, timber stilts, log scrambles, rope or chain walks, boulders and pommel cressings.

JUMPING
Typical play equipment includes: in-ground trampolines, springing decks, rubber membranes etc.

CREATIVE / IMAGINATIVE
Typical play equipment includes: interactive game elements, themed-play, huts / cubby houses etc.

SPECIALISED PLAY EXPERIENCES

SOUND
Typical play equipment includes: xylophones, marimbas, drums, chimes, guiro / rubbing percussion instruments and talking tubes.

WATER
Typical play equipment includes: pumps, water rills, gates, chutes, Archimedes spirals, troughs etc.

SAND
Typical play equipment includes: sand construction sites, general use of sand soft fall etc.

NATURE PLAY
Typical play equipment includes: loose parts (pebbles, pine cones, branches etc.), modified landforms, planting, nature trail elements (stepping stumps, boulders etc.), tree houses, log scrambles etc.

ALL ABILITIES PLAY
Typical play equipment includes: wheelchair accessible modules, carousels, trampolines and swings; basket swings; special needs swing seats with high backs and / or seatbelts; music instruments; and sensory elements with sound, texture and colours etc.

COURTS
Basketball half courts or full courts, or other free-access courts, that are able to be used by the public on an ad hoc basis, without a formal booking system.

WHEELED PLAY
May include: skateparks, learn to ride trails, scooter trails, pump tracks and simple mountain bike trails.

OTHER PLAY ELEMENTS
May include: petanque courts, table tennis courts, fitness equipment, standalone hoops, linemarking for casual games like foursquare etc.
APPENDIX C

POPULATION DENSITY AND GROWTH MAPS
EXISTING POPULATION DENSITY MAP

This map uses 2016 population projection data to articulate playspace locations relative to existing population density.

KEY
Persons per hectare
55-99
40-49
30-39
20-29
10-19
0-9

Playspace Typologies
- Neighborhood Playspace
- Suburb/Playspace
- Playspace in adjacent Local Board

Local Board extent
This map articulates the projected cumulative change in population density from 2016 - 2046 to illustrate key growth areas within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area relative to play provision. Playspaces located within population growth areas shall generally have higher priority than those within limited growth areas.

**KEY**

- Percentage Increase
  - 150% +
  - 80% - 159%
  - 40% - 79%
  - 20% - 39%
  - 10% - 19%
  - 0% - 9%

**Playspace Typology**

- Neighborhood Playspace
- Suburb Playspace
- Playspace in adjacent Local Board

**Local Board extent**
APPENDIX D
EXISTING NETWORK CATCHMENTS MAP
EXISTING NETWORK CATCHMENTS MAP

This map indicates radial catchment coverage and locates instances of oversupply by identifying neighbourhood catchments with significant overlap. It is important to note that gaps in catchment provision may align with large business or industrial zones.

KEY

Playspace Typologies
- Neighbourhood Playspace
- Suburb Playspace
- Playplace in adjacent Local Board

School Playspaces
- School Playspace (open to the public after hours)
- School Playspace (open to the public)
- School Playspace (public availability unknown)

Radial Service Area Catchments
- Neighbourhood - 500m radius, equivalent to a 10-20 minute walk
- Suburb - 1000m radius, equivalent to a 20-30 minute walk
- Destination - 1000m radius, equivalent to a 30-40 minute walk
- Neighborhood catchments where the decommissioning or optimisation of the associated playplace would have little to no impact on network coverage

bespoke
landscape architects
Auckland Council

UPPER ŌTARA-PAPATOETOE
123,000 at A3
PLAY NETWORK GAP ANALYSIS
Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board
May 2019
XXXVI
Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report

1. To renew the community lease for Manukau Performing Arts Incorporated for the occupation of part of the Allan Brewster Centre, Tavern Lane, Papatoetoe.

2. To renew and vary the community lease for Ngāti Ōtara Marae Society Incorporated for the occupation of part of Ngāti Ōtara Park, 100R Ōtara Road, Ōtara.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary

3. Community leases are one of the ways in which the council provides support to local community organisations, assisting them to sustain the activities and experiences they provide in alignment with recognised local priorities.

4. A process has been undertaken for the two lease renewals that includes:
   - a review of the tenants’ performance to ensure that all lease conditions are being met
   - a review to determine there is sufficient need for the required use of the premises, or any part of the premises, and that it is not required for any other purpose
   - that the organisations hold sufficient funds to meet their financial liabilities and are financially sustainable
   - that the services and programmes offered align with the objectives in the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Plan 2017.

5. Manukau Performing Arts Incorporated entered into a lease with the former Manukau City Council on 1 November 2007 for the council-owned Allan Brewster Centre building at Stadium Reserve, Tavern Lane, Papatoetoe. The lease term is for 10 years with one 10 year right of renewal. The lease renewal will be effective from 1 November 2017 and reach final expiry on 31 October 2027.

6. Ngāti Ōtara Marae Society Incorporated entered into a lease with the former Manukau City Council in March 1985 for the group-owned buildings on Ngāti Ōtara Park at 100R Ōtara Road, Ōtara. The lease term is for 33 years with one 33 year right of renewal. The lease renewal will be effective from 1 March 2018 and will finally expire on 28 February 2051. Staff recommend that an additional clause be added to the renewal agreement that acknowledges the ownership of the land by the Crown. As such, and in the event of a successful claim under the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975, the control of the land may be returned to the Crown and used as redress under that Act.

7. Staff are satisfied that both groups meet the standards specified above and recommends the leases be renewed under the existing terms of the agreement for Manukau Performing Arts, and with variations to the existing agreements for Ngāti Ōtara Marae.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

a) approve the renewal of the community lease to Manukau Performing Arts
Incorporated for the land and building at the Allan Brewster Centre, Stadium Reserve, Tavern Lane, Papatoetoe subject to the terms and conditions of the existing lease dated 31 August 2008.

b) approve the renewal of the community lease to Ngāti Ōtara Marae Society Incorporated for the land at Ngāti Ōtara Park, 100R Ōtara Road, Ōtara subject to the terms and conditions of the existing lease dated 25 April 1985, with the addition of the following clause:

i Statutory Administering Body: Where, pursuant to the Classification of the Land, the Landlord has granted this Lease in its capacity as the statutory administering body of the Land, acting on behalf of the Crown, under the Reserves Act 1977, then the Crown reserves the right to resume control and administration of the Land in the event of a successful claim being made for the Land to be used as redress pursuant to the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975. The contractual rights contained in this Lease will not be affected by any change in ownership of the Land.

Horopaki Context

Manukau Performing Arts Incorporated

8. Manukau Performing Arts Incorporated first became incorporated as the Papatoetoe Light Opera Club in February 1967. The club had been operating in Papatoetoe since its inception as the Papatoetoe Music Club in 1954. The first show was performed in the Papatoetoe High School hall in 1960. In 1971 the group moved to Stadium Reserve, initially with two double garages that were lined and fitted out with a kitchen, toilet facilities and wardrobe space. In 1974, an old library hut was added to hold the growing wardrobe.

9. With the construction of the Allan Brewster Recreation and a convention centre in the late 1980s, the theatre club was allocated space in the centre and Spotlight Theatre was born. The first show in the new theatre was in August 1990. In March 1997, the group became the Manukau Performing Arts Incorporated. A major renovation and expansion of the theatre took place in 2009 that included a new foyer, sound and lighting area, changing rooms, a dedicated set building area, a bar, increased storage for props and wardrobe, and an addition to the auditorium to seat an extra 60 people. The group continues to prepare three shows each year and their mission remains (since 1954) “to provide enjoyable, quality, live theatre to the local and wider community”.

10. The current lease at Stadium Reserve, Tavern Lane, Papatoetoe (see Attachment A) is for land described as Part Lot 29 Deposited Plan 7551. The land is held in fee simple by the Auckland Council under the Local Government Act 2002.

Ngāti Ōtara Marae Society Incorporated

11. Ngāti Ōtara Marae Society Incorporated was first incorporated in June 1982; although they have been active in Ōtara since the suburb was established in the 1960s. Land for the marae was set aside on the land now known as Ngāti Ōtara Park. The first stage of the
marae was opened in April 1972 following the relocation of an ex-government building from Ōtāhuhu; this building is now the wharekai. The current lease for the marae was signed with Manukau City Council in 1985. A new wharenui and ablution block were built and was opened in February 1991. A kōhanga reo was built in 1993 on the corner of Gilbert and Ōtara roads.

12. Members of the marae have been active in the development of the community of Ōtara from its outset. These include Te Puke Ōtara, Kokiri Te Rahuitanga, Māori Women’s Welfare League branches (Te Rongo Pai and Te Rau Aroha), Māori Wardens (including Turehou, Ōtara and Tongan wardens), Whaiora Marae, Ōtara Health, Ōtara Community Networks, Ōtara Resource Network, Nga Kōhanga Reo, Ōtara Music Arts Centre and the Ōtara Rugby League Football Club (Scorpions).

13. The marae committee is currently part of a joint project with the Scorpions rugby league club and council to build new facilities for both groups. The wharenui and wharekai will move to a new building on the reserve once funding is secured and the building completed. The kōhanga reo will continue to operate from its current location.

14. The current lease at Ngāti Ōtara Reserve, 100R Ōtara Road, Ōtara (see Attachment B) is for land described as Part Lot 162 Deposited Plan 49685 shown “A” on SO 56819 (262 square meters) Part NA41D/932, Part Allotment 520 Manuwera Parish shown “B” on SO 568219 and Part Lot 180 Deposited Plan 49685 shown “C” on SO 56819 (9155 square meters) - No title. The land is held by the Crown through the Department of Conservation as a classified local purpose (marae/community) reserve and vested in Auckland Council, in trust, for that purpose. As Crown land, it may be returned to Crown control and used as redress for any successful claim for the land made under the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975. The contractual rights in the lease are not be affected by any change in ownership of the land. A clause to this effect will be added to the lease renewal agreement.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

15. The two groups have each submitted a comprehensive lease renewal application, including financial statements.

16. Under the terms of each of the leases, the renewals can be approved if council is satisfied that the groups have not breached any terms, there is sufficient need for the activities undertaken and the property is not required for any other purpose.

17. The groups are not in breach of their leases and the financial accounts reflect that they have sufficient reserves to meet their liabilities and all appear to be well managed.

18. Site visits were undertaken to all three properties in February and March 2019.

19. The Allan Brewster Centre, occupied by Manuaku Performing Arts Incorporated, is well maintained. The group-owned buildings occupied by Ngāti Ōtara Marae Society Incorporated are typical of buildings constructed of that era and consequently, are old and require additional maintenance. However, the buildings are due to be replaced with a purpose-built building as part of the broader Ngāti Ōtara Reserve rebuild project.
Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera
Council group impacts and views

20. The proposed lease renewals have been discussed with the parks and places specialist and community empowerment unit, who have no objections to the renewals. There are no identified impacts on other parts of the council group. The views of council-controlled organisations were not required for the preparation of this report.

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

21. The recommendations within this report fall within the local board’s allocated authority relating to local recreation, sports and community facilities.

22. The renewals were discussed with the local board at the monthly Mahi Tahi workshop on 26 March 2019.

23. The recommendation supports the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board 2017 Plan outcomes empowered, inclusive and prosperous communities; and parks and facilities that meet people’s needs.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement

24. Auckland Council is committed to meeting its responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and its broader statutory obligations to Māori. Support for Māori initiatives and outcomes are detailed in Whiria Te Muka Tangata, Auckland Council’s Māori Responsiveness Framework.

25. The two lease renewals were presented at the south/central mana whenua forum meeting of 29 May 2019. No objections were raised by the forum members present.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications

26. There are no financial implications associated with the renewal of the community leases.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

27. The provision for the renewal of community leases is provided for in the lease agreements granted to the groups.

28. Council has a contractual responsibility to agree to the lease renewal if the conditions stipulated in the leases have been met.

29. Should the renewals not be granted, it will affect the groups’ operations and their ability to undertake their activities and support of the local Papatoetoe and Ōtara communities.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps

30. Subject to the local board approval of the renewal of these community leases, staff will prepare the renewal and respective variation agreements for each group to sign.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.
**Ngā kaihaina**  
**Signatories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Jenny Young - Community Lease Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Authorisers       | Rod Sheridan - General Manager Community Facilities  
|                   | Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu & Otara-Papatoetoe |
Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To seek local board feedback on the draft Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. The draft Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery has been developed to ensure Auckland is better prepared to recover from a disaster.
3. The planning framework set out in the document:
   - Identifies community values and priorities
   - Sets a vision for recovery
   - Focuses on the consequences to be addressed in recovery
   - Focuses on building capacity and capability and addressing barriers
   - Identifies actions to build momentum.
4. It has been developed with local board engagement over 2018 and local board feedback is now sought particularly on:
   - community values
   - community priorities
   - the vision
   - the way we will work in recovery
   - the work to be done to be better prepared for recovery.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:
   a) review and provide feedback on the draft Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery.

Horopaki
Context
5. Following the Christchurch and Kaikoura earthquakes the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 was amended, and new guidelines were issued requiring better preparation for, and implementation of, recovery from a disaster.
6. Auckland Emergency Management began development of the Resilient Recovery Strategy to ensure Auckland is better prepared. This included:
   • workshops on recovery with local boards between 24 May and 12 July 2018
   • reporting back on the workshops in September 2018
   • presentations to Local Board Cluster Meetings in March and November 2018
   • updating local boards on the development of the Resilient Recovery Strategy in November 2018 and advising that a draft would go the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Committee in February 2019.

7. At the beginning of this year the Resilient Recovery Strategy was renamed ‘Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework to Recovery’ (refer Attachment A) as it better described the document’s intent and contents.

8. The Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Committee approved the draft Pathways document for targeted engagement in February 2019.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice


10. The Pathways document is structured around this process as illustrated in the components of Figure 1 in the Pathways document (page 3):
   i) Identifying community values and priorities
      The planning framework set out in the Pathways document is described as community centric. Community values and priorities guide us in our preparations enabling recovery to be set up and implemented in a way that helps to meet community needs and aspirations.
      An initial set of community values and priorities was derived from workshops with local boards and advisory panels. They will be refined through community engagement as a part of actions to build a better understanding of recovery.
   ii) Setting the recovery vision
      The Pathways document sets the vision whereby “Auckland’s people, communities, businesses and infrastructure are well-placed to recover from a disaster.”
      Being well placed means being well-prepared.
   iii) Anticipation of consequences and opportunities of Auckland hazards and risks
      Anticipating potential consequences and opportunities from the impacts of Auckland’s hazards and risks provides insight into what might be required of a recovery.
      Auckland’s hazards and risks are identified in our Group Plan and some are the focus of the Natural Hazards Risk Management Action Plan. Building on previous work is part of the work programme resulting from the planning framework under the Pathways document.
   iv) Building capacity and capability, addressing barriers to recovery
      Another way in which the planning framework is community centric is in the way we will work in a recovery. Taking a collaborative, partnership approach means structuring and implementing recovery in a way that maintains its focus on community outcomes.
      A significant recovery will require ‘big government’ structures and processes to effectively mobilise resources and coordinate large scale effort. Such approaches can
seem remote from local communities. Effort is required to ensure good communication and community engagement are effectively maintained.

v) Identifying **actions to build momentum**

Another significant focus is the work we need to do to be better prepared. There are 43 actions identified under 5 focus areas: Recovery is communicated, Recovery is understood, Capacity and Capability is available, Collaboration is supported, and progress is monitored and evaluated.

The actions will form a work programme to be implemented in the lead up to the review of the Auckland Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan which is due by October 2021 unless delayed by events.

11. Against this background comments and views on the Pathways to Preparation: A Planning Framework for Recovery strategy is particularly required on:
   - community values
   - community priorities
   - the vision
   - the way we will work in recovery
   - the work to be done to be better prepared for recovery.

**Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera**

**Council group impacts and views**

12. Many parts of the Auckland Council group potentially become involved in responding to a disaster and subsequent recovery. The planning framework in the Pathway’s document seeks to provide clarity about what will be required to support effective collaboration across the Council group in recovery.

13. Views from across the Council group are being sought during targeted engagement through June and July 2019.

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

**Local impacts and local board views**

14. Auckland’s hazards and risks may give rise to events with local, sub-regional or region-wide impacts. Their consequences will be influenced by the circumstances of the time and place in which the event took place.

15. Local board views on their community’s values and priorities are important in determining the way we will work together collaboratively in recovering from a disaster.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori**

**Māori impact statement**

16. Recovery addresses the consequences of an emergency and their impacts across the natural, social, built and economic environments. The goals, objectives and execution of recovery holds implications for iwi, environmental guardianship, Māori communities (iwi, hapu and mataawaka), marae, assets and the Māori economy.

17. Building relationships amongst Auckland’s Māori communities to develop a deeper understanding of our potential collaboration across reduction, readiness, response, resilience and recovery is a goal of Auckland Emergency Management. It is also part of the workplan arising from the planning framework set out in the Pathways document.
Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications
18. There are no financial implications arising out of this report.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations
19. Pathways to Preparedness: A Framework for Recovery and the work programme it will establish are intended to address the risk of Auckland being unprepared to recover from a disaster.
20. Recovering from a disaster is complex, lengthy and costly. An absence or lack of preparation can:
   • delay commencement of recovery efforts and lengthen the time taken to complete recovery
   • inhibit multiagency collaboration
   • lead to increased costs, disruption and distress for affected communities and individuals.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps
21. Local board feedback will be collated and considered for reporting to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Committee and incorporation into the final iteration of the Pathways document.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

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<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<td>A</td>
<td>Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery</td>
<td>119</td>
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Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Wayne Brown - Principal Recovery Advisor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Jacques Victor - GM Auckland Plan Strategy and Research</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu &amp; Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
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Draft

Pathways to Preparedness:
A Planning Framework for Recovery
February 2019
Introduction

How Auckland might recover from a disaster\(^1\) is important.

Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery (the Framework) sets the scene for recovery, provides direction based on community values and principles, outlines our approach to recovery and identifies actions to build momentum on improving our preparedness to recover from a disaster.

A detailed recovery work programme will be developed to deliver on these actions across Auckland Council group and with our partners.

The process we followed

In the wake of lessons learned from Christchurch's unanticipated, catastrophic earthquakes the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 was amended to make greater provision for recovery. Among other things, the amendments require strategic planning to be undertaken to prepare for recovery before disaster strikes. The Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management issued guidelines stepping out how this can best be done.

We followed this process to:

- identify an initial set of community values and priorities to inform our planning,
- set our recovery vision
- anticipate the consequences and opportunities of Auckland's hazards and risks
- focus on building capacity and capability; and addressing barriers to recovery
- identify actions to build momentum.

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\(^1\) 'Disaster' in the Recovery Framework is defined as an emergency (under section 4 of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002) event that requires a recovery.
Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery

Figure 1. Pathways to Preparedness
Community Values and Priorities

The Framework takes a community centric approach, recognising the significant challenges confronting all recovery efforts (from relatively localised events to large-scale disasters).

Community wellbeing is the focus of recovery. In the aftermath of a significant event, individuals and communities will want to get things moving back to normality as quickly as possible. They will also want to see how we keep community at the heart of any recovery effort.

Understanding community values and priorities provides guidance on what will be important to communities, as a basis for pre-event planning and preparations for recovery. They indicate preferences for community involvement and the things communities hold dear. For example, decision-making underestimated the value, the people of Christchurch attached to their built heritage, meaning the pace, manner and extent of demolition caused great upset.

Through understanding community values and priorities, we are better able to ensure appropriate decision-making and priority setting processes, and opportunities for participation.

Identifying community values and priorities

Auckland Emergency Management has worked with Auckland Council’s local boards and Auckland Council’s demographic Advisory Panels (Seniors, Ethnic Peoples, Pacific Peoples, Disability, Youth and Rainbow Communities). Our discussions have highlighted some key values and priorities that will be consulted on across Auckland communities.

Strong themes centred on retention of heritage in the natural built and cultural context. The need for local knowledge, leadership, partnerships and voice. Communication and connection was a common theme in the discussions. It was felt that multiple avenues for communicating was a high priority and suggestions for connecting across diversity, hard to reach communities and leveraging traditional and digital media would need to be sought.

The importance of getting key infrastructure such as hospitals, lifelines utilities and social and community infrastructure up and running fast was also identified. Personal safety was also highlighted.

<table>
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<th>Community Values</th>
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<tr>
<td>Identity, Diversity and Tolerance</td>
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<td>Independence, Resilience and Self Reliance</td>
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<td>Community, Connection and Culture, Heritage, Amenity</td>
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<td>Local Knowledge, Leadership, Partnership and Voice</td>
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<table>
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<th>Community Priorities</th>
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<td>Physical and Social Connections, Communication</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enabling Local Input, Lifelines and Key Infrastructure, Economic Recovery</td>
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<td>Safety, Health and Personal Wellbeing (including our pets)</td>
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<td>Security and Personal Property</td>
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Our Recovery Vision

Auckland’s people, communities, businesses and infrastructure are well-placed to recovery from a disaster.

Recovery

Recovery means “the coordinated efforts and processes used to bring to about the immediate, medium-term, and long-term holistic regeneration and enhancement of a community following an emergency.” Correspondingly, recovery activities deal with the consequences of an emergency. An emergency is when something happens which causes or may cause loss of life or injury, or endangers public safety or property that:

- cannot be dealt with emergency services or
- requires a significant and coordinated response.

The definition of an emergency refers to the likes of earthquakes, tsunami, tornado, plague and floods as well as the leakage or spillage of dangerous substances or failure of or disruption to an emergency service or lifeline utility. For convenience and brevity, we use ‘disaster’ to mean and emergency event that requires a recovery.

The essential issue of recovery is that; what has been built up over many decades through private and publicly funded development, individual, family and civic effort can be destroyed or damaged all at once, needing to be regenerated within a comparatively short period of time. Resulting disruption to businesses, housing, infrastructure networks, facilities and amenities impact on daily life and living standards, potentially for some time.

Recovery is complex and takes time. Recovery initially faces high levels of uncertainty, as the situation evolves. Time required for recovery to be completed can challenge people’s expectations and aspirations. They may feel like their life is on hold.

Preparations for recovery under this Framework aim to respond to and be fit for purpose for any scale of event. For example, depending on its scale, Auckland Council may have to reprioritise its activities to support a recovery.

What does Well-placed mean?

An underlying theme of recovery and its essential problem is complexity. Well-placed means being well prepared.

Lessons have been learnt from recent large events such as the Christchurch earthquakes and Kaikoura earthquakes. Intentionally preparing for recovery rather than leaving matters to chance or orchestrating recovery on the fly, greatly increases the prospects of more effective recovery – that is:

- the early commencement of organised recovery activities

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3 Adapted from definitions in the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.
Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery

- with a clear sense of purpose
- supported by participants and affected communities.

Achieving a successful start to a recovery requires a shared understanding of what a recovery is; what needs to be done (at least initially), and access to funding and resources. This in turn requires clear roles and responsibilities supporting cooperation and collaboration across many organisations and people, across many work streams. At a more detailed level it requires:

- clear, well understood processes for the transition to recovery
- assessing people’s needs and the damage to buildings and infrastructure
- procuring, allocating and managing resources
- managing the delivery of services and implementation of activities and projects.

Reinstatement, regeneration or enhancement?

Ultimately questions arise as to how ambitious or achievable recovery should be.

‘Build Back Better’ is a term arising out of the fourth priority for action (of 4) – “Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to build back better in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction”, of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction endorsed by the United Nations.

“Over the years there has been an appreciation that reconstruction is an opportunity to build back better. Today recovery is defined as the restoration and improvement of facilities, livelihoods and living conditions of disaster-affected communities, including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors,” and is reflected in the definitions for recovery and recovery in the Civil Defence Emergency Act 2002.

What this means in practice can be very difficult. What was lost may not be able to be replaced exactly, the values of assets written down, insurance may only cover what previously existed in its then condition and regulations may impose their own requirements.

Responsible and cost-effective rehabilitation of a community does not guarantee a community will be restored to its original state. However, there may be opportunities to enable communities to improve on previous conditions. Through taking a broad, flexible or innovative view, enhancements may include new behaviours increased personal or community resilience, application or urban design and or universal design principles rather or improved structures or upsized infrastructure.

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4 UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, 14-18 March 2015, Sendai, Japan.
Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery

Understanding consequences and opportunities

New Zealand and international experience demonstrates the advantages of pre-event planning and preparation over leaving it to chance or having to orchestrate a recovery on the fly.

Pre-event planning and preparation for recovery is supported by analysis of the likely impacts and consequences of emergency events. The potential hazard and its impacts interact with the circumstances existing at the time and in the area the emergency event takes place. Further community values and priorities form part of and inform these circumstances. Understanding the impacts and circumstances, and their interaction in time and place is integral to planning for recovery. Scenario planning and running scenario-based exercises can assist greatly in this area.

This approach helps identify critical factors to an effective recovery, opportunities to improve community resilience and where possible, mitigate existing and identified hazards and risks. Through working with communities, we can prioritise areas of vulnerability while leveraging and supporting continued resilience within recovery.

The Auckland CDEM Group’s Plan ‘Resilient Auckland’ identifies several hazards and risks to the Auckland region, including natural events (such as volcanic eruption, severe weather events, tsunami, and coastal inundation) and infrastructure and lifeline utility failures (such as disruption to electricity, water, and transport networks).

When planning for impacts of hazards and risks, consideration needs to be given to the four recovery environments – social, built, economic and natural.

Auckland faces unique challenges - super diversity, rural and urban contexts, housing supply, homelessness, aging infrastructure and high rates of growth and development, which are key considerations for a potential disaster and ongoing recovery effort.

Emergencies and their consequences can be localised, affecting an area within a single local board’s boundaries or of wider impact, affecting an area that is part of multiple local boards, or the entire region.

Some emergencies may involve a series of cascading events, each of which may require different, but complimentary recovery activities. For example, a volcanic eruption in the north...
Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery

of the Auckland Volcanic Field may cause evacuations and damage on the North Shore, but ashfall may progressively damage wastewater treatment networks that eventually leads to region-wide lifeline utility failures. The context of a recovery can be extremely dynamic.

It should be noted however, there are limitations to the extent to which impacts of hazards and circumstances can be fully anticipated. Work to better understand Auckland’s hazards and risks and their impacts is part of Auckland Emergency Management’s ongoing work programme.
Building capacity and capability, and addressing barriers

Auckland Emergency Management and the Auckland CDEM Group are particularly focused on building capacity and capability for recovery and to addressing barriers that may inhibit or obstruct effective recovery.

The Framework takes a board view to shaping the way we will work in recovery and enabling the work we will do recovery, informed by the community values and priorities.

The way we work – a partnership approach

Auckland Emergency Management and the CDEM Group takes a partnership approach, seeking the best of organic forms, supportive of community action and emerging solutions, and highly structured institutional / governmental forms to provide coordination and operate at scale. This will enable Auckland Emergency Management, Auckland Council and our partners to deliver a more effective and coordinated recovery informed by community values and priorities.

The partnership approach recognises and respects diversity to ensure recovery is inclusive and provides opportunities for community participation. It is implemented through:

- prioritising the wellbeing of individuals, families and communities and their recovery
- restoring and/or improving the function of infrastructure, structures, physical networks and urban fabric that support communities
- enabling the restoration and/or regeneration of natural environments and their habitats and ecosystems
- supporting the interactions between businesses, business people, employees, resources and assets, and the commerce and trade generated in the economic environment.

The partnership approach identifies scalable, flexible and adaptable coordinating structures, aligned to key roles and responsibilities. It is a mechanism to link local and central government, the private sector and non-government (NGO) and community organisations that play a vital role in recovery. For example – the larger the scale of a recovery the more likely it will orient towards government structures and processes. This raises potential for flexibility, innovation and empowering the recovery of individuals to be unintentionally inhibited.

This approach builds on the work of Auckland’s CDEM Group / Auckland Emergency Management across the 5 R’s – reduction, readiness, response, recovery and resilience, our focus on communities and strengthening resilience and the strengths of the Auckland Council group and its partners. It provides opportunities for communities of practice to be activated, and guides and champions in the community to play a role informing and supporting the recovery effort assisting their communities.

Building upon existing partnerships the approach will also work across wider groups to embrace new formal and informal partnerships.
The way we work – collaborating across formal and informal partnerships

Auckland Emergency Management provides the specialist roles serving Auckland Council’s civil defence function under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 and would lead the initial stages of recovery.


Auckland Council’s governing body has delegated responsibility to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Committee as the decision maker for the Group.

Auckland Emergency Management and the CDEM Group works closely and collaboratively with many stakeholders. For example, the Auckland Welfare Coordination Group is made up of 26-member agencies active in response. Many of these emergency services, social and health service and non-governmental organisations will also support recovery.

Auckland Emergency Management engages Auckland Council’s local boards across the pre-event recovery work programme and will work closely with local boards when undertaking a recovery in their area or areas.

Auckland Emergency Management will further develop its relationships across the emergency management sector and its communities through the implementation of this Framework. Developing and building relationships with Auckland’s iwi and matawaka is a particular focus and a priority.

The work we do – addressing barriers to recovery

Recovery gives rise to a range of inherent challenges and issues, as multiple activities are delivered simultaneously across workstreams addressing recovery in the natural, social, built and economic environments.

Through the development of this Framework, engagement with the Ministry of Civil Defence Emergency Management, recovery literature and our engagement with our partners we have identified five focus areas to assist in preparing for recovery. They direct activity towards what is crucial to recovery or address barriers to recovery in Auckland. Focusing on effective recovery the five areas seek to ensure:

- capacity and capability is available
- collaboration is supported
- recovery is communicated
- recovery is understood
- monitoring and evaluation.
Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery

It is recognised that effective recovery requires supporting work programmes in addition to implementation of the Framework, such as:

- refining Standard Operating Procedures for recovery
- implementing the readiness work programme of the Incident Management Team
- incorporating and learning from international and New Zealand recovery efforts
- supporting the development of emergency management recovery networks, like the Northern Recovery Managers Group.
Actions to build momentum

The following section outlines high-level, short to medium-term actions. They respond to the set of initial community values and priorities outlined earlier and are directed towards the five focus areas.

They will drive the recovery work programme across the breadth of preparation, relationship building and communication. Delivering on the identified actions will progress us towards achieving the longer-term vision, and that progress will be monitored and evaluated.

Auckland Emergency Management will develop a prioritised work programme to deliver on the identified actions. Our Civil Defence Emergency Management partners will be involved along the way to ensure inter-agency operability is maintained, operational needs are assured and to affirm our shared understanding.

Initially focused within Auckland Emergency Management, a whole-of-council approach to implementing the work programme will involve Auckland Council group first, and then our partners, before expanding outwards engaging additional partners and reaching out into the community.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Auckland's diversity</th>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Actions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auckland hosts a rich and diverse population by age, gender, religion, sexuality, nationality and culture. This is a strength of Auckland while also meaning specific needs might present themselves in a recovery.</td>
<td>Cultivate improved cultural awareness to be able to understand specific concerns, to enable them to be addressed.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Achieving effective recovery will require the flexibility to ensure recovery works for all Aucklanders and their communities. Communication, understanding recovery, and being able to engage and participate may be challenging for some communities.</td>
<td>Access and tap into resources across the Auckland Council group and externally to better communicate and engage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building a better understanding of Recovery</td>
<td>Develop a 'Recovery story' supported by key messages and education materials (translated in different languages).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Understandably, recovery is not well understood. It has a limited profile beyond the CDEM sector and people with personal knowledge. The current level of understanding is a barrier to people's ability to anticipate and prepare in advance of an emergency event. Auckland hosts a rich and diverse population by age, gender, religion, sexuality, nationality and culture. This is a strength of Auckland while also meaning specific needs might present themselves in a recovery. Achieving effective recovery will require the flexibility to ensure recovery works for all Aucklanders and their communities. Communication, understanding recovery, and being able to engage and participate may be challenging in some communities.</td>
<td>Leverage opportunities to raise the profile and discuss recovery with new audiences through the CDEM Group, Auckland Council group, partners and communities.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Support Auckland Emergency Management's education and outreach programme across the five R's.</td>
<td>Cultivate improved cultural awareness to be able to understand specific concerns, to enable them to be addressed.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Access and tap into resources across the Auckland Council group and externally to better communicate and engage.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Leverage the potential of Auckland Council’s demographic Advisory Panels – Seniors, Ethnic Peoples, Pacific Peoples, Disability, Youth and Rainbow Communities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Managing Expectations</td>
<td>Recovery is communicated</td>
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<tr>
<td>The disruption to daily life and routines can be sudden and significant. Previously</td>
<td>Clear and consistent communication is critical to maintaining trust in the community.</td>
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<tr>
<td>routine tasks become complicated and can subject to repeated change.</td>
<td>Strike a balance between ambition and achievability in planning and preparations for</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The level of upset can be exacerbated by ongoing change due to recovery activities</td>
<td>recovery in a recovery.</td>
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<td>or weather changes. Previous plans go on hold.</td>
<td>Leverage creativity, community spirit and participation in a recovery to promote solutions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change of this magnitude can be disempowering and a source of frustration and</td>
<td>and assist in the recovery effort.</td>
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<td>distress for many.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Everyone is eager to return to something that resembles what was normal before the</td>
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<td>event, as soon as possible.</td>
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<td>The nature of the event, its impacts and the scale of the recovery effort required</td>
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<td>inform the type and extent of recovery efforts required.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economy / Local Economy</td>
<td>Actions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disruption can bring business, trade and commerce to a standstill. Orders and commitments may not be met, and employees may have not work. Everybody suffers hardships without cash flow or access to money to access necessities. Disrupted supply lines may need to be restored. Distinctions between rural and urban local economies are also important. For example, seasonal activities may have needs or requirements with potential consequences for production over an extended period.</td>
<td>Investigate opportunities and mechanisms for local sourcing/procurement of goods and services during a recovery. Work with Business Associations to encourage uptake of Business Continuity Planning and practices amongst their member businesses. Leverage a better understanding of the Auckland’s and local economies through engagement with potential Task Group members for the economic environment. Leverage opportunities for youth employment. Understand the implications of seasonal cycles and underlying activities to identify factors which are critical to Auckland’s rural economy.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Funding and resources</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Replacing capital and social investment, restoring natural ecosystems and regenerating the environments that support social and economic well-being requires significant funding. The commitment of financial and human resources to prioritise recovery activities is also significant. Accessing needed skills and expertise can be additional challenges. Sustaining a recovery, prudent financial management, appropriate project management, while maintaining a focus delivering on the desired outcomes is complex in a pressured environment. Recovery from smaller events can seem disproportionately large, while major and significant events present hurdles that are magnitudes greater. The longer recovery continues the greater the pressure on resources as demand to deliver disrupted projects and work programmes builds. This can pose particular challenges where the event and recovery are limited to a part of the region.</td>
<td>Building shared organisational understanding of what recovery may involve across Auckland Council group, CDEM group, Task Groups, and progressively, with Auckland’s communities. Sharing of Standard Operating Procedures, plans and recovery documentation as appropriate, and subsequent updates. Generate a deeper shared understanding of arrangements regarding the servicing of recovery in respect of financial, information and project management, specialist and expert advice and general administration. Understanding the way business units across Auckland Council group deliver their services. Raising the profile of recovery arrangements and the understanding of what might be required of service delivery business units and their contractors. Identifying key skills, expertise and services contributing to recovery across Auckland Council group and partner organisations.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Māori communities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recent experience of response and recovery from disasters has benefited from the participation, support and leadership of mana whenua and local iwi at all levels – from delivering services to decision making.</td>
<td>Develop a shared understanding of recovery within Auckland Emergency Management’s wider engagement with mana whenua and mataawaka. Build on the opportunities for collaboration to cultivate leadership, participation and outcomes for Māori.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pre-existing issues</td>
<td>Actions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Any existing issues at the time of an event will be magnified in their effect and consequence.</td>
<td>Environmental scanning to maintain general awareness of issues and challenges facing Auckland across the four recovery environments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing is under pressure in Auckland, with elevated house prices and rental costs, homelessness and high demand for social housing and refuge. Emergency accommodation will be a challenge in these circumstances.</td>
<td>Maintain engagement with partners and stakeholders and leverage opportunities to gather information and intelligence:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peoples health conditions, disabilities, or personal circumstances may make them especially vulnerable to sudden change and disruption to their environment.</td>
<td>- in recovery planning and preparations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport bottlenecks or previously known weaknesses in a network may have a pronounced effect in a particular event.</td>
<td>- through the duration of recovery.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Access expertise, knowledge available, information and advice through the membership of the task groups established to support recovery after an event (see below).</td>
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### Psychosocial recovery

International and more recent experiences in New Zealand has raised awareness of the way that emergency events can have very different impacts on people. Some may be unscathed, and others impacted to varying degrees. Impacts may only become apparent after the passage of time.

A person individual circumstances can make it more difficult to cope with ongoing disruption and change, to make decisions and to support others.

Equally, individual recovery from such impacts takes time and is non-linear or continuous, with many ‘ups’ and ‘downs’ possible.

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<tr>
<td>Ensuring people involved in recovery maintain an awareness of the complexities of psychosocial recovery that individuals may be going through.</td>
<td>Sharing best practice amongst experienced practitioners with and amongst front-line staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply case management and debriefing principles.</td>
<td>Psychosocial first aid training or other for all people in contact roles.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Awareness raising of the psychosocial impacts on responding agencies and staff and the putting in place of support mechanisms. | }
### Task Groups

Task Groups are established to provide advice and assistance for each of the natural, social, built and economic environments.

Each Task Group has a Terms of Reference, setting out its functions, roles and responsibilities. Task Groups may also comprise sub-task groups.

Potential members are practitioners, experts or leaders in their field whose knowledge would benefit a recovery. They are generally busy people, which can be a barrier to maintaining Task Groups, keeping informed and abreast of best practice in recovery.

Further, the membership of Task Groups needs to reflect the nature and scale of the task for each event.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Actions</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Establishing a ‘pool’ of potential Task Group members to ensure readiness and the ability to scale a recovery proportionate to the nature of the disaster.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The pool for each recovery environment may be comprised of both:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- a core membership comprised of people within the wider Auckland Council group/ emergency sector</td>
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<td>- a wider membership of people who might only be called upon if the event demands it</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Core members would be more involved with up to 4 meetings/exercises a year</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Wider group members would be less involved, though steps taken to ensure relationships and awareness is maintained.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Explore the current capacity and capability for recovery within participating agencies.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Explore potential arrangements they may operate in a recovery and their staffing.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ensure key staff in the recovery are different from key staff in response.</td>
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<td>Train staff for recovery as required. (potentially based on common arrangements).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collaboration</td>
<td>Actions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effective recovery requires high levels of coordination and collaboration, with everyone actively participating.</td>
<td>Develop guidelines setting out the process, considerations, information/intelligence required and potential sources to assist in considering whether a recovery process needs to be activated - incorporate key elements into Standard Operating Procedures, with thresholds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achieving this level of collaboration is supported by:</td>
<td>Share Standard Operating Procedures, plans and recovery documentation (and subsequent updates) with partners as appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- strong institutional and personal relationships</td>
<td>Build and maintain institutional and personal relationships amongst key agencies.</td>
</tr>
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<td>- clear roles and responsibilities</td>
<td>Clarifying agreed roles and responsibilities amongst leading partners and key agencies.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- a shared understanding of what is to be achieved in a recovery</td>
<td>Formalise arrangements, roles, responsibilities in key areas through developing protocols, memorandum of understanding or similar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- effective support systems and communication.</td>
<td>(Key areas = support delivery of a critical service or critical resources or arrangements important in every recovery)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Opportunities</td>
<td>Actions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monitoring and evaluation</td>
<td>Development of a monitoring and evaluation framework for recovery able to be applied to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The response to, and recovery from an event are frequently reviewed to identify what went well/not so well and improvements to future practice.</td>
<td>• provide insight into the relevance of high-level independent metrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring and evaluation are integral to programme management and the development of best practice.</td>
<td>• track the extent of progress towards achievement of the Framework’s vision for recovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levels of disruption or distance from previous norms are readily identifiable from common high-level metrics, such as regional GDP or the unemployment rate. Comparisons of these types of metrics (when available) lend themselves to debates on the progress or success of recovery from a significant event. These types of metrics are important and produced methodically by agencies external to a recovery.</td>
<td>• progress towards completing items on the recovery work programme (generated from the Framework’s actions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More particularly, indicators need to be identified to be able to track progress towards fulfilling the vision and objectives for recovery. Similarly, indicators are required to provide information on the extent to which the principles are being applied. Indicators are also required to track progress on the tasks/actions identified in Recovery Action Plans, formulated after an event.</td>
<td>• provide insight into the overall efficacy pre-event planning and preparations for recovery</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• track progress towards the completion of actions and tasks under a Recovery Action Plan formulated for the recovery from an emergency event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• provide insight into the overall efficacy of actions and tasks under a Recovery Action Plan formulated to address the consequences in a disaster.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report
1. To present the key achievements of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board over the past term (2017-2019).

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary
2. The achievements report will showcase key outcomes delivered from the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Plan 2017.
3. The report will present key achievements including:
   • completed capital projects
   • successful advocacy items
   • programmes that have successfully catered to the needs of the local community
   • local and regional events.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s
That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board
a) receive the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Achievements Report 2017-2019 in attachment A

Ngā tāpirihanga

Attachments

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<td>A</td>
<td>OPLB Achievements Report 2017-2019</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina

Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Albert Scott - Local Board Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu &amp; Ōtara-Papatoetoe</td>
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Achievements Report
Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board 2017-2019
Attachment A

Item 21
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Message from the Chair

Malo lava le soifua maup ma le lagi e mamā (Good Life, good health and may your skies be clear)

This report outlines achievements in our local board area over the past two years; in particular, the work undertaken towards the priorities set out in our Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Plan 2017.

We are proud to say that 92 percent of the key initiatives set out in the plan have either been completed or are in progress.

We were pleased to see major refurbishment works to Te Puke Ō Tara Community Centre completed, bringing back the centre’s vibrant atmosphere. Stage one of the destination playground in Hayman Park is complete and physical works on the long-awaited Ngāti Ōtara Multisport and Cultural centre will start later this year.

We are also proud of the transformation of Old Papatoetoe following major upgrades to the town centre, which is breathing new life to the business area and the wider community. We have actively and purposefully engaged with and celebrated our diverse community in a variety of ways, including establishing a local diversity forum, collaborating with community to deliver festivals and significant culturally celebrations such as Diwali, Chinese New Year and the cultural language weeks.

There are still a lot of great things to look forward to, that this local board has and will continue to advocate for on behalf of its community:

- Light rail from the Airport to Botany
- Equitable budget to ensure our local facilities and fields are fit for purpose
- Projects/programmes that promote community safety through empowering communities.

Ngā mihi

Lotu Fuli
Chairperson,
Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board
1 Manukau Transformation

1.1 Hayman Park destination playground

The Hayman Park destination playground is being completed in two stages. Stage one has been completed and includes a shelter, kiosk and accessible toilets, plaza, play spaces for 0-4-year-olds, a half-court basketball area and pathways. Stage two, which could include play spaces for older children, a pump track and flying fox and is budget dependant.
1.2 Manukau Bus Station

The Manukau Bus Station was a $49 million investment into Manukau, adjacent to the train station, provides a transport hub for public transport users, especially in the south. More than just a building, the local board gave strong direction around the design of the station ensuring it honoured Māori and reflected the community it serves.

Through its strong advocacy, social procurement and local jobs for local people was a feature of the project. This saw contractors taking on local youth as a part of the construction process. The local board continues to advocate to council departments to prioritise local business and local people to deliver council projects.

When the station was complete, it was shortlisted for an award at the World Architecture Festival to be held in Amsterdam.

1.3 Development of Putney Way

Through the upgrade of the Manukau transport hub, Putney Way was identified as a focal point of the city centre. As a result, it has undergone a series of landscaping improvements to make it more pedestrian-friendly and to ensure it can better serve as a main street in the heart of Manukau.
As part of the upgrade, art from local students have been integrated into 10-lamp posts, along Putney Way to illustrate the melting pot of cultures that make up the local community. These local artists were supported from local entrepreneurs The Roots Collective.

1.4 Manukau Sports Bowl masterplan
The board is working with Park Sport and Recreation department and Panuku to develop a master plan for the Manukau Sports Bowl. The board vision is to see this park accessible and activated through activities that reflect the community it serves. Our vision is to see provision for sports played in the local area such as an Athletics, Kabaddi, Kikiti, Tag, Grid Iron and Touch. The board will continue to ensure that the local voices are not lost in the master planning process.
2 Revitalising Town Centres

2.1 Unlock Papatoetoe

Over the past term there have been major improvements regarding the Unlock Papatoetoe project. The revitalisation of the heart of Old Papatoetoe represents a huge step in the right direction of shaping the area into a vibrant and busy hub, which is a key priority. Progress to date has seen:

- Major upgrade of Old Papatoetoe Mall
- New space for retail
- New carpark and improvement to Stadium Lane

Work is still ongoing regarding new housing in the area. Increased housing is being proposed for the following areas:

- Tavern Lane
- The Depot - 91 Cambridge Terrace (note Panuku and Auckland Council are working with each of the groups within The Depot to facilitate their successful relocation before any next steps in the site’s development are made)
2.2 Supporting our Business Associations

The board has continued to support local town centres (Otara, Hunters Corner & Old Papatoetoe) through annual grants to support safety in town centres, encourage economic development and strengthen its role as a community hub. The board has funded signature events and programmes in the town centres, these include:

- Papatoetoe Santa Parade
- Otara Christmas Concert
- Easter Celebrations
- Matariki Celebrations
- Language Weeks
- Wardens programme

2.3 Little India promotion

The Little India project for Hunters Corner, which was funded by the board has made significant progress from the start of the term. Since then community and stakeholder surveys have been complete and the data analysed.

As a result, a steering group of shop owners and community leaders has been established and several online/social media promotional videos have been produced.
3 Parks and Facilities that meet people’s needs

3.1 Ngāti Ōtara Multi-Sport and Cultural Centre

After years of advocating the Ngāti Ōtara Multi-Sport and Cultural Centre is set to start construction by the end of 2019. The board’s persistent advocacy over several years has culminated in additional funding to complete the project. In May 2019, the council’s Governing Body agreed to the extra funding to get the project underway.

The new facility will boost pride and provide the opportunity to foster young local talent to reach their full potential. The new complex will include a new clubroom, first-aid centre, kitchen, laundry and changing rooms.

The project has been split into two stages with stage one being Multi-Sport Centre and the Marae/ Cultural Centre stage two. The local board has secured funding for design and consents for stage two. The board and council staff are continuing to work with the Ngāti Ōtara Marae to secure external funding for construction.
3.2 Colin Dale Park

Through the 10-year Budget 2018-2028 process the local board successfully advocated for Governing Body to forgive the debt taken on by the board for earthworks at Colin Dale Park. This resulted in $280,000 per annum going back into the local board’s budget to invest in programmes that would benefit the local community.

3.3 Playground renewals

The local board has made significant upgrades to its playground network, notably Allenby, Otamariki and Hayman Park. There have been renewals of local neighbourhood parks such as Milton and Sunnyside Park.

The local board has indicated that they will continue to look for opportunities through playground renewals to enhance play experience within the local area.
3.4 Te Puke Ō Tara Community Centre

Te Puke Ō Tara Community Centre has brought new life into the community. The centre was long overdue for renewal.

The board secured $3.1 million for renewal of the centre. The renewal has modernised the facility by:

- reconfiguring rooms to create more useful spaces.
- new lighting,
- new heating,
- new ventilation
- new kitchen facilities
4 Healthy Natural Environment

4.1 Supporting environmental community groups

The board has continued to fund community lead groups such as the Ōtara Lakes and Waterways Trust, the Manukau Harbour Forum and Tāmaki Estuary Environmental Forum. The board has been major sponsors in events such as Neat Streets and Adopt a Spot. In this term the board has invested over $400,000 into local environmental initiatives and programmes.
4.2 EnviroSchools and planting programmes

The board continues to fund many planting programmes as a part of community engagement and park maintenance. The board has funded the following programmes:

- Riparian planting
- Community planting days
- Native trees and shrub planting
- Plant and pest eradication

The board had funded an increased level of service for the EnviroSchools programme to be delivered in schools in the local board area. In principle the board has committed to a three-year increased level of service which includes:

- Engaging with 8-10 schools over a three-year period
- Deliver a community action day
- Fund a sustainability coordinator (20 weeks annually)

We are proud to support schools like East Tamaki Primary School who are one of the six schools in the southern region (excluding Howick) that is recognised as a Green Gold school. The board’s intent is that more schools in the local area will be able to do the same.
5 Empowering inclusive and prosperous communities

5.1 Diversity forum
The board has established a triannual Diversity Forum to seek the views of our ethnically diverse community. The event has brought together different faiths and community leaders to speak emerging topics they are facing in the community. Local community leaders from the Islamic, Sikh, Hindu, Tzu Chi, Maori, Pacific and many others attend regularly. Because of the success of the forum, other local boards are looking to duplicate the forum in their respective local areas.

5.2 Signature Diversity Festival
In this term, the board have worked with the World Council of Sikh Affairs to establish a signature diversity event. The event sought to showcase the flavour of our local area’s diverse community. The event also encouraged local businesses to promote their goods and services. In accordance with the board’s policy, this event was a smoke free event and guided by the Healthy Environments Principles adopted in 2018. The event included:

- Cultural dances
- Fashion shows
- Cultural performances
- Cultural foods
5.3 Māori responsiveness

It has been a busy term in this space, starting with the board signing a relationship agreement with Ngāti Tamaoho. The agreement outlines each party’s aspirations and intention to work together respectfully and positively to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes. The local board continues to meet with Mana Whenua of a regular basis to maintain their relationship and hear their views on local matters.

Over the term the board continued to support Māori events and initiatives such as:

- Hikoi for Te Wiki o te reo Māori
- Tuia Mentoring Programme
- Te Kete Rukuruku- Māori naming of Parks and Reserves
- Māori programming in local Libraries
- Matariki Celebrations
- Governance Support for local Marae

5.4 Events and programmes

As governors of local parks, the board has continued to provide access to events such as:

- PolyFest
- Waitangi Day event
- Mai Summer Jam
The board has also funded events for the local community such as Movies in the Park, citizenship ceremonies and Anzac services. It also funds programmes that cater to the local community such as:

- Stand up Stand Out
- ELEI- Empower, Leadership, Excellence & integrity- Samoan
  Siva for young girls
- Soup kitchens
- Art exhibitions
- SISTEMA
  Aotearoa
5.5 Community grants

The board has committed to empowering the community by enabling them to deliver initiatives in the local board area through the community grants. The board has invested close to $800,000 over the past term into the community groups. Over the term, the board has funded events and programmes such as:

- Papatoetoe Sports Awards
- Inaugural Ōtara Sports Awards
- Pasefika Fusion Fashion Show
- Diwali Events
- Christmas Events
- MYRIVR
- Senior Christmas Dinners

The board has also established the pursuit of excellence awards, which recognises members of the community who have achieved honours in their chosen field. The grant supports people who need financial assistance to either compete or attend conferences that they have qualified for or invited to. Past recipients have represented the local area at either a regional, national or international stage.
6 Honouring Youth and Seniors

6.1 TUIA mentoring programme

For the past three years, the board has taken part in the TUIA rangatahi mentoring programme. Each year, the board selects a Māori rangatahi from the local area to participate in the programme. The chair then takes on the role of developing a mutually beneficial mentoring relationship with the young person, with an outcome to enhance their ability to contribute well in their local community.

6.2 The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Squad (TOPS)

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Squad (TOPS) are the board’s youth council. They consist of young leaders from the high schools within the local board area. TOPS continue to be the youth voice for the local area.

The board funds TOPS specifically to deliver youth events within the area, like the civic leadership awards dinner and annual prefects’ event.
6.3 Seniors programmes
The board continues to support their senior community specifically through the community grants programme, events funded includes:

- Annual Senior Christmas Dinner
- Cultural Bus Tours
- Targeted population event and initiatives (Chinese Seniors events and The Walking Samoans)

The board has also invested into the refurbishment of the Ōtara Seniors Hall, this will allow our senior community to have easy access to a space to run programmes, have meetings and socialise.

6.4 Libraries
The board is proud to fund the amazing programming and services being run out of the libraries in the local board area.
Programmes that cater to the needs of the local communities they serve, such as:

- Wriggle and Rhyme
- Afterschool programmes
- CV writing
- Work experience
- Kirimete Storytime
- Korero Corner
- Language weeks

7 It’s easy to get around

7.1 Investment in the local board area

The board have continually advocated for more transport investment in the area. Major projects such as the Manukau Bus Station and Putney Way have been delivered in the local area. The board have been heavily involved in future investments by the government and Auckland Transport coming into the area, these include:

- Rapid transit from the Airport to Manukau through SH20B (approx. $260M)
- Puhinui Train Station upgrade (approx. $60M)
- Gating of Middlemore Station
- Bairds Road Safety Project.
- Station/ Portage Road/ Gray Ave intersection upgrade
- Pedestrian Safety upgrades on East Tamaki Road
7.2 Local Transport Capital Fund

The local board’s successful advocacy to the Governing Body and Auckland Transport saw an increase to the Local Board Transport Capital Fund. As a result, the board have the following projects:

- Upgrade of Hunters Corner Streetscape (approx. $1M)
- Footpath link from Belinda Ave to Rongomai Park footpath
- Completion of Rongomai Walkway
- Canopy for Ōtara Town Centre
- Welcome to Ōtara signage
- Footpath upgrade at Ōtara Town Centre
- A path through Milton Park to Papatoetoe North School
- All-weather footpath upgrade from East Tamaki Road to Lovegrove Crescent
## 8 Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mobile</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Lotu Fuli</td>
<td>+64 21 242 3713</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lotu.fuli@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz">lotu.fuli@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Chairperson</td>
<td>Ross Robertson</td>
<td>+64 27 492 3245</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elected Member</td>
<td>Apulu Reece Autagavaia</td>
<td>+64 21 723 146</td>
<td><a href="mailto:reece.autagavaia@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz">reece.autagavaia@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Elected Member</td>
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<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Gush</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mary.gush@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz">mary.gush@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Lee</td>
<td><a href="mailto:donna.lee@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz">donna.lee@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dawn Trenberth</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dawn.trenberth@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz">dawn.trenberth@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz</a></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ashraf Choudhary</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ashraf.choudhary@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz">ashraf.choudhary@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz</a></td>
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Local board resolution responses and information report

File No.: CP2019/09145

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. This report provides a summary of resolution responses and information reports for circulation to the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board.

Information reports for the local board:
2. The Regional Facilities Auckland Third Quarter Report 2018/19 is attached to this report. (Attachment A).
3. The feedback to the ‘Review of the Walking Access Act 2008’ as part of Auckland Council’s submission to the Ministry of Primary Industries on the current act, is attachment B to this report.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

a) note the Regional Facilities Auckland Third Quarter Report 2018/19.
b) note the feedback to the ‘Review of the Walking Access Act 2008’ as part of Auckland Council’s submission to the Ministry of Primary Industries on the current act.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Regional Facilities Auckland Third Quarter Report 2018/19.</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Feedback to the ‘Review of the Walking Access Act 2008’</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Carol McGarry - Democracy Advisor Otara-Papatoetoe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu &amp; Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Regional Facilities Auckland
Quarter 3 Performance Report
For the period ending 31 March 2019

This report outlines the key performance of Regional Facilities Auckland
Regional Facilities Auckland Q3 summary

**Highlights, issues & risks for the quarter:**

- **Highlights:**
  - RFA’s summer stadium concert line-up boosted the Auckland economy with a visitor spend of $20 million and a contribution to regional GDP of $10 million.
  - Disney’s *Aladdin the Musical* ran for nine weeks at The Civic, with 70 performances drawing theatre-goers from around the country with spectacular sets and costumes, and talented cast.
  - New Zealand Maritime Museum welcomed hundreds of Aucklanders on its heritage vessels as part of Auckland Anniversary weekend festivities at the waterfront.

- **Issues/Risks:**
  - The financial operational performance is currently forecasted at an unfavourable variance of approximately $250k. Focus remains on securing revenue opportunities and deferral or cutting non-essential variable costs. The $250k variance relates to the accelerated visitor security programme.
  - Conventions, Stadiums, and Auckland Live revenue remains cyclical and volatile.
  - Business interruption caused by the capital works at the Aotea Centre and Auckland Zoo is having a significant negative impact on revenue generation.
  - The loss of the VEC as a conventions venue will hamper RFA’s ability to grow the conventions market.

### Financials (m)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YTD actual</th>
<th>YTD budget</th>
<th>Actual vs Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital delivery</td>
<td>70.5</td>
<td>89.0</td>
<td>(18.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct revenue</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td>46.9</td>
<td>(5.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct expenditure</td>
<td>68.2</td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net direct expenditure</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
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</table>

### Financial Commentary

- **Capital delivery:** The RFA capital programme for FY19 consists of 247 projects, with a forecast 86% delivery by year end. The delivery lag is primarily driven by changes in phasing of the two major projects – the Aotea Centre refurbishment and the South East Asia Precinct which, collectively, are budgeted at $113m over several years.
- **Direct revenue:** Revenue is unfavourable to budget due to two large theatre events have been postponed and three outdoor concerts did not proceed as budgeted. This has also had a consequential flow on effect on other revenue.
- **Direct expenditure:** Overall direct expenditure is $5.7m favourable to budget as costs are actively controlled to offset the unfavourable revenue.

### Key performance indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Refer to pg. 8 for complete list)</th>
<th>Previous FY 19 Quarter 3 YTD</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Commentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quarter</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The number of people who experience RFA’s arts, environment and sports venues and events</td>
<td>1,686,306</td>
<td>2,423,215</td>
<td>2,585,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The net promoter score for Regional Facilities Auckland’s audiences and participants</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of operating costs funded through non-rates revenues</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of programmes contributing to the visibility and presence of Māori in Auckland, Tamaki Makaurua</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Strategic focus area – Stadia

Key commentary
For the nine months to 31 March 2019, a total of $4.7m was spent towards stadia against a budget of $17.9m, with a forecast year end spend of $15m.

Highlights
1. North Harbour Stadium: reconfiguration of the main field to accommodate baseball has been agreed with stakeholders and design is underway. Works are anticipated to be completed by November 2019. Seismic assessments of the main stand will be concluded shortly and will inform the design of the roof replacement. Detailed design will be completed this financial year.
2. Mt Smart Stadium: works on the lower west stand and the south stand will be completed this financial year.
3. Western Springs: detailed designs will be received by 15 April for the four building renewals, with works projected to be completed by November 2019. In consultation with users, the entry road renewal has been delayed until the end of August, following the conclusion of the rugby season. The building locations and designs have been future proofed to accommodate various alternative future uses of the venue.

Issues/Risks
1. Seismic assessments are currently being undertaken across our stadiums. The outcomes of these assessments will need to be taken account of in the context of future asset management strategies.

Key programme of works

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work Description</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Harbour QBE Stadium – baseball reconfiguration</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Reconfiguration and construction to enable the hosting of the Auckland Tuatara’s home games for next season at QBE Stadium</td>
<td>This project is currently in procurement phase with construction to commence in March and completed by November 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt Smart Stadium – seating replacement in the lower west stand</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>The replacement of the seating area entirely, including seats, structure and decking on the lower west stand of Mt Smart Stadium.</td>
<td>This renewals project for Mt Smart Stadium is required to ensure health and safety and tenancy obligations continue to be met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Harbour Stadium – main stand roof renewal</td>
<td>Delayed</td>
<td>To construct access to the grandstand roof and undertake roof repairs (renewals)</td>
<td>Awaiting the outcome of seismic assessments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Springs Stadium renewals</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>The replacement of two toilet blocks, gate entry building, maintenance shed, concourse and Stadium Road upgrade works.</td>
<td>Essential renewals currently in the procurement phase and expected to commence in March with completion due in November 2019.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Strategic focus area – Auckland Zoo development

**Key commentary**

For the nine months to 31 March 2019, a total of $20.0m was spent towards zoo development against a budget of $40.3m.

**Highlights**

1. Renewal of the Old Elephant House as a restaurant and functions venue to improve visitor amenities has been completed.
2. Construction of the South East Asian Precinct and new café is well underway.
3. The new Zoo administration wing has been completed, increasing capacity to accommodate staff and providing permanent location for previously isolated staff. Planning for the Stage 2 renovation of the old administration wing has also begun.
4. A significant programme of general renewals and infrastructure upgrades is progressing well.

**Issues/Risks**

1. The extent of the construction work currently underway at the Zoo (the South East Asia project is currently impacting on more than 20% of the site) is impacting on the visitor experience and perception of value at the Zoo. A range of mitigation strategies are in place, the most significant of which is the implementation of an adjusted pricing strategy, reducing the cost of entry by as much as 30%. Visitation numbers are being maintained as a result, although revenues are necessarily impacted.
2. A significant portion of general renewals is planned following the Easter school holidays to avoid visitor impact. This increases the risk of delays due to weather.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key programme of works</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S. E. Asia Precinct development</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Redevelopment of the central area within the zoo to provide modern standards of housing and care for the Zoo’s South East Asian species, and new catering facilities</td>
<td>Largest renewals project ($60m) in the zoo’s history. Tracking to budget and expected to be completed in the 2019/20 financial year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Strategic focus area – Aotea Centre development

Key commentary
For the nine months to 31 March 2019, a total of $24.3m was spent towards the Aotea Centre development against a budget of $52.8m. This project remains substantially challenged by delays associated with the need for comprehensive re-design to meet new standards.

Highlights
1. Refurbishment of the interior of the Aotea Centre was sufficiently completed in March 2019 to enable successful hosting of the Auckland Arts Festival.
2. The outdoor “Digital Stage” screen in Aotea Square continues to provide free live and enhanced digital experience for visitors to the Aotea Arts Quarter, playing a significant role during the Auckland Arts Festival.
3. Work on developing a precinct master plan for Aotea Square is well advanced and on track to be presented to the Board mid-2019.

Issues/Risks
1. Changing consenting requirements in relation to the tragic events at Grenfell Tower and Nautilus Orewa have caused significant delays with progressing the façade and external weather-tightness work on the centre. This has resulted in redundant work, the need to re-establish the project design team, and conduct a comprehensive re-design of the building’s cladding and weather protection systems. Some portions of work remain in design. An additional $14m in additional costs are estimated as a result, and additional funding will be sought as part of the Annual Plan 2019/20 budget process.
2. Delays to completion of the project will reduce revenue potential from the centre for a longer period than previously anticipated.
3. Significant distraction for Aotea and project teams through need to micro-plan access to conclude unfinished portions of work.
4. There will be some negative impact on the customer experience caused by ongoing construction works until completion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key programme of works</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aotea Refurbishment</td>
<td>Delayed</td>
<td>The first significant refurbishment of the 30 year old centre, aiming to upgrade foyer and function spaces and address long-standing weather-tightness issues</td>
<td>NZ’s growing understanding of the safety implications of building façades and cladding standards has required substantial changes to this project mid-programme. There are significant additional costs associated with these changes and further funding will be sought through the annual plan process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aotea Square master plan</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>A precinct planning approach to the development of the square and its surrounds to ensure the precinct meets its potential as a key lively and active space for Aucklanders</td>
<td>This project is progressing with input from a broad group of stakeholders and is intended to help guide future investment proposals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aotea Centre expansion</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Developing concept plans for expanding the current Aotea Centre to provide a home for performing arts organisations and to foster the work of performing arts groups</td>
<td>This project is in its early stages – the concept, funding and potential timing of this proposed development will be discussed with Council in 2020.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Statement of Intent focus areas

Arts & Culture Strategy

- *Pacific Sisters: He Toa Tātea / Fashion Activists* opened at Auckland Art Gallery in February. The exhibition, which plays homage to a collective of Pacific and Māori designers, artists and performers that electrified 1990s Auckland, has been extended with an interactive art installation, Discovery, by Rosanna Raymond and Ani O’Neill.

- *Guerrilla Girls: Reinventing the “F” Word – Feminism!* opened in March. The anonymous collective’s humorous and provocative work has challenged discrimination in the art world, politics, film and music for three decades.

- The first boat built by Sir Peter Blake more than 50 years ago, Bandit, has been restored and put on display at the New Zealand Maritime Museum. A new sustainability-themed space for families was added, with interactive activities encouraging children to contribute ideas on caring for our oceans.

- Auckland Live produced additional NZ Sign Language-interpreted and Audio described performances for Disney’s Aladdin the Musical, with positive feedback from hearing and visually-impaired theatre-goers.

- Auckland Zoo announced a partnership with Mazda Foundation for its Outreach Conservation Education programme.

Sustainability and Climate change

- Since the 3rd of January 2019 Auckland Live have been using Globelet reusable wine glasses. Their use for the Aladdin season prevented over 1,500 disposable cups from going to landfill. Globelet cups were also trialled at four of Auckland Stadium’s major events over the 2018-2019 summer season.

- A project has been initiated to progressively replace the Art Gallery’s 300 Watt halogen external up-lights with 30 Watt LED replacements, resulting in a 10-fold improvement in energy efficiency. 25 of these will be replaced starting in April.

- The New Zealand Maritime Museum hosted a Sea Week breakfast talk in March with Heni Uwin in partnership with Sustainable Seas National Science and Cavithron Institute. The scientist talk was on the development of a new digital tool to track how ocean currents transport plankton.

- The Zoo’s water savings have been reported as 42300 m³ ($169k) since April 2017 due to improved metering and real time leak notification allowing for immediate leak repair.

- 0% of the Zoo’s recycling was rejected (sent to landfill) due to contamination this quarter, following a new initiative to hand sort all recycling.

- Rainwater harvesting tanks installed in the Zoo’s South East Asia Precinct brings the Zoo’s total rainwater collection capacity from quarter of a million to half a million litres of water annually.

Contribution towards Māori Outcomes

- Te Reo Māori:
  - All business units which have direct customers service responsibilities have implemented te reo Māori, waiata and tikanga Māori staff training opportunities.
  - Aotea Centre upgrade includes te reo Māori signage in its tri-lingual wayfinding plans. Identity and Culture
  - Internationally renowned artist Lisa Reihana has been commissioned to create a unique world class Māori digital media work for Aotea Centre.

- Effective Māori Participation
  - Relationships and engagement with iwi, Māori specialists are continuing to be developed and strengthened.
  - Auckland Stadiums has met with Te Puna Trust (owners of Raratonga/Mt Smart Land). Arrangements have been made with the Trust to provide access to meeting rooms within the Stadium.
  - New Zealand Maritime Museum: Hui Te Ananui a Tangaroa has a Memorandum of Understanding with Te Tiki Voyaging Trust.
  - Auckland Live and Conventions staff organised and supported 75 members of the cast and crew from Aladdin-The Musical to participate in a formal powhiri at Orākei Marae by Ngāti Whāitu Orākei.

Local Board Engagement

- In February, the annual function for local boards, hosted by the chair of RFA, was attended by approximately 50 guests as well as RFA board members and senior management. Guests enjoyed informal tours of the New Zealand Maritime Museum and the opportunity to talk with people from RFA, advisory panels and other local boards across the city. Fourteen local boards were represented.

- The RFA Directors of Stadiums and Stadiums Strategy met with Waitemata Local Board, Maungakiekie-Tamaki Local Board and Upper Harbour Local Board to discuss the stadiums within the board areas and the Auckland Stadiums Venue Development Strategy.

- The Deputy Director, Auckland Live, presented an update of activities and developments to the Waitamata Local Board, and is working with the board around developments in Aotea Square, such as the Digital Stage, and citizenship ceremonies at the Auckland Town Hall.

- By the end of the quarter, six boards had placed the second quarter report on meeting agendas, while others are yet to do so or are distributing the report to members for reading.
Regional Facilities Auckland Q3 financials

### Direct operating performance

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 18 Actual</th>
<th>FY 19 Quarter 3 YTD</th>
<th>FY 19 Budget</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net direct expenditure</strong></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>27.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>58.4</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td>46.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees &amp; user charges</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>37.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating grants and subsidies</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>94.2</td>
<td>68.2</td>
<td>73.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>33.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants, contributions &amp; sponsorship</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct expenditure</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>45.4</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>39.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other key operating lines</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC operating funding</td>
<td></td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC capital funding</td>
<td></td>
<td>44.5</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>86.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest expense</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.6)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Financial Commentary

A: The RFA performance for the nine months to 31 March 2019 is tracking to budget. This has been achieved through tight control over expenditure by all the RFA divisions. The forecast for the financial year end is unfavourable to budget by $250k due to the acceleration of the visitor security programme.

B: Fees and user charges are unfavourable to budget due to planned events not occurring. Two large live theatre events have been postponed and two large outdoor concerts budgeted (but not secured) for this quarter did not proceed. This has also impacted food and beverage sales.

C: Employee Benefits contains $7.5m staff costs that are recharged against events. These recharges are budgeted under Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) within other direct expenses. Actual staff costs are favourable to budget.

D: Other direct expenses contains COGS which includes salary recharges of $7.5m. The $7.5m recovery should offset against employee benefits – RFA will continue to work with Auckland Council officers to rectify this reporting issue going forward.
## Regional Facilities Auckland Q3 performance measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key performance indicators</th>
<th>Previous Quarter YTD</th>
<th>FY 19 Quarter 3 YTD Actual</th>
<th>YTD Target</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Commentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of people who experience Regional Facilities Auckland’s arts, environment and sports venues and events</td>
<td>1,686,306</td>
<td>2,423,215</td>
<td>2,585,627</td>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>The Viaduct Events Centre was leased to Team NZ during the second quarter. This re-purposing of the facility has had a negative impact on the overall visitor numbers. It is unlikely this target will be met by year end.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of visitors to Auckland Zoo</td>
<td>346,806</td>
<td>551,427</td>
<td>503,833</td>
<td>Met</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of visitors to Auckland Art Gallery</td>
<td>204,151</td>
<td>304,651</td>
<td>374,067</td>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>International visitor numbers did not achieve the targets set for the summer months and it is forecast that the year-end target will not be met due to a lower number of paid exhibitions and potentially also due to the introduction of the international visitor charge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of visitors to the NZ Maritime Museum</td>
<td>78,570</td>
<td>124,285</td>
<td>121,651</td>
<td>Met</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The net promoter score for Regional Facilities Auckland’s audiences and participants</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Met</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of operating costs funded through non-rates revenues</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>The forecast shows that revenue targets will not be met this year, however tight control over expenditure means that the expected forecast for the financial year end is that RFA will be unfavourable to budget by only $250k due to the acceleration of the visitor security programme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Auckland residents surveyed who value RFA venues and events</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>Met</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of programmes contributing to the visibility and presence of Māori in Auckland, Tamaki Makaurau</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Met</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REVIEW OF THE WALKING ACCESS ACT 2008 - Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board feedback

Background:

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board acknowledges the opportunity to give feedback to the ‘Review of the Walking Access Act 2008’ as part of Auckland Council’s submission to the Ministry of Primary Industries on the current act.

One of the board’s Local Board Plan (2017) outcome area is, ‘It’s easy to get around’. The board wants to see the area better connected for people to move with ease by foot and cycle. The board continues to prioritise routes through parks and other public spaces for cyclists and walkers, as identified in the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Greenways Plan (Local Paths) 2017. The Manukau Harbour foreshore, Puhinui Reserve and Puhinui Stream are treasured assets within this area. The Puhinui Reserve contains 40ha of restricted conservation area on the western shoreline - with a large salt marsh wetland. It is also part of the Matukuturua volcanic field.

Feedback:

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board supports the draft council feedback points. It further notes the following feedback comments:

1. That the Review of the Walking Access Act (2008) is an opportunity to establish greater regulatory/legislative emphasis given to rahui or other kaitiaki actions deemed necessary by mana whenua over public land.

2. In honouring Auckland Council’s commitment to its Treaty relationship with mana whenua, hapu and iwi, especially their kaitiaki role towards the environment, every opportunity needs to be taken up to support interests and actions in protecting the environment.

3. The local board supports the purpose and intention outlined in the Operational Considerations in the draft council submission. The board further recommends that a reference be included on considerations deemed necessary by mana whenua and in addition seek regulatory support to local boards to enforce the rahui at a local level, if the need arises in local areas, e.g. at the Puhinui Reserve.

For Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board
30 June 2019
Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. To present the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board with its updated governance forward work calendar.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary
2. The governance forward work calendar for the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board is in Attachment A. The calendar is updated monthly, reported to business meetings and distributed to council staff.

3. The governance forward work calendars were introduced in 2016 as part of Auckland Council’s quality advice programme and aim 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 Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

a) note the Governance Forward Work Calendar.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Governance Work Calendar</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Authorisers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carol McGarry - Democracy Advisor Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu &amp; Ōtara-Papatoetoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop or business meeting</td>
<td>Month/Quarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>16 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>23 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>23 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>23 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>30 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>9 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>9 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>6 August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business meeting</td>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business meeting</td>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business meeting</td>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business meeting</td>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business meeting</td>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports requested/pending</td>
<td>To Be Advised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 May 2018</td>
<td>OP/201 8/65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 August 2018</td>
<td>OP/201 8/133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 August 2018</td>
<td>OP/201 8/136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-Aug-18</td>
<td>OP/2018/134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-Sep-18</td>
<td>OP/2018/155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Feb 2019</td>
<td>OP/2019/9/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 March 2019</td>
<td>OP/2019/9/26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

score is high, it will qualify for funding. They also advised that the School Community Officer has been working with the road patrollers and that they will consider the request for changes to the pedestrian crossing as part of the zebra crossing upgrade project. 2 July 2019 – Auckland Transport advises the raised pedestrian crossing is programmed for financial year 2019/2020 including additional cess pit.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 April 2019</td>
<td>OP/2019/9/46</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Maori naming of parks and places f) request officers to provide further discussions on the details for use of the names once gifted.</td>
<td>Action memo sent to Parks Sports and Recreation, Te Waka Ta-ranga-whenua officers 17 April 2019.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 May 2019</td>
<td>OP/2019/9/56</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deputation - Tangaroa College a) request Parks, Sports and Recreation to investigate options for partnerships or funding for the sport field canopy at Tangaroa College.</td>
<td>Action memo sent to Parks, Sport and Recreation officers 23 May 2019. Officers have arranged for CLM to provide support for Tangaroa College regarding fund raising for the proposed canopy.</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. Attached are the notes for the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board workshops held on Tuesday, 11, and 25 June and 2 July 2019.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

a) note the workshop notes from the workshops held on Tuesday 11 and 25 June and 2 July 2019.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Workshop Notes - 11 June 2019</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Workshop Notes - 25 June 2019</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Workshop Notes - 2 July 2019</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carol McGarry - Democracy Advisor Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Authorisers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu &amp; Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Workshop record of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board held in the Woodside Room on Tuesday, 11 June 2019 at 9.30am.

**PRESENT:**
- Chairperson: Lotu Fuli
- Deputy Chairperson: Ross Robertson
- Members:
  - Apulu Reece Autagavaia
  - Ashraf Choudhary
  - Dawn Trenberth
  - Mary Gush – not present at 9.30am

**APOLOGIES:**
- Donna Lee, Mary Gush

**ALSO PRESENT:**
- Shirley Coutts (Senior Local Board Advisor)
- Albert Scott (Local Board Advisor)
- Rina Tagore (Relationship Manager)
- Tess Liew (Strategic Broker)
- Shona Prasad (Engagement Advisor)
- Carol McGarry (Democracy Advisor)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop Item</th>
<th>Governance role</th>
<th>Summary of discussions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work programmes – finalise the Parks, Sport and Recreation work programme 2019/2020 Debra Langton, Shirley Coutts, Steve Owens, Kara Goddard</td>
<td>Setting direction / priorities / budget</td>
<td>The board discussed the 2019/2020 work programmes prior to formal adoption at the 18 June 2019 business meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panuku - Papatoetoe Chambers Jody Jackson-Becerra, John Carter, Sophie Bell</td>
<td>Local initiative / preparing for specific decisions</td>
<td>The board was updated on the Papatoetoe Chambers and discussed the next steps regarding Chambers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Board grants - quick response Helen Taimarangi</td>
<td>Local initiative / preparing for specific decisions</td>
<td>The board discussed the Local Board grants - Quick Response Round 3 2018/2019 applications prior to a formal report to the 18 June 2019 business meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous items Shirley Coutts, Rina Tagore</td>
<td></td>
<td>The board discussed the results of the Elected Members Engagement Survey.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The workshop concluded at 12.39 pm
**Otara-Papatoetoe Local Board**

Workshop record of the Otara-Papatoetoe Local Board held in the Woodside Room on Tuesday, 25 June 2019 at 9.30am.

**PRESENT:**
- Chairperson: Lotu Fuli
- Deputy Chairperson: Ross Robertson
- Members: Apulu Reece Autagavaia – left workshop 11.02am
  - Dawn Trenberth
  - Mary Gush

**ABSENT:**
- Ashraf Choudhary, Donna Lee

**ALSO PRESENT:**
- Albert Scott (Local Board Advisor)
- Rina Tagore (Relationship Manager)
- Shoma Prasad (Engagement Advisor)
- Tess Liew (Strategic Broker)
- Carol McGarry (Democracy Advisor)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop Item</th>
<th>Governance role</th>
<th>Summary of discussions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Panuku Clive Fuhr, Willow Paterson-Kane, Tania Utley</td>
<td>Keeping informed</td>
<td>The board was updated on the Transform Manukau projects and noted that further workshops will be provided on the Barrowcliffe project on 2 July and Hayman Park project on 9 July 2019. ACTION: Future workshop to be scheduled with the Corporate property team.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On 9 July 2019 Community Facilities - monthly update Matt Heyward, Jenny Young, and Kristen Ross</td>
<td>Oversight and monitoring</td>
<td>The board was updated on the Community Facilities 2018/19 work programme and discussed leasing and maintenance delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auckland Transport - Airport to Botany Rapid Transit/SH20B Early Improvements Renata Smit, Adrian Price/Carol Greensmith, Ed Newbigin, Ben Stallworthy Briony Hill – (Orcon)</td>
<td>Oversight and monitoring</td>
<td>The board was updated on the upcoming engagement for Puhinui priority lanes ACTION: further update to be scheduled for September 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop Item</td>
<td>Governance role</td>
<td>Summary of discussions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLM Community Sport &amp; Aktive in Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
<td>Keeping informed</td>
<td>CLM Community Sport &amp; Aktive provided an update on the work in community sport that is happening in Counties Manukau and in particular Otara Papatoetoe. ACTION: Officers will look at opportunities for the 2021 year to include Tag, Touch, Kikikiti and Kabaddi, all very popular sports played in the local board area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Ward, David Parker - Aktive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auckland, Jackie Johnston, Craig Carter and Danny Cork – CLM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursuit of Excellence Awards</td>
<td></td>
<td>The board provided feedback on improved processes for the Pursuit of Excellence Awards in the 2019/2020 year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Taimarangai</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The workshop concluded at 12.30 pm
### Workshop Item | Governance role | Summary of discussions
--- | --- | ---
Arts Community and Events update - Community Empowerment Unit - Events - Diversity Festival *Tess Liew, Uatofi Sialii* | Oversight and monitoring | The board discussed the options for the 2020 Diversity Festival with officers, followed by a brief update of the Arts, Culture and Events 2018/19 work programme. ACTION: Events team to come back to a future workshop with options for Auckland Council to run this event. ACTION: Video of the Hayman Park opening to be shared on Facebook.
Auckland Transport – Monthly update *Kenneth Tuai* | Oversight and monitoring | The board was updated on Auckland Transport projects in the local board area for July 2019
Maori Pasifika Trades Training and strategic linkages to social procurement *Norm McKenzie* | Keeping informed | The board was provided with information on The Southern Initiative Maori and Pasifika Trades training programme. ACTION: Regular updates to be scheduled.
Panuku - Barrowcliffe Bridge and Place Enhancement, Concept Design *Willow Patterson-Kane, Jody Jackson-Becerra, Suzanne Lange, Cathy Challinor* | Keeping informed | The board provided input into the concept design of the streetscape upgrade for the Barrowcliffe Bridge and Place enhancement project prior to a formal report to the 20 August 2019 business meeting.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop Item</th>
<th>Governance role</th>
<th>Summary of discussions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gyles Bendall, Rory Gray</td>
<td></td>
<td>To board discussed the Achievements Report and a Road naming report prior to formal adoption at the 16 July 2019 business meeting. The board discussed the Mahitahi development in Ōtara ACTION: Letter to be sent to the Trust and a letter to be sent to the Director of Sir Edmund Hillary Collegiate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous items</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert Scott</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The workshop concluded at 12.47 pm